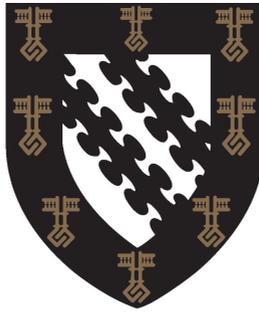


EXETER COLLEGE
ASSOCIATION



Register 2009

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Christopher Kirwan was Official Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy from 1960 to 2000. Address: Editor of the Register, Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP; e-mail register@exeter.ox.ac.uk. (NB The Editor does not deal with our sister publications, for which you should address The Development Office at Exeter.)

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Antony Eagle is Official Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy.

Christo Fogelberg has been President of the MCR since HT 2009 and will remain in that post until early HT 2010.

Peter Hawker read Modern History at Exeter from 1942. Later he was in shipping in Calcutta and Hong Kong until 1957 when he returned to his native Canada and became a High School teacher and the Fur Trade programmer for Fort Edmonton, Alberta. Since retiring in 1984 he has, as well as visiting Pakistan, travelled the Silk Road from Beijing to Helsinki.

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Susan Lochner (formerly Marshall) was Official Fellow and Home Bursar between 1988 and 2003.

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Helen Orchard is Official Fellow and Chaplain.

Roger Pearson read Modern Languages (French and German) at Exeter between 1967 and 1971. After two years of postgraduate study at Exeter he became College Lecturer in French at The Queen's College, Oxford and, since 1977, Fellow and Prælector in French. He was awarded the title of Professor in 1997 and elected a Fellow of the British Academy in July 2009.

Dermot Roaf CBE was Official Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics between 1961 and 2004. He was Senior Proctor 1974–5, and has been an Oxfordshire County Councillor 1981–2009.

Sir John Rowlinson FRS was Dr Lee's Professor of Chemistry and Professorial Fellow of the College between 1974 and 1993.

Professor D.A. Russell DLitt, FBA is an Emeritus Fellow of St John's College, where he was Fellow and Tutor 1948–84, and Professor of Classical Literature 1985–8.

John Simons FRS was Dr Lee's Professor of Chemistry and Professorial Fellow of Exeter between 1993 and 1999.

John Speirs read Literae Humaniores at Exeter from 1956 to 1960, followed by a two year course for an MBA at Cornell University where he met his wife. He worked for Tube Investments 1962–76, the National Enterprise Board 1976–81 and as MD of Norsk Hydro UK from 1981 to 2002. He was involved with the Prince of Wales Business and Environment Program 1993–2004; non-executive Director of the Carbon Trust, 2001–6; and a member of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, 2002–8. He is now retired.

Brian Stewart was Official Fellow and Lecturer in Pure Mathematics between 1967 and 2009, and Finance & Estates Bursar for many years.

Claudia Strasky was in residence as a graduate student of the College from 1993 to 1996. Since then she has worked in her native Switzerland for Swissair and DHL in customer relations, and later teaching English as a Foreign Language. Her D.Phil thesis on the English Romantics, delayed first by poverty and then by motherhood, is now nearing completion.

Robin Taylor read English at Exeter between 1967 and 1971. For 25 years he led the English Department at Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Blackburn, where he also taught Latin, coached cricket, and advised the Sixth Form on university entrance. Before taking early retirement he served as a member of the HMC Inspectorate.

Chris Viveash is a retired Civil Servant living in Wiltshire. A member of the Jane Austen Society for twenty years, he has published forty articles on the life and works of Jane Austen. Recently he has published the first ever biography of the Prince Regent's librarian, James Stanier Clarke.

From the Rector

Even before term had begun, it was clear that this was a momentous Michaelmas for Exeter College. On September 26th, with much fanfare, we launched our 2014 Campaign. It is the first step along the way to the celebrations of our 700th birthday.

It was a splendid occasion. We had talks by a current Fellow (Professor Helen Watanabe, Fellow in German), an Emeritus Fellow (Dr John Maddicott, Emeritus Fellow in Medieval History) and an Old Member, John Leighfield, who matriculated in 1958 and described and displayed his collection of ancient maps. We announced our ambitious goal of raising £45m over the life of the Campaign. And we had the Association Dinner in the evening, with a great turn-out of Old Members.

The campaign will have three big themes: the support of our student body (which will become even more important if fees increase); the support of the tutorial system, which has changed the lives of so many of our Old Members; and the care and expansion of our physical surroundings, which are so important in creating that special quality of Oxford college life.

As we go to press, we are still negotiating to purchase and develop the Ruskin College site, next door to Worcester College. Ruskin College has taken much longer than we had expected to reach the stage where its governing executive was willing to offer the property to us unconditionally, and we still need the time to reassure ourselves that this enormous commitment is one that the College will be able to manage. The buildings are in poor shape, and at least half the space will need complete rebuilding. We will need the whole-hearted support and encouragement of Old Members if we are to develop this ‘Third Quad’. But we may never again have the opportunity to acquire a quadrangle in the heart of Oxford, where we can extend the concept of College life to more of our students for more of their time with us.

This past year has seen a number of other changes in the College. The most visible has been the installation of a large statue—an iron man—by Antony Gormley on the Thomas Wood building. It gazes up the Broad, and was unveiled in February in the sculptor’s presence, watched by a large crowd assembled in the street down below. There is a video of the event on YouTube. Needless to say, somebody has already clambered up to the roof to robe it, briefly, in a slinky black dress.

The other dramatic change has been the construction of a large amount of new graduate accommodation at our Exeter House site. Since I arrived here five years ago, I have invited myself every October for a potluck supper with the graduates at Exeter House, a rambling collection of buildings on the Iffley Road. I quickly became convinced that we housed our graduates rather poorly, in noisy and sometimes damp rooms. I have seen the importance of top-quality graduates to the best American universities, where they are one of the ways to lure top-quality academics. We therefore set about our biggest building project since the reconstruction of Staircase 9. We will eventually add nearly 60 rooms to our total in a permutation of studios and flats. The new campus is of very high quality indeed. Do come and see it when you are next in Oxford.

There have been some sad losses to the Fellowship. Saddest of all was the death of Professor John Brown, who was Fellow and Lecturer in Chemistry from 1983 to 2008 and subsequently an Emeritus Fellow. This kindly and thoughtful man was much loved by all the Fellowship. Almost to the end of his life he would bicycle to the College from Old Marston, or—in earlier days—run the distance from home to his rooms in Palmer’s Tower. His family is planting a forest in his memory. Do get in touch if you would like to donate a tree. We also lost our former student and Honorary Fellow, Professor David Underdown, Emeritus Professor of History at Yale University and a loyal friend of the College for many years.

Three other fixtures of College life have also left us. Dr Brian Stewart, who taught mathematics to many generations of students, has vacated his rooms above the Lodge, with their giant potted plant and innumerable relics of past College life. He has done, in the course of his long career, an immense amount for the good of the College. He was Sub-Rector during the election of Rector Barr in 1972, and carried the burdens of the Estates Bursar’s office from 1988 through to 2004. In his valedictory speech he described with gusto the great battle over the Ancient History Fellowship in 1967–68 and the appearance at Sunday night High Tables in the late 1960s of Salvador de Madariaga, the first incumbent of the King Alfonso XIII Professorship of Spanish Studies. ‘He and Sir Alister Hardy would spend the whole evening conducting two parallel monologues, syntactically a conversation, but semantically completely independent.’

Professor Raymond Dwek is retiring after a distinguished career in the Department of Biochemistry, where he created the Institute of Glycobiology and founded an early biotech spin-off, Oxford GlycoSciences. He has also been the inspiration behind The National Institute for Biotechnology in the Negev. In the midst of all these activities, he brought to the college the funding for the Monsanto Fellowship, which has been the take-off point for the careers of several brilliant young scientists.

Finally, Eric Bennett, our Home Bursar since 2003, retired because of ill health. In a brief six years he has refurbished Stapeldon House; rescued the kitchens from inevitably accumulating grot; restored several staircases in the front quad; most beautifully cleaned the interior and exterior of our decaying Victorian Chapel; and acquired a whole new staircase just across the road at 18a Turl Street: *si monumentum requiris, circumspice*. In addition to all his work on our buildings, he has somehow found time to be a sympathetic ear for students—and even Fellows—in a jam. The splendid send-off he had from the College staff and the letters from both the JCR and the MCR presidents show clearly how much we will miss him.

We have also lost two of our younger Fellows. We said goodbye to Kathryn Scott, our Staines Fellow. As I found at College dinners, she is one of those scientists who has a wonderful ability to communicate her ideas to a non-scientist. We also lost Elisabetta Brighi, our first Bennett Boskey Junior Research Fellow in Politics and International Relations. Soon after she arrived, she ran a splendid seminar series on the theme of Media and War which brought together senior academics in the field with top-brass serving military personnel, journalists, film-makers and television correspondents. It was absolutely riveting.

This year we have gained Professor Carol Robinson, who will be the new incumbent

of the Dr Lee's Chair in Chemistry. She left school at 16 and went to work as a lab technician for Pfizer. She eventually took her first degree after seven years of part-time study. After gaining her doctorate and serving a spell as a post-doctoral researcher, she had an eight-year career break to bring up three children. She comes to Oxford from Cambridge University, where she was Professor of Mass Spectrometry. We are delighted to welcome this distinguished scholar.

Our undergraduates' academic performance has been excellent. In Law Mods Daniel Cashman, who was one of four Lawyers to get a distinction, received a Sweet & Maxwell prize for the best overall performance. In Chemistry, Philip Gerken won a prize for his performance in Prelims; and Tim Hele was awarded the top prize for his 2nd year performance. In Physics, Charles de Bourcy and Christian Schroeder both won commendations for their work in Prelims, and Christina Williamson received a commendation for her Practical Work. Amy Gilligan, an Earth Scientist, received a prize for best performance in Geophysics and the best overall performance. Our finalist Mathematicians excelled themselves, with six Firsts: among them, both Mark Curtis and James Bellinger won prizes. And in Law, Alex Mehra won prizes for best overall performance for Tort and for Family Law. Elizabeth Porter won the Stuart Morgan Prize for Art History. All three Lit Hum Finalists got Firsts, as did two of the Classics and Modern Languages Finalists. In all, the College obtained 28 Firsts, which is a fine result.

Among our graduate students, Stephen Leonard has been elected to a fellowship at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and Tarunabh Khaitan, a recent graduate, to a fellowship at Christ Church. We now have several Exeter law graduates on the Law Faculty: Nick Barber (Trinity); Alan Bogg (Hertford); and Ariel Ezrachi (Pembroke). Jennifer Green has a Lecturership at Hertford. Two of our MBA students, Ryan Macaskill and Sharif Burra, repeatedly made Dean's List at the Said Business School, and Alexander Bubb has won a prize for an essay that is being published in the Keats-Shelley Review.

As you will see from the reports from the JCR and MCR Presidents, the College did well in sport this year, an area where graduates and undergraduates tend to take part side by side. Even more gratifying is the way that our graduate and undergraduate bodies increasingly collaborate and work together. This may have been encouraged partly by the fact that both Common Rooms now send two representatives to meetings of the Governing Body—something that has happened in most other Oxford colleges for a long time, without adverse effects.

We are also working more closely with Williams College, the very successful Liberal-Arts College in the United States which sends us 26 Junior Year students each year. In the past year we doubled to six the number of Exeter College students living in the Ephraim Williams House in Banbury Road, thus ensuring that the young Americans have good contacts with our own student body right from the start of their time here.

In October we celebrated the 150th anniversary of the consecration of the Chapel, with a service at which—appropriately—our Visitor the Bishop of Exeter came to preach. We have had a succession of wonderful services during the year to celebrate various aspects of the Chapel's importance in the lives of our former students, including

one for those who had been married or confirmed there, and one for former Choral Scholars, which culminated in the entire congregation belting out Hubert Parry's 'I Was Glad'. Dr Helen Orchard, our current Chaplain, invited three of her predecessors back to preach: Canon Alvyn Pettersen, Graham Shaw and Mark Birch. And our choir, now widely thought to be the best mixed-voice college choir in Oxford, sang at Easter in La Sainte Chapelle and in September in New York, Williamstown and Boston.

We continue to have a wonderful succession of guest speakers at the College, usually just before guest night dinners. In Trinity Term their numbers included A.S. Byatt, who talked in my garden to an audience that included Professor Joe Nye, our Honorary Fellow, who gave a talk himself a few days later. And in May David Attenborough spoke to an absolutely packed dining hall; as he finished, the students who were crammed into the gallery held up a huge '10' sign as a mark of their enthusiasm.

Do use your dining rights to come back for dinner during the year ahead. Let me know that you are coming if you can, and invite your contemporaries to join you. You will find a College in good heart, and working hard to make sure that our 700th Campaign is a tremendous success.

Frances Cairncross

From the President of the MCR

Gosh we do a lot. When I cast my eye over the breadth and depth of things that the Exeter MCR has done this year I am amazed and not quite sure where to begin.

First of all though, who are we? This year the MCR has grown again and now numbers 218 from all around the world, and all of our families and partners too, many of whom see how enthusiastic and friendly our MCR is and apply to become Associate Members. We are also working more and more with the JCR and this year there are ten 4th year undergraduates who have chosen to take up membership in the MCR—a fantastic consequence of the bridges we are building inside our own college! Our reputation has spread far and wide, and it is a testament to the kitchen and quality of our social secretaries that this term we had ten requests for two exchange-dinner slots. In the end, Univ and Hertford were the lucky winners and in return they both treated us to a superb night and delicious food (but still not as good as ours).

Academically, the Exeter College MCR has once again outdone itself. Several members have submitted and defended their DPhils, and we are simultaneously proud and sad to see them go. Amongst others, Stephen Leonard is off to a fellowship at Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Still here in Oxford, Alexander Bubb's essay entitled 'Mary and Percy Shelley and Lord Byron's Interest in Cataclysm Theories' will soon be published in the Keats-Shelley Review after winning an essay prize last year, and Sarah Livermore and Michelle Fernandes have both received awards for research done here and before coming to Oxford. Ryan Macaskill and Sharif Burra—whilst notching up impressive victories on the river—have also repeatedly been on the Dean's List at the

Said, Ron Saikat Nandi has a first-author publication in *Molecular Cell Journal*, and Daniel Dolley has just returned from a year's fieldwork in Ecuador. There he was living with an indigenous group of about 2,500 people, and has recorded incredible stories of ghosts, monsters and zombies. Now he just needs to fit it all into a thesis!

On the sporting field (court, river, pool) Exeter's MCR has led the field. Landis Stankieveh coached the Blues ice hockey team, and with Julian de Hoog as captain they streaked to victory. They beat Nottingham 6:2 in the division one final, which was Oxford's first national title since 1933. They beat Cambridge 4:2 in the varsity match, and they came second in a Europe-wide university tournament, losing only just (4:3) to Prague in the final. Somewhat more serenely, Sarah Livermore has brought yoga to our MCR, and it has proved extremely popular with more classes per week being planned. Hannah Graff has swum her way to a half Blue in the swimming pool, won Varsity and led a team of Univ and Exeter swimmers to 3rd place in Cuppers against some very stiff competition. Oxford's power lifting team crushed Cambridge at Varsity—our 4th, 5th and 6th best lifters beat their top 3. For this achievement and all the work that went into it, Daniel Koffler was awarded his Blue, plus he and several team members are in the running to be national and European champions in their weight classes.

Exeter has also had a fantastic year on the river, and members of the MCR have played very important roles. The Men's 1st VIII bumped Keble, the Men's 2nd VIII bumped themselves all the way into the third division, and the Women's 2nd VIII won blades, as did Daniel Scott, Brian Moss and two members of the JCR in the City Bumps. For the first time ever there was also an all MCR boat, featuring Brian Moss, Patrick Wadden, Ryan Macaskill, Joe O'Shea, Erik Hermans, Benjamin Leslie, Andrew Sniderman, Akshay Bareja, Sharif Burra, Andrew van Biljon, Ben Geldeard and Sean Genis, and over three and a half days Rachel Harland, Meredith Riedel, Katherine LaFrance, Marlene Speth, Sarah Puello, Abby Hardgrove and Laura Gregory were the first women from an Oxford college to row the 140km and 25 locks from Wallingford to London.

Matthew Baker, the Vincent Sports scholar and ranked 12th nationally, received a full Blues award and the Tomek Walicki cup for his prowess and contribution to fencing at Oxford University.

Construction of the new accommodation at Exeter House continues apace. There have been difficulties, including the builders starting much earlier than they were supposed to, a chaotic environment for students living in Exeter House (what's left of it), security problems and a marked increase in the Cowley crime rate—but Hannah Perrin, Chris Probert, Gez Wells and Philip Munday have all worked together very closely which means that no problem has been left untreated for long. And the new accommodation will be amazing! The new post-graduates don't know how lucky they are!

For yet another year, the Rector has assembled an impressive collection of speakers for her weekly seminars. Topics ranged from hypersonic jet travel with Paul Beard, through the credit crunch with Marcus Agius (chairman of Barclays Bank) and human rights with Tom Porteous. David Attenborough came to dinner one night too, and eagerly answered questions from all members of College. For the first time ever, the MCR and

JCR also have representatives at Governing Body. This is an exciting development that helps bring the many disparate parts of College even closer together.

In the same way, the JCR and MCR have made a real effort to work more closely together this year, and it's been fantastic. This spans social events like bops and sports—the Turl Street paintball match, joint tea and cakes, collectively organised punting and gym membership—but we are also organising a mentorship and informal tutoring program with the Senior Tutor for next year.

All in all a lot has happened this year, and I owe an enormous debt of thanks to my exec and the past exec as well, especially Sara Adams. So a big thank you to Sara Adams, Sahana Ghosh, Austin Yim, Michelle Fernandes, Daniel Scott, Emily O'Brien, Kate Ferguson, Hannah Perrin, Sarah Livermore, Katherine la France, Nela Cicmil and Simon Ford, and enormous congratulations to the new Freshers' Rep (May Huang) and Exeter House President (Barbara Havelkova). It's fantastic that you've been elected and I'm certain you will—somehow!—make it an even better exec.

But now it's time to pick the memory of the year. Despite all that's happened, it's actually very easy. Without a doubt it would be watching—from a safe distance—Eric Bennett and Lesley O'Donovan driving a bumper car like absolute maniacs at the college ball: a Night in Alice's Wonderland. Unfortunately Eric Bennett is retiring and we will miss him—but we certainly won't forget his mad mad driving!

Christo Fogelberg
2006, Computer Science

From the President of the JCR

It is often said how welcoming and friendly the atmosphere at Exeter is to new students and that has held true this year as ever. From the very start of the year in October, when 100 or so new freshers walked through our doors for the first time as Exeter students, to the end of the year party on the Quad, there have been so many things that have happened to members of the JCR that are worth mentioning and our new members have been a large part of Exeter's successes.

I have had the honour of being the JCR President last year, a position that I firmly believe is made much easier by the fantastic relationship that the JCR have here with the College authorities; and it is to them that my first thanks must go. The Rector and the Sub-Rector have always been sympathetic to the JCR's wishes, the Senior Tutor has been extremely supportive of everything that I have tried to do, but it is the Junior Dean and our Home Bursar who have been my main sources of guidance and help on a day-to-day basis; and therefore it is to them all that I owe my gratitude. The JCR as a whole owes Eric Bennett especially our thanks for many years' assistance and I wish him all the best in his retirement.

In terms of the JCR, we have had our usual high level of impassioned debate about certain subjects, resulting in one of our longest meetings ever that produced a new

constitution for the JCR in Hilary that will see us through the next few years. Hilary also saw an extremely large step forward for student representation, with the College granting the JCR two places on the Governing Body that we took up at the start of Trinity Term*. This will bring the JCR closer to the heart of College and will allow us to give our views more effectively on the future of the College.

Michaelmas started with a great Freshers' Week that saw our new members welcomed to our College in what has become the traditional style; more fun than any of us thought possible contained within a week. From the nights out, both in black tie at Freuds and at a sumptuous Freshers' Dinner, to the special events during the daytime which included a Boat Club BBQ and ice-skating, all were kept entertained for a great week, to which my thanks must go to Helen James for heading up the team of 2nd years and Katy Minshall for organising the Entertainments. The combination of starting work and staying up late was a great introduction to the delights and trials of Oxford together. The first week of the year additionally gave us the first bop in the new bar, which over the year has become once again the favourite meeting place for all Exonians.

The first term also saw the first anniversary of the deaths of Sundeep Watts and Olly Tucker. This was marked by a series of events which included a Concert of Remembrance, the Remembrance Sunday service, a memorial hockey match, a party with musical performances and a service on the night of the anniversary itself, which was extremely well attended as everyone remembered the two friends we lost so tragically the year before. The fund in memory of Olly and Deep has produced two things this year: a pair of benches that now sit overlooking the Radcliffe Camera at the top of the Fellows' Garden, and a renovation of the Boat House down in Christ Church Meadow that has been a long time coming for the Boat Club and now has been done in memory of two very promising rowers.

Speaking of the Boat Club, Exeter has had an astonishing success rate on the river this year, headed up primarily by the Women's boats. The year started well with our Men's Novice As losing in the final of the Christ Church Regatta, but took a huge leap forward when both the Women's 1st and 2nd VIIIs won blades in Torpids with a spectacular display under the captaincy of Jess Houlgrave. The Men dropped a place in Torpids, but came back well, led by their captain Alex Henderson-Russell, and gained a place in Summer VIIIs to move off the bottom of Division 1. The Men's 2nd VIII had a good week as well, gaining three bumps to move into the senior division, but once again the Women's 2nd VIII led the way, winning a second set of blades, whereas their 1st VIII dropped a place overall.

It has also been a great year for other sports, both for Exeter teams and for Exeter players at University level. Steve Lang led our footballers to fifth in the first division, a respectable season. Sam Hitchings guided the rugby XV through a mediocre year, which could have something to do with the fact that he was out injured for the entire year! Our women's rugby side however, in combination with Jesus, once again showed themselves to be the best in the University, winning cuppers yet again. Our mixed hockey team, under Rebecca Kaye, had a phenomenal season, achieving a double promotion in the Men's league up to the first division, which will prove a challenge for them next year! Our most successful side however was probably our darts team which

won the university league with Craig Bruce leading the way there.

Some of the teams mentioned above have had members go on to play for University sides this year, and they included a fantastic performance from Natalya Kennedy who was awarded the Player of the Match in the Varsity hockey victory for Oxford. The Rugby League Varsity match, televised by Sky Sports, saw Charles Rowe and Quentin MacFarlane turn out for Oxford; Jenny Brown played Squash for the University; Mehmet Noyan and Alex Sethia were part of the Lacrosse sides again with Gareth Shellard joining them; Tom Bloomfield excelled in the pool; and Jess Houlgrave sailed for the University—these amongst other performances in the University 2nd squads for Matt Smith and Mike Turner in the Lightweight rowing and Steve Carolin on the football pitch.

The MAD side of the JCR has flourished this year, ably led by Tom Hyatt who has produced some stunning events over the year, including many open mic nights and revues that keep us all entertained. The Turl Street Arts Festival was another highlight, and Jenni Payne was in the Chair for that this year. The Choir has gone from strength to strength under Ali Reed, and I gather that the tour to Paris was another success for them. Exeter's contribution to the Oxford drama scene this year has also been huge with Frances Rose, Natasha Leigh, Rob Dacre, Fahra Quadri and Harriet Tolkein all performing, whilst Sarah Hand wrote and produced her own play in Hilary which was an outstanding accomplishment.

Trinity started with a bang – the Ball, run this year by Emily Ball who gave us a night to enjoy above all others. Dodgems, snake charmers, a silent disco, plenty of great music and hog roast were some of the best parts of a wonderful evening under the theme of 'Alice in Wonderland'.

Trinity was also the start of a new JCR Exec, of which Katy Minshall is President and my successor to this post. She is an extremely capable woman, having already been Entz rep and Captain of Women's lower boats, and she has started her new role with a confidence that I'm sure eluded me even at the end of my time in the job, having already overseen the rent negotiations and the OUSU re-affiliation debate, and having set up a gym membership for the whole JCR at Iffley. I wish her, and her exec, all the best for the next year.

I could not have held this responsibility without the help of my exec, of which Sam Hitchings and Katie McGettigan, my Treasurer and Secretary, take the main part. Thanks to you both and to all who have helped me over the last year.

Floreat Exon!

Edward Moores
2006, Mathematics

* Note by the Editor: the provision mentioned allows two named members of the JCR to attend and speak, but not vote, during 'unreserved' business at meetings of the Governing Body. The same applies to the MCR.

David Mervyn Jones (1922–2008)

David Mervyn Jones (29 July 1922 – 14 October 2008) was a Fellow of Exeter, and Lecturer in Greek and Latin Languages and Literature 1951–1961; he vacated his Fellowship in 1962, was a Research Fellow of St Antony’s 1962–3, and then spent the rest of his working life in the Information Research Department of the Foreign Office.

Mervyn (he never used his first name) was brought up in Sheffield, and went to King Edward VII School there. His father was an Old English scholar, and his mother also an English teacher. He left school with a scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, but was not to take this up till after the war. After a year studying classics at Aberystwyth, he joined, in 1942, one of the Japanese courses designed to train translators who could help to decipher and interpret Japanese intercepts. He therefore spent the rest of the war at Bletchley Park, where he was one of a team of four (including the late Regius Professor of Divinity, Maurice Wiles) who worked on a particular set of ciphers. (His contribution is recorded by Wiles in *Codebreakers*, ed. F. H. Hinsely and Alan Stripp, Oxford 1993, 285). Life at Bletchley was not all work and no play. The place was full of music and musicians, and Mervyn was one of many to be seen carrying his instrument (a viola) around to join some congenial group. Classical music in fact remained always a vital part of his life. Haydn in particular was his constant companion, and in his last years he kept himself sane by going over in his head the many classical works he knew by heart.

Returning to Cambridge in 1945, he took a First in the Classical Tripos and won the Porson Prize for Greek Verse. He enjoyed mimicking his tutor’s comment on this event: ‘I’m glad you won the Porson, they nearly didn’t award it.’ It was the kind of remark he liked to make himself. He went on to become a Research Fellow of Trinity (1949–51), working on the scholia to Aristophanes, and then spent a brief period as a Lecturer in Glasgow, before being appointed to Exeter as Fellow in Classics, following E A Barber who since 1943 had combined that role with the Rectorship.

In his ten years as a tutor, he continued working on Aristophanes and the scholia, as well as examining in Mods and playing his part in College and faculty affairs. Pupils have vivid memories of him: a certain bird-like look; a sharpness (‘the alphabet for marking does not stop at gamma’); and a kindness shown in hospitality; a readiness to share his love of music (‘if he thought you were intelligent he played you LPs of Sibelius’) or display his skill at table tennis; and, in particular, a memorable revision period at a retreat house near Glastonbury in 1961.

But this was at the very end of his time at Exeter, for in the second half of the fifties Mervyn’s life had changed greatly. His marriage to Marion Webster fell apart. He found himself disenchanted with classical studies; he was not, he would later say, a literary person. Having long been a somewhat strident unbeliever, he became a confirmed Anglican. Most of all, in the context of the Hungarian uprising of 1956, he became fascinated with Hungary and its language. In this he was helped by Stefan Weinstock, Senior Lecturer in Roman Religion and later himself a Fellow of Exeter, who was amazed at Mervyn’s facility in learning Hungarian. (Mervyn in fact had a very great ability for

languages of all kinds: he had an exact memory and an exact ear.) The upshot of all this was a change of career. In making this, he was generously supported by the College, and especially by Rector Wheare, and was able to take up a Research Fellowship at St Antony's before joining his Foreign Office department. His work thereafter was not limited to Hungary: he became an expert in many aspects of eastern European affairs under Soviet domination. He remained a scholar. His book *Five Hungarian Writers* was published in 1966, and much later (1998) he produced a two-volume translation of the huge work on political theory by the nineteenth-century Hungarian thinker József Eötvös, for which he was honoured by the Hungarian government.

In 1972, Mervyn married Nan Dunbar, a Fellow of Somerville, who had been his pupil at Glasgow. She was occupied for many years in writing a very important commentary on Aristophanes' *Birds* (1994). She dedicated it to Mervyn and records not only his work on reading, improving and abbreviating her drafts, but his 'gentle but unrelenting pressure to get the work finished'.

Nan died in 2005. Mervyn's health was by then much impaired, and he spent the last two years of his life in a nursing home in North Oxford.

Donald Russell

John Milton Brown, FRS (1941–2009)

The College heard with great sadness of the recent death of John Brown, Professor of Chemistry, and Fellow and Tutor in Physical Chemistry from 1983 until his retirement last year. He came from a family distinguished for academic and athletic achievements. His father, Godfrey Brown, was headmaster of the Royal Grammar School, Worcester, from 1950 to 1978, and had won gold (4×400m) and silver (400m) medals in the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games, in which his aunt Audrey also received a silver medal at 4×100m. John was educated at Cheltenham College and followed his father to Peterhouse, Cambridge in 1960. There he had an equally distinguished career, with first-class honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos, representing Cambridge in the athletics match against Oxford, and rowing for the college at Henley. In 1964 he married Monika Bergstrom, a Swedish student working in Cambridge, who was to prove an invaluable support throughout his career. His interests in outdoor sports covered the mountains also. My only contact with him here was the day that he, Monika, I and several others made a rapid round of that well-known Welsh scramble, the Snowdon Horseshoe. More notable was his later ascent with Monika of Kilimanjaro.

In 1966 he completed his PhD under the supervision of Brian Thrush whose field was the study of the rates of chemical reactions in gases. To this end he asked John to build an early electron-spin-resonance spectrometer. This he did, and it worked, but better equipment was soon available commercially. John's interest in the spectroscopy of gaseous molecules really blossomed when he went from Cambridge to work for two years with Don Ramsay at the Herzberg Institute in Ottawa. His second post-

doctoral post was with Alan Carrington at Southampton, whom he had known well at Cambridge. Alan was to prove the closest of his colleagues and their collaboration culminated in their book of over a thousand pages, *The Rotational Spectroscopy of Diatomic Molecules*, published by Cambridge University Press in 2003. His research career can best be described in the words used when he received in 1996 the Award in Spectroscopy from the Royal Society of Chemistry: 'Distinguished for his work on the spectroscopy of gas-phase free radicals, for the development of new experimental methods of high-resolution spectroscopy such as laser magnetic resonance, for the development and application of theoretical methods incorporating vibronic coupling such as Renner-Teller and Jahn-Teller effects, and for the application of all these developments to our understanding of both organic and inorganic radicals such as NCO, CCN, HS₂, InOH, NiCl₂, FeH and FeH₂.'

His career at Southampton advanced steadily; he obtained an independent research fellowship in 1969, a lectureship in 1971, and a readership in 1982. The next year the Physical Chemistry Laboratory in Oxford advertised three lectureships and John was one of the long and strong list of applicants. He was not the candidate we were looking for. Gas-phase spectroscopy had traditionally been a strength of the laboratory but for some years we had been trying to move more into research on liquids and solids. Faced, however, with such a strong candidate, with superb references from around the world, we felt we had no choice and John was appointed. Our judgement was vindicated when he was elected to the Royal Society in 2003.

At Exeter he followed Richard Barrow, whose research interests were similar and with whom he later collaborated. Both men had wide contacts throughout the spectroscopy community and John became known not only for the excellence of his own work and that of his many students and post-docs but also for the help he gave to many outside Oxford in the unravelling of their problems of analysis. He went abroad whenever the opportunity offered and had particularly strong contacts with colleagues in France and at Boulder, Colorado. In College he was, as his colleague Simon Clarke put it when writing about him and his students, 'an excellent tutor, mentor and friend who [was] always happy to spend time with them and offer his incisive and decisive thoughts.' He was an ideal colleague with his quiet helpful ways and happy disposition. In neither Laboratory nor College did he seek administrative jobs but he accepted willingly and carried out with total efficiency those that came his way. At Exeter he was from 1985 to 1986 the Tutor for Graduates, and from 1987 to 1990, in 1995, and from 2000 to 2002 he held, either alone or with an Arts partner, the more demanding job of Tutor for Admissions.

Until four years ago he was probably the fittest man in the College and in the Laboratory; many will recall him pounding down Parks Road in singlet and shorts on his way to a fast circuit of the Parks before lunch. It was therefore particularly tragic that he was struck by an aggressive form of prostate cancer in 2005. Medication, Monika's support and his own fitness kept the disease at bay for four years and allowed him to continue his research. The last time I saw him was about a fortnight before he died when he came to the lab, riding his bicycle but with Monika in close attendance.

He was as cheerful as ever but was visibly weaker than when I had last seen him. He died quietly in the early hours of Thursday 10 September, two days before his 68th birthday. Our thoughts and sympathy are with Monika and their three children. Thomas Carlyle might have had him in mind when writing *On Heroes*, where he spoke of ‘The noble silent men, scattered here and there each in his own department; silently thinking, silently working; whom no Morning Newspaper makes mention of! They are the salt of the Earth. A country that has none or few of these is in a bad way.’

John Rowlinson

Sir Michael Levey, LVO (1927–2008)

(Reprinted by permission of the *Daily Telegraph*. Sir Michael was an Honorary Fellow of the College.)

Sir Michael Levey, who has died aged 81, was a distinguished art historian who rose through the ranks of the National Gallery to become its director.

Levey joined the National Gallery in 1951, aged 24, as an assistant keeper. His academic career had ended abruptly when he left and lost his unfinished BLitt thesis in a café in Oxford, and the job at the gallery represented a departure into a new and unknown field. At the time the staff of the gallery was small, and Levey worked immediately alongside the eminent art historians Cecil Gould and Martin Davies, the latter of whom would be Levey’s immediate predecessor as director. He also worked closely with Anthony Blunt. Levey became deputy keeper in 1966, keeper in 1968, and finally director in 1973. His tenure was characterised by both controversy and success. His plans for an extension to the National Gallery met with opposition, and he willingly entered into a dispute with the government over what he saw as inadequate funding for the arts.

He expanded and enhanced the gallery’s collection by the addition of 55 paintings to the collection, including Altdorfer’s *Christ Taking Leave of His Mother*, Rubens’s *Samson and Delilah*, Monet’s *Gare St-Lazare* and Jacques-Louis David’s portrait of Jacobus Blauw, as well as works by Picasso and Matisse. Levey’s most notable public achievement was to benefit museums outside London by arranging touring exhibitions of the National Gallery’s works. With his flair, imagination and sense of bravado, Levey brought a fresh sense of style to the way the gallery displayed its collections, ordering bolder colour schemes for the individual exhibition rooms, which had struck some as stuffy and old-fashioned. He made the gallery more widely-known and more welcoming, and presided over a boom in the number of visitors. He created the education department and the artist-in-residence programme, and established new galleries within the existing building. Although Levey often wore an unworldly air, he grappled effectively with the hard realities of finding funds. When the billionaire J Paul Getty II gave the gallery £50 million in 1985, Levey described it as ‘the most

marvellous thing that could have happened to us’.

Michael Vincent Levey was born on June 8 1927. His parents had met in 1917 in a military hospital at St Omer to which his father, Otto, a non-commissioned officer, had been brought wounded—his mother, Gladys, was among the nurses caring for him. Levey would later suggest that only such unusual circumstances as these could have brought together two people so unlike each other—his father a confident Irish Roman Catholic brought up in London as part of a large family, his mother a nervous, repressed only child from Yorkshire with no clearly-defined faith. (In civilian life Otto was a civil servant in the Air Ministry.)

An only child in far from affluent circumstances, Michael’s early years were characterised by methods of escape from a straitened, and strait-laced, life in Wimbledon, Leigh-on-Sea in Essex, and then Harrogate. Collections of birds’ eggs and stamps demonstrated an early interest in curating and cataloguing; grass snakes and experiments with a chemistry set to produce stink bombs pointed to a slightly more anarchic tendency. He read widely, and true escapism came through a volume of the *Complete Works of Shakespeare*. His childhood was also heavily influenced by his father’s fervent Roman Catholicism. Michael wrote later of an inability to relate what he saw in church to what was said there, or to his own experience. His first confession proved a symbol of his confused adoption of Catholic doctrine, when he failed to think of anything to confess to worse than having disobeyed his mother by reading *Titus Andronicus*.

He was sent to the Oratory School in Reading, where he was convinced that it was his accident with a thurible that had burnt down the school chapel. In May 1945, just days before the end of the war in Europe, he reluctantly joined the Army as a private. Levey regarded Army life in a very similar way to that in which he would later come to understand Catholicism: as being based on a range of inscrutable doctrines and protocols which it was simpler and easier to obey without questioning, and characterised by a daily routine that eliminated the need for individual thought. Despite an incompetence that he was happy to admit to, Levey passed the War Office Selection Board assessment and began training to become an officer in the King’s Shropshire Light Infantry. After being commissioned in 1946 he was sent to Cairo as an assistant to an officer in the Education Corps. There he relished the exotic atmosphere and the abundance of luxury goods, as well as the treasures of Tutankhamun’s tomb in the Cairo Museum.

In 1948 Levey left the Army and went to Exeter College, Oxford, where he studied English under Nevill Coghill. In 1953 he met the writer Brigid Brophy, whom he married the following year. A few years earlier Brophy had been sent down from St Hugh’s College, Oxford, for unspecified sexual misdemeanours. The marriage was unconventional (and included a period during which Brophy was openly in love with the writer Maureen Duffy), and indeed marriage itself was regarded by both Levey and Brophy as ‘an immoral social institution we ought never to have subscribed to’. Despite that, theirs was unquestionably a happy one. Brigid Brophy was an outspoken campaigner on issues as diverse as humanism, animal rights, feminism, pornography, homosexual rights, the Vietnam War and religious education in schools (she disapproved of only the last two), and her views rubbed off on her husband. He declared in 1966:

‘I don’t want to be respectable. I’d really rather be dissolute and sexy than respectable, which is why I dress up’—he favoured loud roll-neck sweaters, black shirts with gingham collars and cuffs, and black velour caps.

Eventually Levey’s frustration with what he saw as Catholicism’s suppression of his original thought led to trouble within his family. Brigid Brophy agreed to undergo instruction in the Catholic faith before their marriage, though she did not adopt it. By the time their daughter Kate was born, however, Levey had ceased to believe in God; it was ‘as if I’d stepped out of clothes that I was no longer comfortable in’. He horrified his father by refusing to have Kate baptised, and the dispute led to their near total estrangement.

Levey published numerous books, notably *Painting in 18th Century Venice* (1959) and *Giambattista Tiepolo* (1986), which has been regarded as one of the finest monographs on any individual artist. He was delighted when the Ateneo Veneto, the leading Venetian learned society, created a category of Foreign Fellows and he was among the first to be elected. He also surprised contemporaries when he published *The World of Ottoman Art* (1976), which succeeded in stimulating even experts despite its being well outside Levey’s main field of interest. Levey was appointed LVO in 1965 and knighted in 1981. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. With Brigid Brophy he co-wrote *Fifty Works of English and American Literature We Could Do Without* (1967), which dismisses, in rather robust prose, works ranging from *The Faerie Queene* and *Hamlet* to *Huckleberry Finn* and *Moby Dick* (‘the great white elephant’). Victorian works come in for particularly inventive criticism: ‘reading *Jane Eyre* is like gobbling a jar-ful of schoolgirl stickjaw’, while the only reason ‘the English have been gulled’ into regarding *Wuthering Heights* as a great work is because ‘it makes so much of the weather’.

In 1983 Brigid Brophy was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, and gradually became less and less mentally able. She was eventually confined to a wheelchair. Her illness prompted him, in 1986, to leave his post as director of the National Gallery. Five years later the couple moved out of London to live at Louth in Lincolnshire. Brigid Brophy died in 1995, and Michael Levey is survived by their daughter.

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Peter Rickard (1922–2009)

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Peter Rickard was a distinguished medievalist and historian of the French language, and long-serving Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. He will be remembered above all for his single volume *History of the French Language* (1974), which was subsequently translated into German and Japanese. It remains to this day one of the best English-language surveys of the history of French; skilfully interweaving political and

cultural history with the chief linguistic changes from Latin to contemporary French, it has inspired generations of students with a passion for the history of the language.

Peter Rickard was a Cornishman. He was born in Camborne in 1922. In 1941, after attending Redruth County Grammar School, he went up to Exeter College, Oxford, where he read Modern Languages. The extraordinary talent for languages was apparent early: his community was baffled at the boy in its midst who was teaching himself Norwegian, but that bafflement turned to awe when a trawler was wrecked off the coast, and only the young Rickard could communicate with the unfortunate crew.

As for many of his generation, his studies were interrupted by the war, in which he served in the Seaforth Highlanders, finishing as sergeant. In 1942 the regiment was sent to India; Rickard was in equal measure fascinated by India (where he took the opportunity to study the languages) and relieved that he never saw action.

After the war he returned to Oxford, graduating in 1948 with a First. After just one year of doctoral study he was appointed to his first post as college lecturer in French at Trinity College, Oxford. In 1952 he completed his DPhil and moved to an assistant lectureship at Cambridge and a fellowship at Emmanuel, later becoming university lecturer (1957), reader (1974), and Drapers Professor of French (1980). He found that he had no real taste for administration, and after only two years he took advantage of a university-wide offer of early retirement on very favourable terms occasioned by the Thatcher Government's cut in university expenditure.

Rickard never married and spent 54 years as a resident Fellow. This way of life, once common in Oxbridge, is now rare, and in Emmanuel his departure marked the end of an era. Some abuse the privileges of residency; Rickard used its many conveniences simply to give himself more time for scholarship and the performance of his duties. He loved the college deeply (just how deeply became evident in his speech at the dinner given to mark his 80th birthday, when friends and former pupils presented a festschrift), and served it in many capacities, most notably as an assistant tutor; but his habit of studying minutes with the same precision that he brought to bear on French texts was not always compatible with swift expedition of business.

He was conservative at heart and he deplored (at least initially) the more relaxed atmosphere ushered in by the student unrest of the 1970s, but he never lapsed into a cantankerous old age and enjoyed a long retirement in which he was held in great affection by younger Fellows. As a teacher Rickard adopted a very formal lecturing style and undergraduates would compete to try to note down verbatim as much of his lectures as possible. It was, however, in his small-group supervisions that the breadth and depth of his scholarship and his passion for his subject shone. A quiet, upright and modest man, he wore his scholarship lightly and was generous in reading and commenting on the work of younger colleagues. His students would have been surprised to learn that his day regularly began with an early-morning swim either in the Fellows' swimming pool or on a Cornish beach.

Rickard began his research career working on medieval French literature, and his doctoral thesis was published by Cambridge University Press in 1956 under the ambitious and wideranging title *Britain in Medieval French Literature 1100–1500*.

Perhaps influenced by Lewis Harmer, whose work he greatly admired, Rickard's work became increasingly philological in orientation, and he published throughout his career scholarly pieces on the historical morphology, syntax and lexis of French. No less impressive than his monumental *History of the French Language* are the three volumes comprising representative texts from the 16th (1968), 15th (1976) and 17th centuries (1992), illustrating respectively the linguistic and stylistic varieties of Middle and Renaissance French and the impact of grammarians and lexicographers in the Classical period. In his inaugural lecture of 1981 and his linguistic notes on the correspondence of Benjamin Constant, Rickard moved into the 18th century, once again displaying his philological acumen and his ability to encapsulate the spirit of an age in a few paragraphs. Sceptical of the benefits of modern linguistics, especially of the generative variety, he remained committed to carefully elaborated arguments always supported by textual evidence.

Rickard's other main passion was translation, both in theory and as a translator himself. He loved travelling to Portugal and took great pleasure in translating the poetry of the Portuguese poet Fernando Pessoa: colleagues were astonished to see the austere philologist relax and write with genuine flair about the literary qualities of Pessoa, for whose reputation in the anglophone world he did much. Unfettered by the requirements of contemporary research assessment exercises, he also branched out to publish on the transferred epithet in modern English prose in 1996.

Professor Peter Rickard, historian of French, was born on September 20, 1922. He died on April 2, 2009, aged 86.

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Christopher Shorley (1948–2007)

Chris Shorley, who died on 20 July 2007, came up to Exeter in October 1967 to read Modern Languages (French and German). Born on 21 January 1948 in Kettering, where his father worked in the local shoe industry, Chris attended Kettering Grammar School (1959–66), and his academic success soon marked him out as a potential Oxbridge entrant. Doted on by his mother and father, he had one sibling, Barbara, who was 12 years older and for whom he felt an enduring affection.

Chris arrived in Oxford with many of the enthusiasms of his time. An avid reader, especially of Penguins and Pelicans, he had absorbed the lessons of Raymond Williams' *Culture and Society* and Richard Hoggart's *The Uses of Literacy*, both published some ten years earlier. He was conscious, like many of his generation, of participating in the enhanced social mobility that had begun in the 1950s, and this 'meritocracy' seemed set to be given new impetus by Labour's emphatic election victory the previous year. As an undergraduate he worked hard, under the stimulating tutorial guidance of Jim Hiddleston and Denys Dyer, and he participated unflamboyantly in the life of the college. A loyal supporter of Kettering Town Football Club, he played college football

with anonymous energy, and some cricket also. He would attend JCR meetings but never sought high office. Exceptionally attentive to the needs of others and a fierce champion of fair play, he was popular with his contemporaries, many of whom have been deeply saddened to learn of his premature death from brain cancer. Though he was and remained the epitome of tolerance and altruistic kindness he was quick to bridle at any hint of injustice: the allocation of a rather small college room, for example, or the perceived shortcomings of one college lecturer. Having enjoyed a 'gap year' before coming up, he chose not to take advantage of the intercalated 'Year Abroad' that had recently become the norm, for men: the majority of women's colleges feared that their charges might be so smitten by the foreign male that they would fall in love—or worse—and never return. Chris himself had fallen in love during the summer of 1967, with Deborah Randall, a fellow-student on a language course at La Rochelle. Between tutorial essays and football games he would write to her daily, and their intertwined selves were a familiar sight at weekends and at those wild parties of the day where a keg of ale was the favoured fuel of fun. Chris and Debby married in 1976.

Chris graduated with a well-deserved First in 1970. His love of literature and his passionate belief in the value of education led him to envisage an academic career, and he at once began doctoral research under the supervision of Peter Hoy at Merton. The second year of research was spent in Paris, cementing another lifelong love affair. This doctoral work culminated in a warmly received thesis on the work of Raymond Queneau (1903–76), which was later published in a substantially revised and updated form as *Queneau's Fiction: an introductory study* (CUP, 1985). The sub-title was classic Shorley modesty, for the book constituted the first full-length study of Queneau in English and is, for all its lucidity and accessibility, far from being merely 'introductory'.

Meanwhile Chris had left Oxford to take up a Lectureship in French at Queen's University Belfast in October 1973. He threw himself into the life of the department, and into the educational and cultural life of Northern Ireland. From 1974 to 1990 he occupied various positions within the Northern Ireland Schools Examination Council, and from 1989 to 1992 acted as his university's representative on the Board of Examiners of Belfast's teacher-training colleges. For four years he was the regular presenter of an arts magazine on BBC Radio Ulster, and in the 1980s he served on the Arts Council of Northern Ireland and as a trustee of Belfast's Old Museum Arts Centre. He had a rich 'hinterland' and could talk easily and knowledgeably about film, sport, music (rock and folk)—and, of course, books, which he read, read about and collected with a passion. Regular visits with Debby (a librarian!) to their small retreat in northern Burgundy gave time for this reading and kept his immaculate spoken French in trim. Promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1987, he was then head of department from 1992 to 1996, maintaining a full teaching programme throughout this period. He subsequently remained an active member of the School's Management Board. As Chair of the University Council for Modern Languages (Northern Ireland), he helped to secure a six-figure grant from the Northern Ireland Department of Education to produce a languages strategy for the province.

Despite this heavy administrative load he continued with his research into twentieth-century French literature and culture, giving conference papers and publishing a steady

stream of articles and reviews (on Queneau, Gide, Malraux, Céline, Duhamel, Louis Malle, etc.). His lifelong interest in the interwar years culminated in 2006 in the publication of *A Time of Transition in the French Novel: 'Les années tournantes' 1928–34* (Edwin Mellen Press), a shrewd and richly documented interdisciplinary account of the myriad socio-political and cultural currents of that period. Latterly his attention had turned to the crime fiction of this period, especially the Maigret novels of Georges Simenon, and an article on this subject appeared early in 2009 in a volume dedicated to Chris's memory. He was also producing a new translation of Malraux's *La Condition humaine* (on which his French tutor had published a wee book back in 1973).

Throughout his research Chris constantly placed his expertise at the service not of his own reputation as a scholar but of his readers' enjoyment and understanding. Literature and culture mattered enormously to him as an expression of what is most valuable in human experience, and he wanted to share his own excitement and his own commitment with other human beings. But above all he was a hugely gifted teacher. He was traditionally timetabled to be the first lecturer that QUB First Years heard, and he used the occasion to explain in inspirational terms why literature was a vital ingredient in a languages degree. He was famous also—and adored—for never telling students they were wrong, however outlandish their seminar suggestion. Much respected and widely popular, Chris was a wonderfully selfless and caring person, with a deep, vital curiosity about the world, about its cultures, and about the people he met—and loved.

Roger Pearson

The Hon. John Murtagh Macrossan AC (1930–2008)

John Murtagh Macrossan was Queensland's 16th Chief Justice and the third member of his family to occupy the position. He was born on 12 March 1930, the younger son of Vincent Macrossan and Dorothy, née Brown. Educated by the Christian brothers (his elder brother Brian was to enter the order) at St Columban's in Brisbane, he proceeded to the University of Queensland from where he graduated BA, LLB. For a time he was articled to his father. In 1951, at the age of 21, he was admitted to the Bar. He had only one appearance before going to Oxford, and this was in the Landlord and Tenant Court. This single appearance in 1951 meant that he could say he was a member of the Bar and that he had practised.

Family service to the State of Queensland had begun with John Murtagh Macrossan's grandfather and namesake, who was Minister for Works and Mines in 1879 and later Colonial Secretary; the Australian Dictionary of Biography referred to him as 'one of the earliest and ablest apostles of Federation'. John Murtagh Macrossan's uncle, Hugh Dennis Macrossan, was appointed judge of the Supreme Court in 1926 and Chief Justice in May 1940; he died in office one month later. Hugh's youngest brother, Neal William Macrossan, was appointed to the court a week after his brother's death and was appointed Chief Justice in 1946. He too died in office, in 1955.

John's uncle, Neal, had been to Magdalen as the Rhodes Scholar for Queensland in 1907. John attended Exeter College, a life-enhancing experience, and returned to Queensland and the Bar in 1954 with Bachelor of Civil Law. Frank Glynn Connolly, one of the Bar's great characters, commented that it was like the return of 'Brideshead Revisited'. Young John—well over six feet tall, sporting striped trousers and a black Homburg hat, complemented by an impeccable Oxford accent, one that he never lost (though he soon shed the hat)—did little to discourage this.

Legal memoirs and valedictions are full of anecdotes of gaffes and uncertain beginnings, especially of those who subsequently thrived. John Macrossan was one of these, and in 1967, after 13 years as a junior, he took silk. He became the State government's favourite senior counsel in industrial cases against the Commonwealth. He also appeared not infrequently in the Privy Council. His appointment to the Supreme Court in 1980 was inevitable. Although at 49 he was much younger than the other members of the Bench, he was not overawed and fitted in very easily. In 1989 he was appointed Chief Justice. Between 1991 and 1997 he struggled against a Labor government to preserve the powers which his office had traditionally exercised, and he regarded his success in doing so as his most significant achievement as Chief Justice. In 1993, John Macrossan was made a Companion in the Order of Australia in recognition of his contribution to the law, to higher education and the arts. He was President of the Queensland Art Gallery Society from 1978 until 1982 and served as Deputy Chancellor of Griffith University from 1985 and as Chancellor from 1988 till 2000. He also received honorary doctorates from his alma mater, the University of Queensland, and from Griffith University.

In 1998, after nine years as judge and nine as Chief Justice, John Macrossan retired, two years before the statutory age of 70. Unlike his grandfather and uncles, he was able to enjoy a decade in retirement. He is survived by his widely admired wife, Margery, née Newton, whom he married in 1961, and their son, Mark, a barrister and playwright.

Sam Eadie

Brian Stewart

When Brian wrote about me in the 2004 Register he said that my 43 years service had not been exceeded in the last 150 years. Well, Brian has taught mathematics for the College for 44 years.

In 1961 I had been elected as the first tutorial Fellow in Mathematics for many years. It was a time of expansion in the subject and there were many good applications for places in the University and for Exeter in particular. By 1965 there were more pupils than I could teach myself. So the College advertised for a 'Research Lecturer' to teach for only six hours each week, leaving time for completion of a doctorate.

Brian was appointed to the post. He had come to Magdalen College from the University of St Andrews with a First Class degree and a strong Scottish accent, which

became even more impenetrable later after a year in America. He was completing his second year of research in Group Theory under Professor Graham Higman. Group Theory is a branch of Algebra which considers sets of objects which can be combined together according to some rule or other and satisfying various criteria: for example positive and negative integers and zero under addition, and all positive rational numbers (integers and fractions) under multiplication. Brian's groups are somewhat more complicated.

He immediately showed his ability as a teacher. A year later the University appointed him to a 'Junior Lectureship', which required some University lecturing but allowed him to continue teaching for the College. Other Colleges were expanding and advertising Fellowships. We knew that in the long run we needed a Fellow in Pure Mathematics. So we elected him to a permanent post, but for the first year he continued his research for his doctorate, so was a 'Fellow by Special Election', a new class of Fellowship designed for people who already held University posts.

His substantive post started on 1 October 1968, just as I went on sabbatical leave; so he was entirely responsible for admitting five students all called Richard (and two called Michael) whom I had to distinguish from one another when I returned in 1969—and without his help as he spent 1969–70 on leave in the University of Illinois. When he returned we were joined by Dominic Donnelly, my first pupil in Exeter, about whom I wrote in the 2004 Register. For the next 34 years the three of us taught together. Over the years teaching methods changed: there were more specialist options taught in intercollegiate classes; Joint Honour Schools with Philosophy and Computation grew. But we always regarded tutorials as the most important teaching method for our students. Brian was one of the first established University Lecturers to study teaching methods, and he obtained a Diploma in Teaching and Learning in Higher Education with a distinction. He has continued to examine for the Diploma.

We had many hard-working students (and a few others who used their time in Oxford in more interesting ways). Some did extremely well, winning University Prizes, and about twenty years ago four got Firsts in one year. However since Dominic and I retired results have improved further and in 2009 five of the six fourth year candidates obtained Firsts—so Brian retires on a high.

He has undertaken more College Offices than most Fellows: Sub-Rector (including managing the election of Rector Barr), Senior Tutor (always a busy job), Keeper of the Archives and, above all, Finance and Estates Bursar for sixteen years. During this time there were major building projects and changes in investment policy. Bursars always have to say no to bright ideas, but Brian did this with tact and kept the Fellowship content.

He lectured and examined for the University and chaired the Sub-faculty. He served as Pro-Proctor for me at a time of student unrest, so had to guard buildings and keep order in the courtroom as well as attend University sermons. In more peaceful times twelve years later he was again Pro-Proctor for Paul Slack. He served for nine years on the University Delegacy for Local Examinations, ending as Chairman and having to deal with a tricky personnel problem and the merger of the Delegacy into a larger body. For thirty years he has been Executive Editor of the Quarterly Journal of Mathematics,

and he has served as Education Secretary of the London Mathematical Society. He has been churchwarden of two High Anglican churches and is still active in the management of St Mary Magdalen church (where our former Catechist Hugh Wybrev was vicar).

He married Jennifer in 1972. They started married life in my basement flat, but have been living in Headington for many years, entertaining pupils and colleagues. They have two children and have just celebrated the birth of their first grandchild, who will certainly occupy part of the extra time released by Brian's retirement (but he will also continue to lecture for the University). They used to holiday in Wales, but are now learning Spanish to spend more time there.

He has been elected to an Emeritus Fellowship (all the privileges, but none of the duties); so we expect to see him often in College.

Dermot Roaf

Brian Stewart took on the newly created post of Finance & Estates Bursar in April 1988, the College having at that stage decided that the duties of the bursarship as a whole had grown too onerous for one person to fulfil. As a Fellow with over twenty years' experience who had already held the other major offices, and who displayed the Scottish virtues of thrift and prudence as his birthright, he was exactly what was needed in Exeter's Treasury at a difficult time. Few who were there will have forgotten his address to the Governing Body at the first College Meeting of Trinity Term: the expenditure of many a mickle had made a muckle problem, and it couldn't go on!

Back then, the Bursary occupied the whole of the first floor of Staircase 3, and the large set overlooking the Front Quad was the inner sanctum. There the Bursars (Brian and the newly-arrived Home Bursar) shared the large and handsome bursarial table in a rather quaintly Dickensian arrangement. (The table migrated, in a manoeuvre requiring great mathematical precision, to 1:1 when the mammoth works on Staircase 9 finished and the Bursary moved to its present home.) College Staff who had been used to addressing Admiral Nunn as 'Bursar' weren't quite sure of the form when faced with this new duumvirate. Woe betide them though if they carelessly applied this appellation to the ex-naval Home Bursar in Brian's presence; they were left in no doubt that the true succession lay where the money was.

Brian had a very clear idea of what was needed to bring the College finances under control. Among the many measures he introduced was a working set of management accounts, so that progress in boosting income and cutting expenditure could be closely monitored, and a brilliant (probably unique) system of tutorials on those accounts for JCR and MCR officers. These latter took place each Hilary Term and helped transform relations between the student body and the SCR. Once the College's finances were understood, a much closer feeling of being all of one company prevailed and rent strikes became history. Generous provision for the Assistance Fund, paid for by the abolition of across-the-board subsidies for rich and poor alike, also contributed to this change. And as the finances improved, so did the state of the college buildings. Throughout Brian's

time as F&E Bursar there was never a long vacation (and few Christmas or Easter vacations) without major scaffolding somewhere within the curtilage.

Behind the stern face of financial probity lurked a highly constructive sense of humour. College Officers invited to Bursars' Drinks in Brian's set after the final College Meeting of each Trinity Term might find themselves confronted with documents relating to the apocryphal Jelinex College, or strange artefacts purporting to be from some parallel Exeter. These were not only very amusing; they also revealed Brian's deep love of the College and of collegial life in a traditional sense. He cares passionately about the idea of Fellowship, and the old-fashioned virtues of loyalty and integrity. Many colleagues will have reason to be grateful for his support in difficult times; none more so than his fellow bursar of fifteen years.

Susan Lochner

Raymond Dwek

To meet Raymond Dwek is to encounter a force of nature, indeed a force of 'sweet' nature—Raymond enjoys the title, Professor of Glycobiology. A generous man of many parts, intellectual, organizational and entrepreneurial, his priorities range from teaching to research, from the physical to the medical sciences, from academe to commerce, from basic science to its beneficial application. He launched, and continues to direct, the Oxford Glycobiology Institute, created in 1988 with a major endowment from Monsanto; he also launched, in partnership with the University and in collaboration with Monsanto and G D Searle, Oxford's first spin-out company, Oxford GlycoSystems, subsequently re-focused as a quoted pharmaceutical company, Oxford GlycoSciences plc. He was the driving force behind the creation of the new OUP journal, *Glycobiology*, indeed, it was Raymond Dwek (together with the Almighty) who put the Glyco- into *Biology* (Oxford English Dictionary, vol. 2, 1993)—there cannot be too many Exeter Fellows who have bridged science and the English lexicon, pace C P Snow. In 1998 he founded another commercial R and D enterprise, Synergy, created in the USA to develop new anti-viral agents for the treatment of hepatitis B and C. Not surprisingly he is also a Director of ISIS Innovation, facilitating Oxford's portfolio of spin-out companies.

Following his apprenticeship as a University Demonstrator in Biochemistry, working in the environment of the Oxford Enzyme Group, Raymond was appointed more than thirty years ago to a University Lecturership in Biochemistry; at the same time he joined Exeter College as a Fellow by Special Election. He became a Professorial Fellow in 1988, a College association reflected proudly in the Fellowship photographs prominently displayed in his office in the Institute he founded. The Monsanto Senior Research Fellowship at Exeter, which was set up thanks to his initiative in the 1990s, has provided a lasting legacy to the College; it recognizes the primacy of both teaching and research in our cultural and economic lives and has supported a succession of gifted young biochemists. At an equivalent stage in his own career his enthusiasm for teaching

and his generous and kindly nature were revealed in an anecdote relayed by one of his close colleagues, Dr Mark Wormald (a Fellow of Corpus Christi). Recalling his student days and first year tutorials with Raymond Dwek, Mark remembered their disarming ease—they included tea and biscuits halfway through, taken no doubt with two lumps of sugar. When I was taking my own first hesitant steps away from the ‘safety’ of the familiar fields of chemical physics research that I had explored in the past, towards a rapidly growing (but amateurish) interest in the shapes and biological functions of sugars, Professor Dwek’s mix of friendly and kindly encouragement, gentle instruction and intellectual curiosity did much to help me through the transition state. It was with some trepidation that I agreed to give a talk in his Institute, but it was also reassuring to be told that the audience would be more frightened of me than I was of them. It was only later that I learned just how generous Raymond was with his time, encouragement and support of younger colleagues (as well as more ancient ones like me), but in their case, he also expected an equally enthusiastic and committed response: ‘you play ball with me...’

His many honours (and versatility) are listed in the CVs presented in the College web-pages and in Who’s Who. They include Fellowships of the Royal Society and the American Philosophical Society, many international awards, honorary fellowships of Lincoln College and the Royal College of Physicians, and several international honorary degrees—among them degrees from both the Catholic University in Belgium and Ben Gurion University in Israel. Bridging cultures and religions, recognition of our common humanity is one of the central themes in Raymond’s life, reflected in his promotion of Israeli–Palestinian harmony—a scientific Daniel Barenboim.

It is no surprise to read among his recreations listed in Who’s Who not only patent law (a recreation?), reflecting his entrepreneurial persona, but also music and sailing. A keen sailor, he can sometimes be seen on Farmoor reservoir sailing close to the wind; perhaps this is his defining quality. He has ‘chutzpah’ which brings us back to the start—to meet Raymond Dwek is to encounter a force of nature. He has ‘retired’, notionally, in 2009.

John Simons

Ben Morison

After eight years as Michael Cohen Fellow in Philosophy, Ben Morison is leaving Exeter to take up a position in the United States. Ben was educated almost entirely at Oxford, taking his first degree in Lit Hum at Balliol and continuing on to take the BPhil and DPhil, both in Philosophy. During his undergraduate career Ben was a very promising pianist (specialising in contemporary classical music) and there was a definite crux at which he had to choose between music and philosophy. Thankfully for Exeter he chose the latter!

As an undergraduate he worked closely with Jonathan Barnes (and spent two years

in Switzerland during his DPhil as assistant to Barnes when he moved to the University of Geneva). Yet someone who had at least as much influence on his intellectual development was his DPhil supervisor, the renowned ancient philosopher Michael Frede. After completing his DPhil, Ben held a JRF at Corpus, on a British Academy postdoctoral fellowship. He was then lecturer at Queen's for one year before taking up his fellowship at Exeter in 2001. During his time at Exeter, Ben spent a term in Berlin as Senior Fellow in the Topoi project at Humboldt University, and two terms as visiting professor at Princeton University.

As his intellectual influences suggest, Ben works primarily in ancient philosophy, and especially on Aristotle. His main work in this area is his well regarded 2002 book, *On Location*, which explores Aristotle's account in the *Physics* of what it is for something to be in a place (despite the name, Aristotle's *Physics*, because of its emphasis on conceptual issues about location, motion, change, and time, is better characterised as early philosophy of physics). Although it appeared relatively early in Ben's career, *On Location* shows all the hallmarks of his work: extremely close attention to the text, with a sympathetic and constructive approach to Aristotle's aims and intentions, but always applying contemporary standards of rigour when reconstructing and evaluating the arguments on offer. While *On Location* aims primarily to give a full picture of what Aristotle was aiming at in his discussion of place, Ben also aims to rehabilitate it as a worthwhile piece of philosophy in its own right, making a serious contribution to the contemporary debate over location in the process. Ben has continued work on Aristotle, but his most substantial work since *On Location* has been on the logical and linguistic theories of the ancient doctor Galen (see his piece in the 2002 Register, 'Manuscripts, Medicine, and Logic'). This work dovetails with what has long been a substantial thread in Ben's research on contemporary philosophy of logic and language.

These research interests carry over into the classroom, where Ben has with versatility and panache taught not only Aristotle but also Plato, Frege, logic, the philosophy of language, and for four years has given popular first year General Philosophy lectures for the Faculty. Here the same qualities which mark his scholarship abound: he is, as his students will attest, relentless in getting them to read the texts closely, to formulate their arguments carefully, and to get the key conceptual distinctions right. Having taught a number of college classes jointly, I can say that he has been a model for my own teaching in his own clarity and unwillingness to tolerate sloppy thinking in others. I think Ben's students would have liked to get away with a bit more sloppy thinking at times—probably in the midst of a particularly tricky tutorial discussion—but all were grateful come Finals for Ben's care and attention to detail.

As Ben's junior colleague for the past five years, I've been grateful for his example, both as a teacher and in administering philosophy teaching across our many joint schools. Fellows will also have appreciated Ben's administrative work, on the Rector and Tutors' Committee, the strategy committee, and as Senior Tutor for his last two terms. Probably he will be most missed in the more collegial aspects of College: as President of the SCR for six years, and Wine Steward for seven, Ben has played an important role in lubricating the social life of the Fellowship. Indeed, he'll continue to

be a presence in College long after this year as his wine choices will be with the Senior Common Room for many years to come.

While Ben's time at Exeter is over, this is an encomium not an obituary, and he has many future projects ahead of him. The immediate future holds a move to a post in the world renowned ancient philosophy program at Princeton University. He has planned a monograph on Sextus Empiricus, and a full translation and commentary on Aristotle Physics VI, both of which I'm sure will have a significant impact on the field. We wish him many further productive years in the US, and look forward to his at least occasional return to Exeter in the future.

Antony Eagle

Eric Bennett

Eric Bennett is retiring this year after six years as Home Bursar.

As one who has seen the Bursary from the inside I know that the demands made on the Home Bursar are enormous. The Fellows and students alike expect that all the infrastructure to support their activities—academic, social, sporting—will be in place and in good order and instantly available. The complex requirements of employment, licensing, planning, and of health and safety law must be respected. Good relations must be maintained with Fellows, students, administrators, staff, professional agents, and the press too. The Governing Body expects that all this will be done efficiently and effectively, with proper planning and control of risk; as the Fellows prefer that it is also done invisibly the task is sometimes a lonely one. Moreover all must be delivered within budget—indeed, a healthy surplus must be extracted from the conference trade!

The College was fortunate in 2003 to recruit Eric Bennett to undertake this demanding (and exhausting) role. A native of Arran, and an honours graduate in Economic History of the University of Glasgow, Eric had also obtained a postgraduate diploma in Hotel Management from The Queen's College Glasgow, and later the Diploma in Public Administration from the University of London. He brought practical experience and good common sense, too, having run his own hotel in Nairn, as well as serving as Bursar in the University of Glasgow from 1984 until 1990, and as Fellow & Domestic Bursar of St. Anne's College from 1990 until 2001.

Eric has clearly relished the challenges of a job where crisis management is a way of life, but he has had an eye to the bigger picture. Major projects achieved under his leadership include both a complete refurbishment of the Kitchen and a thorough cleaning and restoration of the Chapel stonework. The programme to upgrade College accommodation has continued; and a major project to extend and improve the graduate accommodation at Exeter House is currently in progress. Of course not every plan comes to fruition, but it was through no lack of skill, wiliness, or effort on Eric's part that plans for Stapeldon House had to be put on hold.

Other, more transitory, College Officers have enjoyed Eric's constant friendly

support. The Finance & Estates Bursars (myself, Peter Johnson, and William Jensen) have all relied on him. Sub-Rectors and Senior Tutors have found him knowledgeable and helpful in dealing with their problem cases. Deans of Degrees have been unobtrusively assisted, or have found a willing and competent deputy. College functions—gaudies, dinners, degree days, balls, barbecues—have all gone the more smoothly with Eric’s reassuring presence in the background.

Eric has also made a substantial contribution to the shared work of the bursars; he was elected to the Standing Committee of the Domestic Bursars, and took on the Chair of the important Oxford Colleges Purchasing Committee. He served the local community as member of West Oxfordshire District Council until 2001; and is a Director of the Bridge & Gap Projects in Oxford. He is a Freeman of the City of London, but he has not forgotten his roots, being a Member of Royal Scottish Corporation, London, as well.

It is sad that through ill-health Eric has found that he cannot continue as Home Bursar. We are grateful to him for his contributions to the College; not least for building up such a strong supporting team, now ready to take on greater responsibilities. We will miss him, and offer him every best wish for many years of happy retirement in Ayrshire.

Brian Stewart

Exeter College Chapel

The Chaplain breathed a great sigh of relief at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term when, after three years of restoration inside and out, the final scaffold was dropped and work on the Chapel completed for, hopefully, another few hundred years. This milestone necessitated some celebration and All Saints’ Sunday was designated a suitably festal occasion to invite the carvers from Joslin’s stonemasons to join us for Evensong. Some of those who had chipped away at the grotesques had never been to the College or seen their work in situ and it was most satisfying to witness their pleasure in the finished work, the splendour of which we are lucky enough to enjoy every day.

Work on the fabric was completed just in time for us to begin celebrations for the 150th anniversary of the Chapel’s consecration, dated 18th October 1859. A number of events were organised in Hilary and Trinity Terms, with more planned for Michaelmas 2009. It has been a fascinating exercise to welcome back some former Chaplains to preach: The Revd Graham Shaw (1978–85) joined us in January and The Revd Canon Dr Alvyn Pettersen (1985–92) in May. Both were accompanied by a goodly number of Exonians who came back to hear them speak and re-lived old memories over dinner. Two services in particular were rather special. In February we invited back former Organ Scholars and Choral Clerks to Evensong. Many returned and the Chapel was full to bursting with those who have sung within its walls from the 1950s onwards. Organ music before the service was provided by Christopher Herrick, Organ Scholar 1961–64, who rose to become organist of Westminster Abbey. Richard Hills (1999–2002) played

superbly throughout the service, not least during the stupendous finale: a rendition of Parry's 'I Was Glad' which the entire congregation was invited to sing. It was a spine-tingling experience as, in the opening bars, it really did seem as if the roof of the Chapel might lift off, so inspirational was the sound of two hundred people singing in harmony and with wholehearted enjoyment.

Our second, very touching, anniversary service in May saw couples who had been married in the Chapel returning to give thanks for blessings received. The sermon was preached by The Revd John Henstridge (PPP, 1952) who had married his son Mark (Economics, 1990) to another Exonian, Catherine (English, 1990), in the College Chapel. Double Exonian weddings seem to be increasingly common, with two of this year's nine falling into that category. Richard Pettit (Jurisprudence, 2000) married Clare Martin (Physics and Philosophy, 2000) in July; and Jonny Dean (PPE, 2000) will marry Caroline Jones (Modern Languages, 2000) in December: Floreat Exon, indeed! The wedding which provided particular pleasure for the Chaplain was the union of the Catechist, The Reverend Russell Dewhurst, with Elaine Palser, Lecturer in Law, 2004–09. Russell and Elaine met in the College Chapel and the romance blossomed at high table (observed by a number of the regular SCR diners!) A full nuptial High Mass was called for, with roles for former Chaplain Mark Birch, and former Catechist Hugh Wybrew, among others. Russell now leaves us to take up a living in Ewell, Surrey, and his support for the Chapel (and Chaplain) will be much missed.

The Choir has been busy throughout this year and is singing at an increasingly high level. Excelling in the provision of accompaniment to worship, its members have also treated us to several other memorable musical events. The Turl Street Arts Festival concluded with a tremendous performance of Mozart's Requiem in the Chapel, conducted by Organ Scholar Alistair Reid. Much of the orchestra and chorus comprised talented Exonians and it was an evening to make the College proud, with every seat taken. The Easter vacation saw the choir boarding Eurostar for a tour to Paris in the spring. As well as recitals at La Madeleine and St Michael's Anglican Church, we sang the morning Mass at Notre Dame before 1,000 people and, *pièce de résistance*, an evening concert in La Sainte Chapelle, honouring the source of inspiration for our own Chapel. It was a most enjoyable tour—shortly followed up by a summer 2009 trip to the USA, in which the choir visited New York, Williamstown and Boston. Sadly, we said goodbye to a number of choir stalwarts at the end of this year, among them Academical Clerks Jenny Donnellan, Vicky Gilday and Ben Millinchip. Fortunately, their dulcet tones will be forever preserved on the CD the choir recorded at the end of the Trinity Term. Entitled 'One thing have I desired', a reference to the piece of the same name by Herbert Howells, it features English music and is planned for release by the end of the year.

Sunday Evensong remains the high point of the Chapel week and not simply for musical reasons. We enjoyed stimulating preaching from a number of our visitors this year: in particular, The Very Revd Victor Stock, Dean of Guildford; Canon John Rees, Diocesan Registrar; and The Revd Dr Laurence Whitley, Minister of Glasgow Cathedral. In February we welcomed the University Bedels, along with the Precentor of St Alban's Cathedral, Anna Matthews, for the University Sermon on the Grace of Humility (an

intriguing concept for the students); and our Commemoration of Benefactors preacher, Hugh Shilson-Thomas (Theology, 1983), now Dean of Selwyn College, Cambridge, was also a popular choice. Theological stimulation has not been confined to the Chapel, with the Chaplain collaborating with colleagues at Lincoln and Hertford Colleges to run the lecture series 'via: a more excellent way'. This brought together a broad group of students to hear engaging speakers on a range of subjects relating to Christian life and faith. It was a very successful venture and will run again this coming academic year.

It has been a great pleasure to meet the many Old Members who have returned to College during the last year for our Anniversary services. For some it was their first visit for decades. This, as much as anything, has made the year special and it has been an encouraging reminder of the important place the Chapel holds in the affections of Exonians. Though he is much maligned, we, perhaps more than most, have cause to be thankful to George Gilbert Scott for the vision and tenacity with which he pursued his particular project here. It was with such gratitude that the choir visited Westminster Abbey in September to sing Evensong and lay a wreath on his resting place in the nave. Long may his splendid creation give Exonians cause to gather together in celebration and worship.

Helen Orchard, Chaplain

An Unusual Record in the Exeter College Archives

In 1871, the Second Report of The Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts (HMC) was published containing a calendar of the manuscript holdings of Exeter College. It contained the following translation and comment,

In one of the *Computi* of Robert de Clist or Clyst, 1360, there is an item – “Paid 8*d.* for the expenses of our parishioners of West Wyttenham, on the Day of the Decollation of St John the Baptist, when there was a play:” in allusion probably to a Mystery performed in Oxford on that day.¹

The advowson of the parish of West Wittenham was in the possession of the College. In his assumption that ‘a Mystery’ had probably been played in Oxford, the writer was undoubtedly influenced by Chaucer’s references in the *Miller’s Tale*, set in Oxford, to the Biblical plays. The *Miller* himself is said to have a ‘*Pilates voys*’ (CT 1 (A) 3124), and the dandified parish clerk, Absolon, played ‘*Herodes upon a scaffold hye*’ (3384).² There is, however, no evidence at all surviving from Oxford itself that ‘mysteries’ or Biblical plays were ever performed there. No civic play is mentioned in the city records although the evidence survives from well before the Reformation. The earliest surviving parish records from St Michael in the North Gate date from 1404 with three other parishes, St Mary the Virgin, St Peter in the East and St Peter le Bailey, having surviving evidence from the mid fifteenth century.³ In all these records and in records from other parishes that begin in the sixteenth century there is abundant evidence of folk customs but no evidence of actual playmaking in the parishes, although

such playmaking is common elsewhere in England. The only suggestion of a Biblical play in Oxford is hearsay evidence quoted by Edmund Bunny in an anti-Catholic tract published in 1569 where he refers to ‘country players’ coming to town to play Abraham and Isaac.⁴

By 2004 the weight of the evidence being accumulated by Records of Early English Drama from parish records all over England has made very clear that the major *locus* of Biblical drama was not the cities, as was formerly thought, but the parishes.⁵ It therefore seemed more likely to me that the reference (read without the comment by the writer of the HMC calendar) was to a play performed by the parishioners of West Wittenham either by themselves or in conjunction with neighbouring parishes. It is in itself a very exciting reference because it is so early and predates the Chaucerian references that, until this record appeared, were the only evidence we had to a well established tradition of Biblical plays in the fourteenth century.

West Wittenham is now the village of Long Wittenham, Oxfordshire, two and a half miles north of Didcot in historic Berkshire. My edition of the Berkshire records for Records of Early English Drama is near completion and, in 2007, I began my hunt for the reference to the play in the Exeter computi. The then fellow archivist, Dr Brian Stewart, had the four quarterly rolls that constituted the Bursar’s accounts for the calendar year 1360 brought to his rooms and allowed me to photograph them. Unfortunately, a combination of the condition of the rolls and an inadequate camera meant that I was unable to read them when I got them back to Toronto. In 2008 with the help of Dr Christina de Bellaigue, who had succeeded Dr Stewart as fellow-archivist, and Juliet Chadwick, the sub-librarian, I was able to take good photographs of all four sections with a new and higher quality camera. These photographs were very legible and over the winter 2008–9 I read through the closely written and damaged Latin text several times, finding references to West Wittenham and the feast of the Decollation of John the Baptist but not in the right combination. To make sure I wasn’t missing anything, I asked Dr Abigail Young, the expert Latinist at Records of Early English Drama, to read them. She confirmed that the reference was not there. We concluded that the writer of the HMC calendar was unlikely to have fabricated the entry. The very fact that he noted it particularly and translated it indicates that he was intrigued to have found such a reference among the routine payments in the college accounts. Our best bet was that the date was wrong.

For a third time in March 2009 I visited Exeter College and this time was given all the surviving computi to read. A clue to the approximate dating of the rolls was the name of the bursar, Robert de Clyst. Fortunately, de Clyst became bursar in 1359. I had read through the rolls for 1359 and three of the four rolls for 1361 when I found the reference (original abbreviations inserted here in italics):

...Item *receptus comptus* de viij.d solutus pro expensis parochianorum de WestWittenham in die decollacionis Sancti Iohannis Baptisti quando ludus erat ...⁶

The HMC dating was only one year out.

Gathering the external evidence for dramatic activity is a frustrating experience because the scribes who wrote the entries are not interested in plays—they are interested

in the accurate accounting for money. Their allusions rarely give us any hint of the content of the play or the context in which it was performed. This reference is the earliest we have yet found to a play apparently based in a parish. To flesh out what it may mean it is necessary to extrapolate backwards in time from the later evidence from Berkshire and Oxfordshire and then fit it into the emerging pattern of parish drama.

First of all, although there is no assurance that the 'ludus' referred to was a play in the modern sense, the date of the event makes it likely. The parish summer festivals in Berkshire were often called 'king plays' because they involved a summer king. These events, however, were always held in the spring, most commonly on May Day or Midsummer. The feast of the decollation of St John the Baptist is August 26. St Laurence Reading, a parish with a rich dramatic tradition documented from 1498, performed a play on the Fall of Man on St Bartholomew's Day (August 23) in 1506.⁷ The townspeople of Bicester, Oxfordshire, performed the saint's play of Amys and Amalon on September 3 1423–4.⁸ Although the early evidence is very sparse it seems that it was not unusual for dramatic presentations rather than folk plays to be performed in late August or early September. This would lend some credence to the idea that the 'ludus' referred to is a 'true drama'. Secondly, the sum of money involved is very small and would not represent the entire costs of any production. What this payment may be referring to is the contribution that the West Wittenham parish is making to a play that involved several parishes with each one contributing part of the total cost. This would explain the unusual formulation of 'the expenses of the parishioners of West Wittenham' Interchange of players among the villages of Berkshire and Oxfordshire appears in the Reading town accounts as early as 1382–3, with payments recorded for players from Henley, Aldermaston and Wokingham.⁹ The large parish of Thame in Oxfordshire had a strong playmaking tradition. In the mid 1460s they received 23d from the parish of Wendlebury over eleven miles away near Bicester for 'play money'.¹⁰ Sixteenth century evidence records many plays performed with pooled resources including an extravagant St George play performed in Bassingbourne, Cambridgeshire in 1511 that had contributions from twenty-seven neighbouring parishes.¹¹ It is possible that this reference reflects a similar practice in north Berkshire.

The exact significance of this fourteenth century play reference will never be known, but it does provide us with a small piece of external evidence near Oxford for the kind of dramatic activity Chaucer writes of in the 1390s.

Alexandra F. Johnston

1 *The Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts*, Second Report, (London, 1871), p.128

2 Larry D. Benson, ed., *The Riverside Chaucer*, 3rd edition (New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1987). For a discussion of Chaucer's references to drama see Alexandra F. Johnston, 'Chaucer's Records of Early English Drama,' *REED:Newsletter*, vol.13, no.2 (1988), 13-20.

3 John R. Elliott jr., Alexandra F. Johnston, Alan H. Nelson and Diana Wyatt eds., *Oxford University and City* 2 vols. Records of Early English Drama. (Toronto,

2004) 723–737.

4 ib, 110.

5 Alexandra F. Johnston ‘Introduction’ to the second edition of *Cambridge Companion to Medieval Drama*, Richard Beadle and Alan Fletcher, eds. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008) 1–25.

6 Exeter College Computi 1361, published with the permission of the Rector and Fellows of Exeter College. I wish to thank the fellow-archivists Dr Brian Stewart and Dr Christina de Bellaigue, the fellow-librarian Dr Helen Spencer, and the sub-librarian Juliet Chadwick and her assistant for their kindness during my search.

7 Berkshire Record Office D/P 97 5/2 St Laurence Churchwardens’ Accounts 1499-1626 pp 28–31.

8 Trinity College, Oxford, Bicester Priory Account Roll, dorse m2–m1.

9 W.D. Macray, ‘The Manuscripts of the Corporation of Reading,’ *Historical Manuscripts Commission*, 11th Report, Appendix 7, pp 171–2.

10 Oxfordshire Archives, MS DD Par Thame c.5, Thame Churchwardens’ Accounts 1443–1524, f 36.

11 Anne Brannen, ‘Parish play accounts in context: interpreting the Bassingbourn St George play’, *Research Opportunities in Renaissance Drama*, 35 (1996) 55–72.

One of Exeter’s Library Treasures

Exeter College is, it has to be admitted, not the only library to hold a copy of Georg Forster’s *Cook’s Second Voyage around the World*, first published in 1777. But it is certainly one of the few libraries anywhere to hold an original first edition of the book, one of the main sources of Coleridge’s ‘The Rime of the Ancient Mariner’. Yes, this time the claim is true and corroborated precisely by these original tomes dozing away on some shelf in the Exeter College Library. And some lines in the ‘Rime’ are verbatim Georg Forster.¹

In November 2007 the renowned bibliophile German publisher Eichborn reissued the German version of the *Voyage*, adding to it some of Forster’s magnificent watercolours of birds and landscape made on that South Sea voyage. The reissue of Forster’s German *Reise* met with huge success; the book was sold out before Christmas 2007 and it has been reprinted several times since. So is it time for the English text to rise to a new day? The German, translated by Forster from his own English, inspired Goethe, Humboldt and many other natural scientists, poets and writers of the period, and his original English text is even superior, ‘The Rime of the Ancient Mariner’ paying unacknowledged tribute in many echoes of it. So who was Georg Forster? A fluke of the eighteenth century? A natural scientist with a penchant for literary writing? An *Universalgelehrter* if not *Universalgenie*, paving the way for modern society? A visionary and revolutionary,

way ahead of his times? He was all of those things and more.

Georg Forster was barely 18 when he and his father John Reinhold Forster were asked to join the scientific crew on Cook's second voyage in 1772, as substitutes for Sir Joseph Banks. On relinquishing his own claim Banks asserted his right to any material the two Forsters might return with: not only plant specimens but their drawings and writings on any scientifically significant matter they might discover. Notwithstanding this, Georg Forster set to writing an account immediately upon his return to England, racing against time to forestall Cook's own—or anybody else's. His is the first English description of the 'Second Voyage', a voyage that was generally very successful.

On his return in 1775 father John had been created an LL.D. at Oxford, but when, despite the agreement with Banks not to do so, he published his son's findings related to plants, he 'lost his public character' in England. Father and son left the British Isles, never to return, the father seeking fame mainly in Germany and Russia with Catherine the Great, the son in Germany as a professor and later revolutionary (he died of starvation and illness in Mainz in 1794, aged 39, waiting to make Mainz the new German capital of revolutionary France).

By the time that Coleridge published the 'Rime' in 1797, political tides had already turned against sympathisers with the French revolution. Revealing one's sources was not fashionable anyway, let alone mentioning a work, however inspirational its qualities and beauty, whose author was clearly politically and socially unwelcome.

If one is looking for a unique aesthetic, philosophical and literary experience, one should indulge in reading 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' alongside the ponderous tomes of Forster, and submerge oneself in the rich imagination of both writings. Better still, enrich one's visual imagination with Forster's own drawings of ships, birds and plants. And by the way, regrets to Watchet which has recently been encouraged to believe that the ancient Marinere set sail from its port. As the Rime tells us the westering sun was on the *Endeavour's* right, and the port therefore on the south coast, almost certainly Forster and Coleridge had in mind Plymouth.

Claudia Strasky

1 See Arnd Bohm, 'Georg Forster's A Voyage Round the World as a Source for the Rime of the Ancient Mariner: a reconsideration', *English Literary History* 50, 1983, pp.363-377; Claudia Strasky, 'Objects of Sense and Superstition in Coleridge or Translation of Influence', Lizentiatsarbeit Universität Zürich, 1989.

150 Years of Organ Scholars

The history of Exeter College Chapel organists—and organs—has yet to be written*. Here we print a contribution, owed to the labours of the Chaplain who compiled it, and of the College's one-time Organ Scholar Jared Armstrong who with the help of Julian

Dams and James Henderson has valiantly provided the annotations.

It is only since 1923 that Exeter's organists have invariably been listed as 'Organ Scholars', but in *The History of the University of Oxford*, vol vii (edd. Brock and Curthoys, Clarendon Press 2000) it is stated on p.148 that 'Exeter founded a scholarship for its organist in 1859, when the new chapel opened'. The current title of that scholarship, 'Parry-Wood', commemorates both Sir Hubert Parry who graduated from the College in 1870 but, contrary to what was implied on p.48 of the 2008 Register, seems never to have held the post here himself—the *History* states (ib. p.432) that he took the BMus as a schoolboy at Eton, and at Exeter he read the short-lived honour school of Law and Modern History—and Thomas Wood, another youthful BMus and Exeter composer, and a 20th century benefactor to whom the College's debt was commemorated at his death in 1950 and who is referred to in the recent Registers of 2007 (p.56) and 2008 (p.50 and photograph) as well as in 'College Notes and Queries' below. Research so far has not established when either of these names came into use, nor why.

Nowadays the scholars are normally elected every second year for a three-year term, with the intended consequence that every second year two are in post together. At earlier times the length of tenure may well have varied, and there may have been gaps. In the annotations below, the holder's designation at the College, and also later career, are recorded so far as they are known; O = Organist at Exeter, OS = Organ Scholar at Exeter (taken as read after 1923), W = biography on the web, G = Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians, 5th edition ed. Eric Blom, Macmillan 1954. The information on unmarked entries comes from various sources, including websites. We don't attempt to distinguish the order in which appointments were held, nor whether they overlapped.

The editor's comment is that whatever may have happened to the 'compositions' alluded to in our listing, this is an impressive array of service to music—especially perhaps, where it so much matters, in schools. Corrections and additions will be very welcome: many must be due.

- 1859 William Henry Bliss
- 1865 Frederick Scotson Clark, composer, pupil of Reinecke Leipzig, organist English Church Stuttgart (G,W)
- 1867 George Purnell Merrick, curate St Paul's Knightsbridge, St Stephen's Westminster, chaplain to London prisons including Wormwood Scrubs 1903, contributor to *The Music of the Church Hymnary* and *Psalter in Metre*
- 1871 Joseph Cox Bridge, O, organist Chester Cathedral, professor of music University of Durham, director of studies Trinity College of Music London (G,W)
- 1876 Hugh Brookbank
- 1877 Thomas Edward Spinney, composer, organist St.Edmund's Salisbury, sometime tutor to the Duke of Albany
- 1883 Alfred Herbert Brewer, OS and concurrently organist at St. Giles Oxford, organist Gloucester Cathedral, composer (G, W)
- 1886 Francis Cunningham Woods, O (organist BNC 1883-6, Exeter 1886-95), composer, pupil of Sullivan, organist and music master Highgate School,

- conductor Oxford Choral and Philharmonic (G, W)
- 1896 Reginald C. W. Pullen
- 1899 James Sebastian Heap, organist Llandoverly College, Mossley Hill parish church; music master King Edward School Bath
- 1904 Cyril Winn, composer, musicologist, HM Inspector of Schools Music (W)
- 1908 Lawrence Collingwood, composer, pupil of Glazunov, conductor Sadler's Wells, record producer EMI (G, W)
- 1911 Henry Sibree Price
- 1913 Herbert Frederick Grizelle, rose to the rank of Major in WW1
- 1915 Guillaume Francis Ormonde, organist Dowager Countess Queen's Chapel Ashdown Park Shrivenham, asst. organist Chester, Ely Cathedrals, organist Truro Cathedral
- 1920 Peter Grenville Temple, director of music Campbell College Belfast, director of music Eastbourne College interrupted by WW2 service in which he ended as Lt. Cmdr RN
- 1923 Alfred Ainger Negus, OS, asst. music master Harrow, Stowe
- 1927 Bernard Naylor, composer, pupil of Vaughan Williams, organist Queen's College Oxford 1936-40, conductor Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra (G, W)
- 1931 Kenneth Forbes Malcolmson, organist Newcastle Cathedral, precentor Eton College
- 1935 John Gardner, director of music Repton, director of music RAF, Royal Opera Covent Garden, composer (W)
- 1939 Patrick Forbes, director of music Ardingly College, Huddersfield Polytechnic Contemporary Music Department
- 1943 Alec Wyton, pupil of G. D. Cunningham, organist St. Matthew Northampton, organist St Louis Christ Cathedral Missouri, organist St John the Divine New York, composer (W)
- 1948 Jared Armstrong, asst. music master Oundle School, asst. music master Cranleigh School, director of music Wellington College
- 1952 David Wright, organist Boston parish church, director of music Boston Grammar School, conductor Boston Choral Society
- 1956 Richard Latham, asst. organist Peterborough Cathedral, asst. organist Gloucester Cathedral, director of music King's School Gloucester, conductor St Paul's Knightsbridge Festival Choir (W)
- 1959 Julian Dams, assistant music master Ardingly College, organist Sherborne Abbey
- 1961 Christopher Herrick, asst. organist St Paul's, asst. organist Westminster Abbey, concert organist, Hyperion recording artist; conductor (W)
- 1963 John Nicholl
- 1965 Julian Larkin, organist St Michael's Amersham
- 1967 Ian R Parker
- 1969 James Parsons, director of music Oundle School, Oundle Music Festival (W)
- 1971 Stephen Ridgely Whitehouse, director of music and organ consultant. St Peter's Eaton Square London, listed as organist on website of African Diaspora of

- Sacred Music & Musicians Southern California, died January 1993
- 1973 James Joseph, freelance stage manager English Music Theatre, Opera North, accompanist Gwent Bach Society, proprietor Abergavenny Music
- 1975 Mark Uglow, asst. organist St Clement Danes, St Paul's Cathedral London; director of music St Mary Abbots Kensington, professor of harmony and counterpoint Royal Military School of Music Kneller Hall
- 1977 Mark Cyphus, organist 11th Church of Christ Scientist London
- 1979 Michael Howell, organist Holy Trinity Church Skipton
- 1981 Mark Shepherd, asst. organist Lichfield Cathedral, director of music Charterhouse
- 1983 David Trendell, organist University Church Oxford, director of music King's College London
- 1985 James Henderson, cathedral singers of Christ Church Oxford, asst. music master Stowe, director of music Portsmouth Grammar School, director of music Sherborne School
- 1987 Tony Henwood, asst. music master Bradford Grammar School, director of music Latimer School London
- 1989 Richard Tanner, organist Blackburn Cathedral
- 1991 Robert Sharpe, asst. organist then organist Truro Cathedral, organist York Minster
- 1993 Charles Cole, organ recitalist, director Brompton Oratory Junior Choir and asst. organist (W)
- 1995 Graeme McCullough, organist and director of music All Saints Fulham, conductor Gerontius Choir
- 1997 Tansy Castledine, director of music St George's College Weybridge, director of music and organist St Paul's Mill Hill
- 1999 Richard Hills, organ scholar Portsmouth Cathedral, organ scholar Westminster Abbey, asst. organist St Mary's Bourne Street London, freelance theatre and classical organist (W)
- 2001 Timothy Burke, repetiteur National Opera Studio, chorus master Opera North, organist Kingston parish church, conductor, composer
- 2003 Stephen Wood
- 2005 Carlene Mills
- 2007 Alistair Reid
- 2009 Joshua Hales

* In the index of *Registrum Collegii Exoniensis* by C. W. Boase, (Oxford Historical Society 1894) there is no entry under 'organist' but 'organs' has two references, one of which (p.lxxviii) records for the year 1553, 'received 5s for the sale of organ pipes' (did the sale take place before the death that year of Protestant Edward VI?), while the other (p.36) tells of an earlier quondam Fellow of the College who with the King's permission made pilgrimages to Jerusalem in 1458 and 1462—surprisingly soon after the fall of Constantinople—and celebrate mass there 'cum cantu organico'. Boase's two index references to 'music' at the College are more general.

Junior Common Room Suggestion Book

(One of its editors reflects here on the production of this volume, available from the Development Office, Exeter College, OX1 3DP, development@exeter.ox.ac.uk. It costs £15, plus postage to the UK £3, to Europe £5, elsewhere £8. See 'Notes & Queries' below, and the photographs on our glossy pages. ED)

For Marilyn Butler's first Gaudy as Rector in July 1994, she was advised by a colleague to look back to the JCR books of the 1956–59 era. She chose a letter for the dinner, written by me, which provided some entertainment at my expense. I met her again in the late '90s when she mentioned the idea of publishing a short book about the golden age of Exeter's JCR in the '50s. The idea was raised again at a Gaudy in 2001, at which I agreed to take the lead in producing such a book with help from half a dozen colleagues. It was agreed that we would arrange to meet periodically at Exeter, read the JCR books in the Archive, and build a collection of the best entries and drawings from that golden age. Unfortunately it was never possible for all of us to meet together: Michael Imison and Zander Wedderburn did their best, but they were so busy that they had to withdraw.

To my relief John Leighfield, who lives in north Oxford, offered to deal with the splendid drawings. My wife, Susan, who had by then retired as an English teacher, volunteered to help me by taking charge of our computer and deciphering the huge number of entries. I wasn't allowed to borrow JCR books from the Exeter Archive, until I discovered from John Leighfield that he had borrowed them to work on at his home. It was a huge help when, in 2002, the Librarian allowed me to take books back to our house in Wimbledon.

Prior to 1950 a JCR Suggestion Book would often be completed and retired to the College Archives after taking about four years to fill. In '50–'53 three books were completed, although without any drawings. The election of Ned Sherrin as President of the JCR in '53–'54 appears to have had a profound impact. Instead of writing rather boring complaints and suggestions to him, undergraduates took to providing entries on a wide range of subjects, and a few began to insert drawings. The output was as follows:

1953–54 Ned Sherrin	3 books and 20 drawings
1954–55 S.K Guram	2 books and 24 drawings
1955–56 Brian Brindley	2 books and 25 drawings
1956–57 Nigel Graves	2 books and 60 drawings
1957–58 Zander Wedderburn	4 books and 122 drawings
1958–59 Alan Bennett	3 books and 56 drawings
1959–60 John Moat	2 books and 2 drawings

It was therefore quite clear that the golden age of the JCR Book in Exeter was 1953–59.

The original idea had been to keep the chosen letters in facsimile just as they were written in the JCR books, but it quickly became clear that this was impossible. My wife found it quite difficult to work out what had been written, particularly as the writing often deteriorated when people were tired or drunk, usually at the weekend. It therefore became clear that the letters had to be copied on to typewriter.

As regards the drawings, the quality was usually quite good and most of any words could be left as they were. However there were problems when black ink was replaced with other colours, particularly blue, and when the ‘artist’ had taken full advantage of the original’s foolscap size, cramming its large page with lots of detail. Fortunately John Leighfield found a means of resolving the problems.

A different issue was whether the Book should have an introduction and whether there should be explanations at the head of each chapter; the alternative being that the entries and drawings should speak for themselves. In the end we decided that it would be easier for readers to be given help in understanding as much as possible of each chapter. Alan Bennett generously agreed to write a Preface.

There are 170 pages in the JCR Book as published, and these include 92 drawings. John Morley has contributed 39 drawings; Derek Whitelock 22; Brian Brindley 14; Malcolm Brown and Bruce Coulson four each; and seven others have contributed one or two. Derek’s cartoons were difficult to read, and John Leighfield did a splendid job to make them readable. We were then ready to have the book printed—and discovered that the graduates and not the College held the copyright. Over 100 graduates had provided entries or drawings, among whom we found that only Derek Whitelock was untraceable. Eventually his daughter and thus Derek were tracked down in Australia, and with a week to go before the book was to be printed he agreed to the chosen contributions.

In its final format the book gives a vivid picture of the Exeter JCR: as Bennett might say, ‘50 years on’.

John Speirs

Our Journalist at Westminster

Westminster is often an intense hothouse, but for several weeks in early summer this year we political journalists were treated to one of the most gruelling and absorbing stories of our careers. The MPs’ expenses crisis was huge—huge in its implications for politicians, and huge in its demands on us professionally. MPs were faced with a crisis of public confidence, which resulted in the premature end of many careers. For us at the BBC the challenges were manifold—we had no access to the source material, each individual tale was fraught with legal implications, and the general public seemed to have made up its mind at the outset—they were all on the take. Was that fair? Even if it wasn’t, was it for us to judge? I’m not sure that we ever came to any definitive answer, but the events of that time, and the dilemmas we experienced, are still fresh in our minds as I write in July 2009. When we first heard that the *Daily Telegraph* had

obtained the data containing the unvarnished unedited MPs' expenses claims, none of us knew what a bombshell was about to explode. There'd been hints for several weeks that this might come out through a leak and there was much speculation about whether anyone did have the details—and if so how damaging they might be. One backbencher told me darkly at around that time that if the details were ever fully revealed they would lead to resignations, ruined reputations, ruined careers, and possibly even MPs ending up facing fraud charges—a confidence that I thought sounded a bit alarmist.

Little did I know.

Shortly after this conversation I was on a late shift at work, and a colleague heard something suggesting the rumours were correct. Sure enough that night the *Telegraph* published the first of the claims—focusing on the Prime Minister, the Justice Secretary Jack Straw, and the then Communities Secretary Hazel Blears. It was the start of six weeks of desperately hard and intensive work. Because we had no access to the *Telegraph's* original data, every story they printed had to be individually checked, each MP cited had to be rung to give them the right of reply, and then deadlines sometimes only minutes away had to be met.

In the rush to do all this that first evening, there was a certain nagging feeling amongst some of us to the effect of – is this all it comes to?...I say that because the amounts of money certainly involving Gordon Brown and Jack Straw were relatively small—the explanations they had for the discrepancies were straightforward—and the focus at the beginning was less on Hazel Blears because she was less senior. And there was a slight feeling that after the warnings that MPs would be ruined the revelations thus far felt to some like a bit of a damp squib.

How wrong could we have been? This was a scandal that grew and grew—as the extent of the abuses and their ingenuity were revealed day after day. Many were to do with the second home allowance—worth last year around £24,000—from which any MP bar those with inner London constituencies could claim. The political lexicon gained a new word—flipping—that is, doing up one home, a second home, with taxpayers' money, and then redesignating your main home as your second home, so that you could do up that too. There were also stories to do with avoiding capital gains tax, and stories about claiming for things that would appear to have nothing to do with parliamentary duties—duck-houses and moat-cleaning spring to mind. There were extravagant claims—500 pounds for a night in a hotel; and there were petty claims—an 88p bathplug—but no two MPs' cases were the same, and we had to make very sure that we were across all the small details.

Some of the conversations I had with MPs during that time have stayed with me. One MP had been accused that particular evening of an especially grave abuse of the system—I rang them up to ask for a response to the allegations, and, you know, not every MP would necessarily answer the phone, unsurprisingly—but this one did, and they were very contrite, said they'd made a mistake, and that they should have kept a more careful eye on what was going on. And then they said to me, 'We've met once or twice haven't we [we had]; you know me don't you? I've always come over as an honest person haven't I?—and a good person?' And although I could have had no sympathy with what they'd allegedly done, I did have some feeling for this person who clearly

knew that they'd been caught—and was seeing their reputation and future disappear.

There were several journalistic dilemmas that were thrown up by the expenses scandal—the two I'd like to touch on here are to do with balance. First, this was a story where the public made up its mind pretty quickly—and was broad brush in its condemnation of MPs, and that was a challenge for us. Although there were undoubted abuses, other stories were less clear-cut, but attracted anger anyway. A colleague unearthed a great story to do with capital gains tax—which showed that although several MPs were heavily criticised for changing the designation of their main home for tax purposes, they were actually within their rights to do so—and we ran it prominently. But it ran so counter to the prevailing mood that it got lost later on. One commentator said the reason this whole expenses story became so incendiary was because it conformed to a stereotype of politicians—they're all on the fiddle—so when people were given a bit of evidence that some of them were abusing the system it fitted their preconceptions. But although both petty and extravagant claims were mocked, what seemed acceptable were straightforward claims—even if they amounted to a lot of money. David Cameron and Nick Clegg for example claimed nearly the maximum allowed—but because their claims were made up mainly of mortgage interest and utility bills, they didn't attract much adverse comment. Jacqui Smith, the former Home Secretary, was lampooned for her 88p bathplug. Both sets of claims were legitimate under the rules. One set cost the taxpayer much much more. The petty claim attracted much more ridicule. We couldn't pass judgement but we did try to give enough context to allow people to make an informed decision. We aimed for fair reporting but some inevitably thought it tipped over sometimes into witch-hunt.

Although in public the parties on the whole stopped short of making the expenses saga a party political one—MPs from all sides were implicated after all—in private there was pressure on us—and that was our second dilemma about balance. If we were perceived to be perhaps going too hard on one individual—or were focusing more on one party than another—we got a lot of pressure from the parties. The *Telegraph* was publishing everyone's details, but Labour MPs were jumpy that a Tory supporting paper was going to do them disproportionate harm. There were strong arm tactics behind the scenes—but even without them, balance was often a difficult issue—if there was a big focus by the *Telegraph* on say Labour one day, should we also feature a lesser Tory case? There was no rule of thumb—but something that we had to wrestle with each day.

Westminster is continuing to recover from this amazing story—and so in a different way is our newsroom. Shortly after the last of the stories came out a Tory backbencher, looking slightly wild-eyed, said to me, 'the Commons is a madhouse; expenses has made everyone completely paranoid; MPs see plots everywhere.' Which was a timely reminder, if it was needed, that while it was draining and demanding for us, it was much much worse for them.

Reeta Chakrabarti

The Rector and the Bard

Two thousand and nine marks the thirtieth anniversary of the death of Rector Wheare—and, as it happens, the fortieth of his appearance in *Twelfth Night*.

No member of Exeter College who came into contact with Sir Kenneth Wheare can ever forget him. Maurice Bowra says that Warden Spooner of New College was a kind of Lob who had an elfin clairvoyance into the lives of the undergraduates. The Rector was a bit like that. This stemmed partly from his own avuncular, albeit watchful personality, partly from the social network inseparable from the members of his own family resident in the Lodgings. His understanding *DNB* entry observes that, for all his local and national distinction, Sir Kenneth remained a private rather than a public person. A kind of charismatic sleight of hand gave undergraduates the sense that, albeit fleetingly, they were part of his personal circle. One felt privileged to share a home with this infinitely wise, sceptical and tolerant human being. Rather like Harold Macmillan, the then Chancellor of the University with whom he had much in common, the Rector was not averse to poking fun at the *bien pensants*. One day I came across him gazing at the statue in the Back Quad whose creation and installation last year's *Register* dealt with. Nodding in the direction of Señor Alberdi's work he deplored the lack of daring and enterprise in the modern undergraduate. How on earth had this remarkable piece of modern sculpture remained without visible comment?

The Rector and Lady Wheare had long been warm and practical supporters of the John Ford Society. In the Hilary term of 1968, for instance, they had hosted a production of 'The Hunting of the Snark'. It is fair to say that not all his colleagues shared the Rector's feelings about college drama. Some, notably the classicists Dr Balsdon and Professor (as he then wasn't) Reeve, could not have been more helpful. Others took a view of the theatre that was distinctly and darkly Elizabethan: these modern players were little better than their Tudor predecessors, delinquents of doubtful reputation, social outcasts frittering away their valuable time, men who might more usefully, in Housman's words, be settling *Hoti's* business and properly basing *Oun*. I found this baffling then, and not unreasonably. During the war Exeter had welcomed Richard Burton; for thirty years Nevill Coghill had graced the College, and only recently had brought a musical version of 'The Canterbury Tales' to the Playhouse. Nevertheless end-of-term Collections could bring dire threats to Mr Jonson, Mr Dekker or Mr Ford, 'who has been rather overdoing the acting this term'. But the Rector was well aware of the College's theatrical traditions and did his best to sustain its current practitioners; it still came as something of a surprise when, in 1969, he agreed to appear in *Twelfth Night*.

Exactly who was responsible for this theatrical coup I cannot now remember. It may have been the director, Charles Palliser. Like other Palmer's Towerites he would be likely to meet the Rector from time to time as he emerged from his office door, halfway up the staircase, to be greeted with a friendly nod or a brief word. But I suspect it was really either Martin Couchman or Chris Skidmore. No-one could ever have described these pillars of the John Ford Society as delinquents of doubtful reputation; indeed, they both conveyed an aura of tremendous social respectability and postgraduate maturity. Chris was about to

marry, for heaven's sake. But it was probably Martin. By then he was approaching the Schools, but still took a keen interest in College drama. Always very well turned out—invariably sporting a suit during the week, an almost unheard-of undergraduate foible—he exuded his friendly charm. It would not be long before the imitations started, and, gifted with mobile features, he was an excellent mimic. Frankie Howerd remained his favourite, but this was occasionally conflated with an impersonation of his tutor, a person now of such stratospherical importance in the Law that I must say no more. The Rector was also part of his repertoire:

‘Didn’t see it myself, my wife went of course.’

Thus the Rector/Martin on innumerable College productions, with a kind of faux-old-man delivery, thoroughly appropriate in a former Vice-Chancellor of the University. Above all, Martin was a terrific fixer. He rightly pointed out that the Society’s finances needed a boost, after the 1968 production of John Arden’s modish ‘Left-handed Liberty’, which had played to poor houses during a rather soggy May week. Shakespeare would do the trick—and it did.

All went according to plan. Sustaining the role of Olivia’s servant [who has but a handful of lines] proved acceptable to the Rector, as long as he was not expected to turn up at many rehearsals. Publicity was delighted. A theatrical knight? Two a penny. An academic knight? An even larger category. But a theatrical academic knight? Another first for Exeter! We were blessed with much better weather than the previous year, and, needless to say, several heads of houses turned up in the hope that their distinguished colleague would ladder his tights, drop his feathered hat or suffer any other of the thousand and one mishaps that befall even the most accomplished actor. Not a bit of it. Australian aplomb carried him through. On some nights he was clapped, a reception he received with becoming modesty. After the production he was heard to say that he couldn’t understand why people made such a fuss about acting—pure child’s play. On the other hand no Exeter actor ever needed to fear Collections again.

Robin Taylor

Oxford in Wartime

In October 1943 I arrived at Exeter College as a freshman to commence an RAF Short Course prior to enlistment in that service. Such courses for the Army, Royal Navy, and RAF had been established at a number of universities, and these lasted for approximately six months, in my case until the end of the Hilary Term in 1944. At that point all those on the Short Courses departed to join the service for which they had been training.

During such courses undergraduates spent two full days in each week in uniform receiving military training, and the remainder of their time was spent pursuing the academic subjects of their choice, in my case maths and physics. Those on the RAF course trained at the Headquarters of the University Air Squadron in Manor Road where instruction was intensive in such subjects as Theory of Flight, navigation, and aircraft

recognition, with ... 'Square bashing' added to the mix. Our parades were usually held in Christ Church Meadows, often at thoroughly anti-social hours! The highlight of our training came when occasionally our Instructors took us for flights in open cockpit Tiger Moth aircraft from Abingdon airfield.

Progress in our University subjects was also closely monitored with collections before Rector Barber and various Fellows in the College hall at the end of each term. Life however was not all hard work. Many of the University clubs were still active and inter College sporting rivalry was as keen as ever. St David's Day was not allowed to pass without a 'visit' by Exeter undergraduates into Jesus College for which, as I recall, several of us were fined ten shillings (50p) by Sub-Rector Nevill Coghill.

The number in College in 1943 was quite small—no more than about 90 as I recall, of whom several were members of Lincoln College, then requisitioned as a residential home for nurses. Many of the undergraduates were on Short Courses, but others were pursuing normal academic studies of whom I remember David Underdown, later an Honorary Fellow of the College, Godfrey Le Quesne, and Peter Crill, both of whom also had distinguished careers thereafter.

Facilities in the College at that time were fairly basic. I was in rooms at the top of staircase 3 which had no running water, merely a jug and basin. I was served by a delightful elderly scout who arrived each morning with a jug of hot water and awoke me with the words 'Half past seven Sir', a mode of address which, when I was still a few weeks short of my 18th birthday, enhanced my ego no end! There were no toilet facilities on the staircase and, in consequence, one occasionally found oneself rushing across the front quad, sometimes in a dressing gown on a freezing cold night, heading for the loos then situated near to the gate onto the Broad.

Oxford was, of course, completely blacked out at night and undergraduates took it in turn to be on overnight fire watching duty in case of air raids. They were provided with buckets of water and stirrup pumps with which, hopefully, to deal with incendiary bombs. In the middle of the lawn in the front quad was a large static water tank sunk into the ground for use, if required, by the Fire Brigade. As part of our RAF training we were required to learn the location of the principal stars, and in order to do this I used to climb through my bedroom window on to the ledge overlooking Brasenose Lane and gaze into the night sky. Because of the blackout the stars were clearly visible, and very often as I did this I listened to a barrel organ which was frequently being played in the Turl. Whether or not at that time one heard Oxford's church bells I cannot recall, but I suspect not, as earlier in the war their use had been banned save as a warning if enemy parachutists were sighted.

Food was of course rationed and allowances of four ounces of margarine per week and four eggs per month stick in my mind. In consequence dining in hall was not a great gastronomic experience, but I recall few complaints and obesity was certainly not a problem! A guest room was available in Palmer's Tower and I remember my brother staying in College for a weekend whilst on leave from the Army.

Traffic in Oxford presented no problems. Petrol was strictly rationed to those for whom transport was essential, and such vehicles as were to be seen were mostly military. In consequence cycling in Oxford was sheer joy! There were still plenty of visitors to

the city, mostly in uniform, with substantial numbers of American and Commonwealth servicemen amongst them, all anxious to absorb the wonders of the Old World.

Returning to Oxford in 1948 was an occasion to renew earlier friendships and to make many new ones. It was a city totally changed, with the colleges full to overflowing with undergraduates, so that only those who had not previously lived in College were able to do so during their first year. Most of the undergraduates had served in the Forces, so that their average age was some years above those of today, and they came with a wealth of diverse knowledge and experience. One of those, with whom I shared tutorials for one term, had, for example, spent almost three years working underground in the coalfields of South Wales as a conscripted 'Bevin Boy'. I have always believed that because of the broad experience and age of the immediate post war undergraduates, this must have been one of the most interesting times ever to have been in Exeter College.

Those whose higher education had been interrupted by war service were, in the main, taking shortened two year degree courses, and having decided that maths and physics were no longer for me, I embarked upon a course in Jurisprudence. There were, incidentally, only five women in the whole University reading jurisprudence at that time! I was particularly fortunate in having three distinguished tutors during my degree course: Philip James who later became the Professor of Law at Leeds and Buckingham Universities, Derek Hall who was subsequently elected President of Corpus Christi College, and for one term at New College Jack Butterworth who was for some years Vice-Chancellor of Warwick University. Most of us, because we felt the years slipping by, were working fairly hard but we had a lot of fun and I do recall one of my tutors, in exasperation, enquiring of my fellow pupil 'Mr—, do you seriously wish to obtain a degree at this University'!

Among those who returned to Exeter in 1948 was John Kendall Carpenter, who had been on a Royal Navy short course, and who subsequently achieved fame as the Captain of both the University and England Rugby teams. Because we had both matriculated in 1943, we had the rare distinction in October 1950 of having both our BA and MA degrees conferred at the Sheldonian Theatre on the same afternoon—he with most of his rugby kit beneath his formal suit!

One looks back upon one's time in Exeter College both during and after the war with enormous pleasure and gratitude—it was indeed a privilege to be there.

Gerald Coombe

Travels through North Pakistan in 2000

In 2000 I finally set off on the Grand Trunk Road (Calcutta–Kabul) and began the fulfilment of a long-held boyhood dream. I had joined a guided group that would take us on a journey right across north Pakistan. In our first destination, Peshawar, one could sense the air of intrigue so well portrayed by Kipling. I was exhilarated to find that the Thieves' Market and the gun-making shop were still as alive as they must have been

for my great-great-grandfather in 1842, and a game of cricket was being played on the marble floor of the central square.

Travelling through the Khyber Pass (the western limit of the Sikh Empire) was a real bonus. Once past the Afghan refugee camps the land grew drier and the vegetation disappeared altogether as we twisted our way upwards. We were lost in thought of Alexander, the White Huns, Mahmoud of Ghuzni, the Moghuls, and other invaders of India who had all used this passage. During General Pollock's punitive expedition in 1842, after the worst disaster in British military history, my great-great grandfather's task had been, with his Indian sepoy, to clear the hills on the left of the Pass; so this trip was very special for me. When we arrived at Lundi Kotal and saw the houses of the rich Sikh merchants we knew we were very nearly through. On the top of the Pass we looked down the gully between the hills, across the Durand Line, and on to the first Afghan village beyond. The Durand Line had been hastily drawn as the boundary between Afghanistan and India. The immediate result was a two-year Pathan war. Subsequent negotiations resulted in the creation of the North West Frontier Province to allow the Pathans to visit their relations freely on both sides of the border. It was in this 'No Man's Land' that in 2000 the search was already being conducted for Osama bin Laden. Looking round at the dark shadows that cover the yellow hillsides it is not hard to imagine that Osama and many others have been stowed away among the crevasses. The land would require a vast army to patrol. Any individual tourist will be stopped and lengthily interrogated at every check-point in an attempt to stem the region's major drug-smuggling trade. We were not going into Afghanistan and the return way downhill took us back to Peshawar. There when we were walking around town our Hunza guides kept a close eye on us as we were showing some expensive cameras and attracting quite a crowd.

After lunch we drove over the ridge out of the Peshawar plain and into the valley of the river Swat, past petroglyphs and 5th-century rock carvings by Buddhist pilgrims and Chinese monks headed for Taxila. Our hotel was to be in Mingora, where we visited an area of Buddhist stupas in the trees. Then we went into the centre of town and spent quite some time in the gun shop inspecting all kinds of guns, pistols, revolvers, Kalashnikovs and their ammunition. Alongside a wall there were men sitting, some selling antennas for TVs. It was a peaceful scene but busy, with rickshaws, pedicabs, cars and trucks filling the street. In the past two years there have been several suicide bombings in this market town, and the Taliban have occupied Swat and have had to be driven out by the Pakistan army. Mingora was the main objective and was fought over. Now (August 2009) some of the refugees are returning but many do not feel really secure.

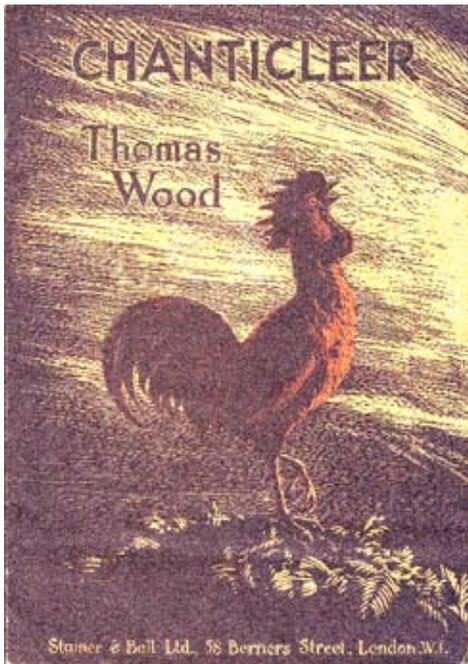
We headed east from Mingora out of Swat and down a steep slope, quietly, in the rain and down to the Indus gorge, where we followed the winding Karakorum Highway north across the Gilgit River to Gilgit town, administrative centre for the 'Northern Areas' of Hunza and Nagar. When the Maharajah of Kashmir fell off the fence to the India side shortly after Partition in 1947, some of his Muslim troops mutinied and headed west, securing Nagar and Hunza for Pakistan. If Pakistan were to claim these then India would claim the rest of Kashmir, so they are called the 'Northern Areas' and administered separately, while both countries squabble over the rest.



City of Oxford Home Guard 1944 - see 'College Notes and Queries'



Exeter College JCR 1962 - see 'College Notes and Queries'



Chanticleer concert in 1951 - see 'College Notes and Queries'

The
THIRTEETH STREET CHOIR
CONDUCTED BY T. R. LAWRENCE

(Soprano and Chorus alike are members of the Choir)

<p style="text-align: center;">CHANTICLEER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A lull for singing</p> <p>The words are derived from 'The Nun's Priest's Tale', in the Canterbury Tales of Geoffrey Chaucer, 14</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REVILL GODDILL</p> <p>and have been set for accompaniment solely by</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THOMAS WOOD</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PART-SONGS</p> <p>The 13th - - - - - Stanford The Witch - - - - - Stanford God and the Universe - - - - - Stanford Better music ne'er was known - - - - - Parry Come, pretty war - - - - - Parry Never weather-broken sail - - - - - Parry Combert - - - - - Thomas Wood The Stranger - - - - - Armstrong Gibbs Harwell - - - - - Stanford</p>
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This concert is presented at the request of the Governing Body of Exeter
College in grateful memory of an Honorary Fellow of the College

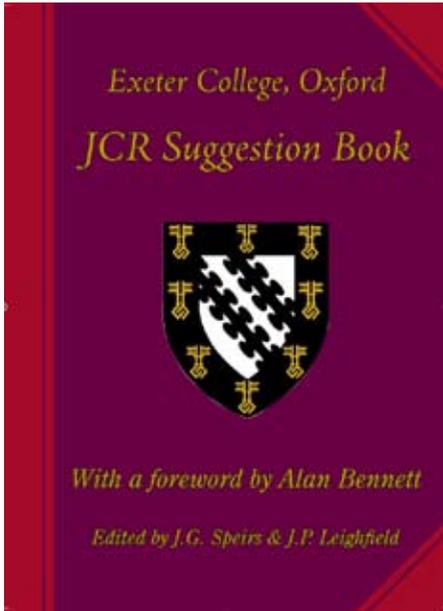
THOMAS WOOD, D. MUS.



The Gormley statue - see 'College Notes and Queries'



Antony Gormley at the unveiling, 15 February 2009



Sir,
 Suggestion
 Mr Bennett appears to be adopting a singularly
 maudlin costume nowadays.



Yours etc J.H.Morley.

(Michaelmas '57)



See the JCR Suggestion Book by John Speirs, above.

The Hunzas follow the Ismaili branch of Islam headed by the Aga Khan, their living imam, political and religious leader. This is the most liberal of the Muslim branches. We saw the women going about alone, often with their veil across their shoulders. The Aga Khan Foundation had brought in red and green apples from the U.S. to supplement the winter apricots, and had provided separate schools for boys and girls. It has also assisted and guided with various special projects as well as reconstruction of the two forts. The Swiss have provided a place for the young girls to make crafts and the Norwegians have sent a hydro-turbine for electricity, but its blades have to be renewed every two months as they get chewed away by silt in the glacial water.

The Hunzas grow vegetables and hay for their animals. There were fruit trees—mulberries, apricots, apples. But they have not always been so peaceful. If their Mir had a visitor, he used to put out a request for volunteers. These went out, swam the Hunza River over to Nagar, seized three or four Nagars, and brought them back to the Mir. They were then handed over to his guest as a ‘present’, quite often to be abandoned later in the mountains. The Hunzas regarded the Nagars as ‘wimps’ because they did not retaliate. The Hunzas still retain their Shangri-la reputation for longevity.

Peter Hopkirk’s Great Game is not dead. The players in his day were the British and the Russians, but the British have left the scene. One of the current players is China, which partnered Pakistan over the Karakorum Highway and built the portion from Hunza over the Khunjerab Pass in the Pamirs, 14,200 ft., to Kashgar—a possible back door into India. The other new player is India which has recently built an airport just north of Dushanbe in Tadjikistan from which it can watch north-eastern Afghanistan and northern Pakistan. In the background is still Russia which provides security forces for the defence of the ‘stans’.

Northern Pakistan is not a jihadist area. There are a few fundamental madrassas around Peshawar, but the main fundamentalist area is in the south around Karachi, Kandahar and Quetta. When we wore Pakistani dress, people would cross the street to us: ‘Thank you for respecting our culture’. When they found out I was of British background: ‘Thank you for giving us our country’, a totally unexpected attitude, as I had been a little apprehensive as to how I might be received.

Peter Hawker

James Edward Austen at Oxford

(This article was first printed in The Jane Austen Society Report for 2008. It is here reprinted with some slight revision and abridgement, by permission of the author and the Society.)

The noise and confusion in Turl Street were not to be described as carts, gigs, curricles and other conveyances jammed the lane in early October 1816, when Jane Austen’s nephew James Edward Austen arrived at Oxford in time for his matriculation. The

chaos was made worse by Jesus College's undergraduates also milling about, as their college entrance was directly opposite Exeter's. Every carriage outside Exeter College appeared to have a horse tethered to the rear, which undergraduate owners needed to stable in suitable livery accommodation in the city, before nightfall (no respectable student would attend college without his prized hunter to hand for the season).

James Edward had been to school at Winchester College and so college life held no terrors, but finding his room with the help of a porter was the first priority for the fresher from Hampshire. Most of the forty students studying at Exeter were likely to hail from Devon or Cornwall; the relaxed regime then in place allowed the men to do very much as they liked as long as they attended chapel and lectures. Consequently they enjoyed vigorous shooting, fishing and hunting sorties which invariably terminated with heavy drinking and the lusty singing of convivial songs. Two undergraduates already studying at Exeter when James Edward arrived deserve our attention, the first being Charles Lyell. He was up for the period 1816–1819, and was to distinguish himself eventually as a geologist and mineralogist. His claim on James Edward's attention was that the latter's aunt, Jane Austen, knew Lyell's grandmother and two aunts when they lived at Southampton. One of the Lyell aunts, Ann, married Captain Gilbert Heathcote, an event which Jane Austen had predicted would occur even before she had received positive confirmation from her friend, Alethea Bigg. This fact was then related gleefully to her sister, Cassandra Austen, in a letter of 20 November 1808.

Charles Lyell also supplies us with a vignette of the type beloved of college undergraduates. A West-countryman, from Devonshire, being examined for his degree, was asked '... who was Moses?' 'Moses?' he answered. 'Knows nothing about Moses, but ax me about St. Paul, and there I has ye.'¹

Another splendid character who was still at Exeter College when James Edward arrived was the immensely strong young man named John Russell. Taller than average, he sparred, boated and hunted with great industry. Whilst studying at Exeter, John Russell became possessed of Trump, 'such a terrier as he had as yet seen only in his dreams'; this animal became the ancestress of the famous 'Jack Russell' breed (it has been said that he purchased this paragon among dogs from a milkman²). Both Jack Russell and James Edward rode out with the Duke of Beaufort's hounds to hunt, whilst undergraduates at Exeter College.

Once our fresher, James Edward, had settled into the Michaelmas term he was to learn more about the Rector of Exeter College, Dr John Cole, who was then aged sixty and had served as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford for the period 1810–1814. The Rector had commenced his term in office at Exeter College in 1808. Interestingly, he was a Naval Chaplain but not a seagoing cleric: his duties entailed ministering to the devotional needs of His Royal Highness Prince William, the Duke of Clarence. The Duke was later to become King William IV, affectionately dubbed 'Sailor Billy' by the general populace.

A young man who had come up to Oxford in February 1816, and whom James liked on first sight, was Alexander Dyce. He was not a sporting hearty but more inclined to serious studies and in particular literature. Years later, he still remembered how James Edward had told him, in these shared Oxford days, that Jane Austen thought Fanny

Burney 'the very best of English novelists'³. Alexander Dyce then shyly confessed in these early meetings to a secret obsession, that of being hopelessly addicted to the theatre and plays, a vice which James Edward cheerfully shared. In later years his daughter, Mary Augusta Austen Leigh, would vouchsafe the information that her father even raced to see the latest plays when he was up in London for his ordination as a deacon, and then as priest.⁴

The following year, 1817, was one of great sorrow; James Edward's beloved aunt, Jane Austen, died. It was particularly cruel as her fame was gradually spreading, and in 1815 she had received the signal honour of being entertained at Carlton House, by the Prince Regent's librarian. James Edward was allowed to attend the modest funeral service of his aunt, in Winchester Cathedral, representing the head of the family as his father James was unwell and unable to attend in person.

The autumn of 1817 was an altogether happier time, however, as his closest friend William Heathcote matriculated at Oriel College. They had been boys together at Meyrick's School at Ramsbury, on the river Kennet, and then moved on to Winchester College together.⁵ The future at Oxford now seemed set for pleasant days and convivial evenings: 'What a comfort it must be to you to have such a friend as Heathcote always within reach,' wrote his father, in December 1818. It is no coincidence that James Edward composed two delightfully affectionate poems honouring the bonds of student friendship, one addressed to Heathcote and the other to Alexander Dyce, his two favourites. Another young man who came up to Exeter College in 1818, whom James Edward was to recognise as a lifelong friend, was John Mitchel Chapman. The confederacy of close friends was completed when Edmund Luttrell Stuart arrived at Exeter College, from Dorset.

Another casual acquaintance from Hampshire, Carew Mildmay, came up to Oriel College, in 1818. (Henceforward, the three undergraduates Heathcote, Austen and Mildmay travelled up to Oxford in a chaise, together.) Jane Austen mentions Lady Mildmay, Carew's grandmother, in her letters and the fact that she was modishly attired at Hackwood Park in a Mamalouc cap, which Jane was also pleased to adopt as suitable headwear. The author, in 1798, also mentions her son, Henry Mildmay, but only in passing.⁶ By the time James Edward greets Carew Anthony St. John Mildmay, at Oxford, his father Sir Henry Mildmay MP (the young boy mentioned by Jane Austen) had already been mired in scandal. He was forced to admit his adultery with his wife's sister, Lady Harriet Rosebery (a tiresome woman who at a party of Lady Heathcote's faced the saturnine Lord Byron, and 'was terrified to meet him, for her heart beat so violently she could not answer him'⁷). The shamed Lord Mildmay had to pay damages to Lord Rosebery of £15,000 at the trial in December 1814, and the following year he married the divorced Lady Harriet. Later published revelations, in 1825, informed the world that Henry Mildmay had slept with both Harriette Wilson and a fellow courtesan Julia Johnstone, which cannot have been pleasant reading for his son, Carew.⁸ James Edward Austen found Carew Mildmay totally different from his wayward father; the son became a pillar of the church in Essex and well respected throughout his blameless life.

In July 1818 James Edward took his holiday with William Heathcote, his mother

Mrs Heathcote and 'Little Aunt' Alethea Bigg on a pleasant tour through Wales. He was apprehensive, however, for the declining health of his own father, James Austen. William Heathcote must then have admitted to James Edward that he was falling under the benign influence of his tutor at Oriel, the Revd John Keble, who was only eight years older than his pupil. Indeed, two years later John Keble spent two weeks with William Heathcote and his widowed mother at their modest home in Winchester Cathedral Close.⁹ Later Keble wrote to Heathcote, sententiously exhorting him to 'read as much Homer, Herodotus and Cicero as you conveniently can'.

Shivering undergraduates passing a winter or two at Exeter College found it a rigorous experience, but they quickly discovered that although the dining hall was warm enough when the two new fireplaces were added in 1820, any open fireplace to be found elsewhere in the college would have a large oaf standing in front of it defying others to shift him for a share of the meagre heat. Caroline, James Edward's sister, wrote to him in commiseration, 'Sorry that you find the change from a family fireside to a College Fireside productive of so much discomfort.'¹⁰ That year James Edward fell captive to the charms of a young cousin, Marianne Knight, whom his father James thought pretty 'but not so very bewitching' as his son had described her. Tragically, James Austen was at that time mortally ill and died at the rectory at Steventon in December 1819, to his son's great grief. His father had written poignantly earlier that very year, 'May you always enjoy health as I trust you will'. William Heathcote wrote sensitively to the sorrowing James Edward: 'He is blessed, to him who is no more in the knowledge that he bequeathed his family to one like himself, one whose inestimable qualities make me proud to call myself his sincere and affectionate friend'.¹¹ James Edward's own tribute poem to his father includes the touching homage 'Mildest of Men ... Best, earliest Friend ... part in peace ...'¹².

Within college it was announced that at Marazion, in Cornwall, on 13 October 1819, the Rector of Exeter College, Dr Cole, had died. His replacement was another Naval Chaplain, John Collier Jones. This character was a thorough seagoing chaplain who received his chaplaincy appointment letter from the Admiralty in the same year as James Stanier Clarke, Jane Austen's librarian friend from Carlton House Palace. Dr Jones served on HMS *Namur*, at the battle of St Vincent, and afterwards on the 'fighting *Temeraire*'. He suffered imprisonment in France for two years, having visited that country during the peace of Amiens, and was subsequently trapped there on the resumption of hostilities. Rector Jones was a plain speaking, sometimes rough individual, but when called upon in the routine of public business carried himself with great dignity. He married, in 1823, the writer Charlotte Yonge's aunt Charlotte Crawley, a merry widow. Charlotte Yonge often visited Oxford and stayed with Dr Jones and his wife at Exeter College.¹³

Major changes were in progress at home owing to James Edward's uncle Henry Austen's needing to occupy the rectory at Steventon not only for the commencement of his clerical duties there, but to accommodate the few pupils he had managed to acquire. Also he was to marry as his second wife Elinor Jackson, for his further support and comfort. James Edward returned to Oxford in late January 1820. The social calendar was fairly full for James Edward, as he dined at St John's College and New College,

rode to hounds with Edmund Stuart, and after the death of George III heard George IV proclaimed king at Oxford in February. William Heathcote, meanwhile, urged James Edward to come over to Oriel to hear his Provost, the great reformer Edward Copleston, preaching. Theology and pauperism, with an emphasis on the University of Oxford's reliance on a classical education in the face of fierce attacks from the Edinburgh Review, were the topics aired by Copleston and any lecture or talk would bring out the fighting spirit of the Provost.

Alexander Dyce had gone down the previous year, but he had to see his friend James Edward before travelling up to Scotland. They had a lively dinner at the Angel Inn, with Francis Pearce, discussing the usual topics and possibly teasing their fair friend, Austen, on his continuing ardour for Marianne. In April our undergraduate left college to take rooms in Broad Street, and register for Examinations.

November was Examinations in Schools and after three days, on the 16th, James Edward took his degree: and then promptly rode out with Edmund Stuart and a mutual friend for a relaxing canter to Blenheim. The 1807 reforms at the University swept away the old oral tradition following formal and predictable lines where failure was almost impossible. Two honour schools were introduced, in Classics and Mathematics, and those taking them were given a class.¹⁴

When James Edward had completed his degree ordeal he was taken to New College, Magdalen and All Souls colleges by friends and lionised as having endured the baptism of fire. He celebrated by hunting on 20 November with the prestigious Duke of Beaufort's hounds in Gloucestershire. The last breakfast at Oxford was with his great Hampshire friend William Heathcote, at Oriel College. Did James Edward Austen spare a glance towards the magnificent Leigh Library, at Oriel,¹⁵ not knowing that he would have to add that name (in honour of his great uncle James Leigh Perrot) to his own in order to improve his lot upon this earth? Probably not, as he was itching to return to Hampshire for two days' hunting at The Vine. Such was an Exeter College undergraduate's priority in 1820.

In May 1826 James Edward returned to Oxford, staying at Seale's Coffee House, for a most interesting occasion. He had decided to take his Master's Degree, and he was understandably rather nervous the night before the dawn. As he had passed his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1820, due and sufficient time had elapsed before returning to the university for this present reason. Graduates from Oxford University were, and are now, deemed to have achieved a sufficient level of academic excellence after having paid their college dues for a prescribed number of terms to qualify for the Master of Arts degree without a gruelling re-examination of the candidate, the procedure thus becoming more a financial transaction.

For the third time in his Oxford education James Edward Austen found himself queueing with others, on 3 May 1826, to enter Sir Christopher Wren's architectural masterpiece the Sheldonian Theatre. Heads held high, they were ready to process into that august building; James Edward had done the selfsame thing when he matriculated and upon receiving his BA qualification. Eventually he stood briefly before Richard Jenkyns, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, as a prelude to the retirement needed to change into his Master of Arts hood and gown for a second appearance to hear his name

solemnly read out by the short, but portly, Dr Jenkyns. This time James Edward was greeted by enthusiastic applause from the assembled academics and graduates.

Throughout these delicate proceedings the elders observed the strictest formality, which culminated in James Edward producing fourteen pounds and six shillings for this prestigious honour. Suddenly it was over and he duly paid for Common Room fees of ten shillings and sixpence to the Exeter College authorities, and an extra shilling for his name to be posted informing all that he had achieved his Master's Degree.¹⁶ A pleasant farewell dinner that night was spent with Chapman, at Balliol College, where undoubtedly they discussed Dr Jenkyns, as he was the current Master of Balliol but becoming increasingly pompous since his elevation to Vice-Chancellor (previously he had been a most approachable and popular figure at college). The next day James Edward returned home to his proud family. As he was an ordained priest at that time, and earning a fairly modest stipend, it was probably his great-aunt Mrs Leigh Perrot who paid for the degree ceremony as she remarked grudgingly, 'I have the sincerest regard for Edward, on every account, and as he has decided for the church....'¹⁷

Fifty years after James Edward left Oxford his good friend of that last night in Oxford, John Mitchel Chapman, fondly remembered him: 'Of graceful figure and complexion fair—Of cheerful converse and of sparkling wit—In English essays he surpassed the rest'.¹⁸ Perhaps this summary of his qualities is the best way to leave the clever and handsome Oxford graduate, James Edward Austen MA.

Chris Viveash

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- 11 H.R.O., Ref: 23/M93/86/3.
- 12 Selwyn, David, ed., *Fugitive Pieces, Trifles Light as Air* (Winchester 2006), p.64.
- 13 Coleridge, C. R., *Charlotte Mary Yonge, her life and letters* (London 1903), p.39, p.103.
- 14 J.R.L Maddicott, 'Exeter College' (a booklet, n.d), p.15.
- 15 Viveash, Chris, 'Dr Barne and the Austens', *The Jane Austen Society Report for 2007*, p.83.

- 16 I am grateful to David Gilson (Brasenose College) and Gregory Drew (Worcester College) for their invaluable contribution to this reconstruction of the events of that day. See also H.R.O. Ref: 23/M93/ 86/1/1.
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- 18 Austen Leigh, p.350.

Philosophy and Probability

When I tell people that I'm editing a book on probability theory (*Philosophy of Probability: contemporary readings*, Routledge, due 2010), they are usually surprised. 'Probability? Isn't that part of maths - what's a philosopher studying it for?' In part, this reaction betrays the misconception, shared by many people, that philosophy consists mostly of ethics and political philosophy, maybe with a bit of philosophy of religion thrown in. What, exactly, is of philosophical interest in what seems to be a purely mathematical theory?

When mathematicians look at probability theory, they see a formal system, characterised by a collection of quite simple axioms that have just as much in common with the abstract theory of measures (like length, volume, and especially, *proportion*) as with what we ordinarily associate with probability. The vast edifice of mathematical probability theory consists in drawing out the consequences of these axioms, sometimes highly non-obvious and interesting consequences.

But what of the axioms themselves—what is their status? What feature of the physical world (as opposed to abstract mathematical reality) makes them true, if indeed they are true? And what are the consequences for our fundamental conception of reality if probabilities have a basic role to play? It is these questions with which philosophers of probability concern themselves.

Philosophers of probability aren't asking, 'What, actually, as it happens, makes particular specific probability ascriptions correct?'—answering that question would be a job for physical science. Philosophers are concerned with the prior question: 'What, in general, are the kinds of features of reality that would make a probabilistic physical theory appropriate?' This really is a question of 'meta-physics'—it is about understanding the nature and concept of probability in general, not giving some specific probabilistic theory.

These metaphysical questions are by no means easy. For example: when we look around, every potential outcome in the world either happens or it does not. But probabilities, it seems, attach to outcomes—it is this particular coin toss which has a 0.5 probability of landing heads. Yet when the coin toss is performed, and (let's suppose) lands heads, we see no 'half shadow' of the tails outcome, or indeed anything about that particular coin toss from which we might naturally derive the number 0.5. Whereas the duration or location of an outcome are directly observable features of that outcome, its probability is not at all apparent—if it is even a property of the outcome

in question at all! So despite the evident utility of probability theory in many spheres of human endeavour, it is difficult to find a place for probability in the description of all the outcomes that occur in physical reality. This tension, between the usefulness of probability theory and the difficulty of understanding what exactly it is describing about the world, is a pressing concern for anyone—myself included—who wishes to give a systematic metaphysical theory of how reality is, and how it could be.

Perhaps the simplest theory of probability takes the hint from the formal analogies with measure theory in the axioms of probability. Recall classroom exercises in probability, where to discover the probability of some outcome (for example, tossing two heads in a row with a fair coin), one begins by enumerating all the possible ways the experiment could go, and calculating what proportion of these ways are instances of the outcome in question. (So in this example, there are four possible ways things could go, only one of which involves two consecutive heads, so the probability would be $1/4$.) This idea that probability is a measure of how possible an outcome is, defined as the proportion of all possible outcomes in which it occurs, is the *classical* theory of probability, dating at least to Laplace's work in the early 19th century. Unfortunately, it doesn't quite work. Consider a biased coin, which has a higher probability of landing heads than tails—say, $2/3$. Yet there remain just two possible outcomes of a single coin toss, only one of which is heads, so the proportion of heads is still $1/2$. The probability assigned by the classical theory is incorrect. Outcomes which are equally possible needn't be equally probable.

We can retain the idea that probability is a kind of measure of possibility without indulging in the crude arithmetic of possibility involved in the classical theory. To begin with, note that many judgements of possibility reflect our beliefs: we judge that something is possible when it might happen compatibly with all we believe. These 'doxastic' possibilities may make a suitable base for a probability measure, because another feature of our beliefs is that we are more or less confident in them, and these different levels of confidence can apply even to equally possible outcomes. So, for example, it is consistent with what you believe (I assume) that a hurricane could knock down the flèche on Exeter's chapel next February—but even though it is possible, you are surely right to be quite confident that such a hurricane will not eventuate.

It is not entirely obvious that this proposal will work, because it's not clear we can even assign numerical values to our level of confidence in various future possibilities, or that if we do they should be probabilities. But this pessimism is misplaced, as a remarkable theorem proved in the 1920s by the Cambridge philosopher Frank Ramsey shows (it was independently discovered by the statistician de Finetti in the early 1930s, so is called the Ramsey-de Finetti theorem). Ramsey had two key insights. Firstly, that we can measure your or my level of confidence (more or less) by our *fair betting prices*. The bets Ramsey considers consist in a ticket which pays £1 if an outcome p occurs, and nothing if not (the stakes are small to ensure that our natural aversion to risk doesn't interfere). The *fair price* for such a bet is the most we would pay to own such a ticket (or equivalently, the least we would accept to sell such a ticket). The fair price is *not* a price we would actually pay—in a sense, it is the price at which you are indifferent between buying and selling the bet, and who would engage in a bet unless they had

some confidence in making a profit? But, Ramsey reasoned, the fair price does reflect how confident you are in the outcome p . You wouldn't pay anywhere near £1 for a bet which pays £1 if a hurricane knocks down the flèche—you'd probably be hesitant to pay even 1p. But you might be confident enough that the sun would rise tomorrow that you would pay up to nearly £1 for a bet which pays a £1 when it does. Again, these aren't bets you would actually make, not least because it would be hard to find a counterparty! But in other cases, where the outcome is something we are unsure of but where different people might reasonably have different levels of confidence, my fair betting price might be different from yours—and in that case, I might sell a bet for (what I believe to be) an advantageous price, and you might similarly buy it from me for what you believe to be an advantageous price. This is the rational basis of gambling.

Once Ramsey has got your fair betting prices, his next insight comes into play. Let your *credence* in an outcome be your fair betting price (in pence) divided by 100p. (The units cancel, so it is just a number.) Ramsey showed that if your credences *don't* behave mathematically as probabilities, you are *irrational*. Specifically, he shows that if your credences aren't probabilities, there is a collection of bets (a 'Dutch book'), each of which you regard as fair (or even advantageous) by your lights, but which is such that if you accept them all, you are absolutely guaranteed to make a sure loss, no matter what happens. If your credences are probabilities, on the other hand, no Dutch book can be made against you.

Probability theory, on this *subjectivist* interpretation, is a measure of rational confidence—*your* confidence—in how likely an outcome is. One might quibble with some of the details (maybe you don't have a precise fair price for a bet, but rather will do no more than quote a buy–sell spread), but the consensus is that people really do have credences, or degrees of belief, which can be measured well enough by fair betting prices, and that these credences are probabilities. Problem solved! The feature of the world which makes probability claims true is to be found in our heads, in our beliefs.

Not so fast. There really do seem to be some objective constraints on reasonable credences. Someone whose fair betting price on a fair coin toss landing heads was 99p might obey the probability axioms but be irrational for all that. For, we will say, such a person is ignoring the *chance* of heads; if they were not, their fair price would be 50p, and their credence would be 0.5. The philosopher David Lewis encapsulated this in his *Principal Principle* (1980): if all you know about an outcome is its chance, then your rational credence in that outcome should be equal to the chance.

The subjectivist de Finetti denied that there were any such things as chances, but most have recognised them as another kind of probability in addition to credences. They are particularly linked to what our best physical theory tells us about the possible outcomes of an experiment. But to what features of these experiments are the chances linked? We could, as the *propensity* theory says, simply take these chances as a new basic kind of physical thing. But doing so, quite apart from other problems with propensities, hardly answers the questions with which we began. Simply re-naming chance 'propensity' is not explanatory.

One common view is that the chance of an outcome is linked to the *frequency* with which other outcomes of the same type have occurred in similar experiments.

Yet some unrepeatable events have non-trivial chances: David Cameron plausibly has more of a chance of winning the next general election than Gordon Brown, though that experiment will only happen once. The so-called *law of large numbers* shows that frequencies will be close to the chances. But this is a near-guarantee that frequencies are generally a good way of measuring the chances, not any sort of argument that we should identify the chances with the frequencies. (Indeed, another consequence of the law of large numbers is that it is very likely that the chance will not be exactly equal to the observed frequency—if you tossed a fair coin one million times, you would expect *about* 500,000 heads, but should be surprised if you got *exactly* 500,000 heads!)

Propensities can't explain chances, and frequencies aren't equal to them. The current state of the debate has offered further candidates. But in my view, none of these candidates is particularly promising. What is a promising project, and what my own work has contributed to, is producing a correct account of what kind of thing chance could be. Rather than picking some specific thing to be the chances, we describe the role that chance must play. We know that chance guides credence in line with the Principal Principle; it is close to frequency; and it is linked to (objective) possibility. So maybe chance is whatever thing that it turns out actually plays this chance role, or plays it near enough. In a slogan: *chance is as chance does*.

In this vein, my own recent work has focussed on the connection between chances and *abilities*. Perhaps surprisingly, in looking at the complicated and vexed relationship between chance, determinism, and ability ('Deterministic Chance', *Noûs*, forthcoming), I've found a significant connection between the debate over probability and the more traditional philosophical problem of free will. This connection shows once again the importance of philosophical debates over probability, and the rich promise of future research in this area.

Antony Eagle

College Notes and Queries

In 2008, the year of its publication, Bevis Hillier chose the **JCR Suggestion Book** (forward by Alan Bennett) as his book of the year in the *Spectator*. To Old Members the book should be specially attractive, not only if they were up during the years on which it principally concentrates, 1956–9, but as a historical record of how the world seemed—at least to male go-ahead British youth in its unbuttoned moments—between the end of the war and the upsets of the late 1960s. The College archives hold an almost unbroken run of JCR Suggestion Books. Working on the sequence from those years the editors have done a fine job of selection: cartoons on every other page (Morley, Brindley, Whitelock, Bennett, and others); scurrilous prose and verse galore; and some serious stuff too, partly about the kitchen—with its cat—and the library and so on but also of an artistic bent (the JCR Art Fund was important in those days). We print above an account of the production of this fascinating volume by one of its editors, John Speirs.

The photograph of the JCR in 1962 printed on our glossy pages comes from **Michael Masterson** (1959, PPE). Distinguishable in the front row are **Stanley Johnson**, fifth from the left, bearing a label seeming to read 'Newdigate Prize' (which he had recently won); next to him reading rightwards is Michael Masterson; in the centre of the row Rector Wheare (not yet Sir Kenneth); next to him the JCR President **John Badcock**; and next to him Sub-Rector Kirwan. That's only a scrap of identifications; following the practice of our fellow publication *Exon* we are happy to invite others.

History relates that of the nine men who were Fellows of Exeter in 1914 five served in the Army during the First World War. Two of them, Balleine and Jenkinson, were killed on active service, but of the survivors one was **C.T. Atkinson** (1874–1964), military historian, Fellow and Lecturer in Modern History from 1898 to 1941, who was already 39 or 40 years old when he was commissioned in 1914 as Captain, to work at the War Office until 1919 (bad eyesight preventing any more aggressive role). Did this veteran specialist really descend to the rank of Corporal in the Second World War, as we reported in last year's 'Notes and Queries' from the information of Hugh Jarrett (p.66)? Roy Somerset (1945–9) provides the answer: 'I can confirm that Atters was a Corporal in WW2. He and my father W.H.B. Somerset (1899–1903) served together in the North Oxford Company of the Home Guard.' We reproduce a photograph under which Roy Somerset's father has written 'North Company 6th [?] City of Oxford Battn, Home Guard, October 1944' (yes, the Home Guard, hastily raised as the LDV in 1940, did survive until 1944, being stood down in December of that year and finally disbanded in December 1945). In the photograph Somerset senior is third from the right in the second row from the top, and like some others he displays his WW1 campaign ribbons. Where in the photograph is Corporal Atkinson? He too, for all his confinement to home duties, will surely have been entitled to certain WW1 ribbons, probably the War Medal 1914–18 and the Victory Medal. In 1944 he was an Emeritus Fellow and sixty-nine years old. Can any reader spot him, either among those displaying their corporal's stripes or others who may be hiding them? The background, not properly shown in our reproduction, seems to be Christ Church's Meadow Buildings.

Another correspondent, Roger Horrell (1955, Modern History), cites Dacre Balsdon's obituary in the 1964 *Register* in confirmation of the Home Guard story, and adds that his tutorial partner and he 'developed considerable affection for the old boy, then 82 and badly crippled'; their tutor could readily be persuaded to share his 'usually adverse opinions' on other military historians, especially his 'bête noire' Liddell Hart. Horrell also reports that Amazon shows several C.T. Atkinson books as still in print; and he concludes that 'it's rather fun that Jarrett's piece...sparks a mini correspondence 110 years after Atters became a Fellow of the College'.

Two further snippets about **Thomas Wood**, the College's debt to whom has been glanced at in both the last two *Registers*. The College not only named its 1965 Corner Building the Thomas Wood Building in his memory (*Register* 2007 p.56) and, after his death in 1950, participated in the Festival of Britain concert of 12 May 1951 at the Albert Hall which featured his composition 'The Rainbow' (*Register* 2008 pp.49–50, and photographs), but also at some moment extended the name of our Organ Scholarship to 'Parry-Wood' (see '150 Years of Organ Scholars' above). We can add to this record that on 25 November 1951 the Exeter College Musical Society laid on a Thomas Wood Memorial Concert in Exeter at which his composition 'Chanticleer' was performed, with words derived by Nevill Coghill from the Nun's Priest's Tale. Photographs of the programme are on our glossy pages.

It is also said that Thomas Wood did us the notable service of bequeathing his grand piano for the use of Exeter's Organ Scholars.

Readers will have noticed in the JCR President's report that two of his members have been designated to attend business at Governing Body meetings. The same applies to the MCR. These new recruits follow a trend that is now some years old. Once even minutes of Governing Body meetings had to be taken by a Fellow (the editor remembers being in that role when he was junior Fellow), but during recent years a small number of College staff have been admitted to give aid. However, membership of the Governing Body, and therefore the right to vote, remain as by Statute they have long been: the Rector and Fellows.

In this year's *Register* the Exeter–Emmanuel network has continued to display its value. Our obituary of Professor **Peter Rickard**, reprinted above from *The Times*, was brought to the editor's attention by another migrant from Exeter to our sister college, **Eric Pankhurst** (1952, Modern History), who studied for his PGCE there in 1955–6 and went on to teach at Barnard Castle School and Marling School, Stroud. The two Exonians became friends, and Pankhurst reports that he and his wife 'kept up a regular correspondence with Peter for many years and we have been graced with warm hospitality on our visits to Cambridge'.

From an Old Member up in the 1950s comes a further memorial of **Professor Constantine Trypanis**, written before its author had seen our note in the 2008 issue. 'I had often seen Prof. Trypanis dining at Exeter High Table,' this correspondent records.

'I viewed him as a heroic figure, albeit a minor one. A tall, burly man with a fierce moustache, he looked more like a leader of klephts than an Oxford don. The klephts, glamorized by Byron and Slowacki, were patriotic brigands who had waged a guerrilla warfare against the Turks. Of course that had been before Prof. Trypanis's time, but maybe he had fought against Italians and Germans? . . .'

A good cameo. Yet Professor Trypanis was not all that minor a figure. After retiring from the Bywater and Sotheby chair in 1967 he went on to be Minister of Culture and Science in the Greek government from 1974 (following the fall of the Colonels) till 1977. He died in 1993 (see the *Register* of that year).

The editor can add an undergraduate recollection of his own. At a Trypanis lecture he attended in 1953 or 1954 the lecturer explained to his audience that although he did not know the meaning of a certain word in the *Odyssey* he could aver that the English translation 'sheet' must be wrong, because Homer's reference was certainly not to a sail but to some kind of ship's rope. The editor was at that time a habitu  of the Norfolk Broads, and therefore conscious of a certain obligation, as one would-be scholar to another, to put the professor right about the nautical meaning of 'sheet'. But it's sad to report that he lacked courage to do so.

News from Afghanistan. We are delighted to note that **Ian Duncan** (1962) has a family distinction to be justly proud of. In March 2009 his son, Flt Lt Alexander 'Frenchie' Duncan, was awarded the DFC for having piloted his helicopter to safety after it was hit by a rocket-propelled grenade; at the time this officer was carrying amongst others Gulab Mangal, the 'much respected' Governor of Helmand Province.

Readers may have noticed that since 2008 our feature 'Publications' has been renamed '**Publications Reported**'. This is because its incompleteness, always to be feared, has become increasingly glaring over recent years. The editor necessarily relies on reports from authors themselves or others who have noticed their work, and in the case of Old Members such reports are bound in the nature of things to be patchy. *Verb. Sap.*

Fellows of the College are different, because they get prompted by an annual invitation from the editor to list their year's output. We are sorry to say that at present the response to this invitation is sporadic. Yet the fact is that in the current University climate, stemming perhaps from North America but enthusiastically fostered by our masters in Whitehall, all who are in academic employment are nowadays expected to churn out books and articles without stint; and there's no doubt that, for better or for worse, the Fellows of Exeter comply with the diktat. Current *Registers* do not reflect that central fact: historians beware!

We have learnt that **Dermot Roaf**, Fellow in Mathematics 1961–2004, has just retired from Oxfordshire County Council after 28 years as a Councillor. His final meeting was of the Pension Fund Committee which is responsible for investments of about £1bn spread amongst several Merchant Banks. After the meeting **Nicholas Davidson** (1983, Modern History), one of the representatives from Alliance Bernstein, told him that he (Roaf) had been his (Davidson's) Moral Tutor at Exeter. Dr Roaf did not remember him which, he reports, 'shows either the quality of my memory or that Nicholas had led a blameless life'.

Antony Gormley has come to Oxford, himself in person, they say, in the form of a **nude male statue** which now looks down on Broad Street from the roof over staircase 13. It is a gift to the College from a donor, and was unveiled in the artist's presence on 15 February 2009. You *can* miss it, but you shouldn't: look up as you approach from the Balliol end of the street. Our glossy pages show it silhouetted by the flèche, and its sculptor.

Exeter's Old Members with a penchant for accompanied travel have a special reason for studying the Oxford Alumni Travel Programme for 2009–10, which will draw on this College for one of its 'Trip Scholars': between 20 and 26 March **Dr Saskia Stevens** (2005, Archæology) is to be the expert guide on a trip to Pompeii, Herculaneum and other classical sites of Campania. The website is www.alumni.ox.ac.uk

Old Members matriculated up to 1960 who were not at last June's Gaudy will have missed the booklet put out then which printed chatty news from 68 of their contemporaries, some present, some absent on the occasion. Among the 68 some reported addresses, at least e-mail, which the College is presumably at liberty to pass on to inquirers even though Data Protection prevents it when there is not explicit permission. If you want to get in touch with a lost colleague from those years, it's worth asking the Development Office (Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP, www.development@exeter.ox.ac.uk).

The Governing Body

Ms Frances Cairncross, CBE, Rector

Dr M.W. Hart, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Politics

Professor R.D. Vaughan-Jones, Official (Harry East) Fellow and Lecturer in Human Physiology

Professor G.O. Hutchinson, Official (Rossiter) Fellow and Lecturer in Classical Languages and Literature

Professor S.D. Fredman, FBA, Official (Quarrell) Fellow, Sub-Rector, Lecturer in Law

Professor H. Watanabe-O’Kelly, Official Fellow and Lecturer in German

Ms J. Johnson, Official (Ashby) Fellow, Women’s Adviser, and Lecturer in English

Dr H.L. Spencer, Official (Nevinson) Fellow, Librarian, Lecturer in English

Dr M.E. Taylor, Official Fellow, Senior Tutor, Lecturer in Biochemistry

Professor H.C. Watkins, Professorial Fellow, Field Marshal Alexander Professor of Cardiovascular Medicine

Dr F.N. Dabhoiwala, Official (Kingdon) Fellow and Lecturer in Modern History

Mr J.J.W. Herring, Official (Law) Fellow and Lecturer in Law

Dr P. Johnson, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Management Studies

Professor A.M. Steane, Official (Pengilly) Fellow and Lecturer in Physics

Dr S.J. Clarke, Official Fellow, Tutor for Admissions, Lecturer in Inorganic Chemistry

Dr I.D. Reid, Official (McNeil) Fellow and Lecturer in Engineering Science

Professor F.E. Close, OBE, Official Fellow, Tutor for Graduates, Lecturer in Theoretical Physics

Professor S. Das, Official (Eyres) Fellow and Lecturer in Earth Sciences

Dr N. Petrinic, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Engineering Science

Professor E. Williamson, Professorial Fellow, King Alfonso XIII Professor of Spanish Studies

Dr A. Eagle, Official (William Kneale) Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy

Dr Z. Qian, Official (Ashworth Parkinson) Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics

Dr J.B. Hiddleston, Official (Besse) Fellow and Lecturer in French Literature

Dr J. Kennedy, Fellow by Special Election in Clinical Medicine

Dr C.A. de Bellaigue, Official (Michael Cohen) Fellow, Keeper of the Archives, Harassment Officer, Lecturer in Modern History

The Revd Dr H. Orchard, Official Fellow, Chaplain and Dean of Degrees

Professor M.D. Lauxtermann, Professorial Fellow, Bywater and Sotheby Professor of Byzantine and Modern Greek Language and Literature

Dr A. Farmer, Fellow by Special Election and Lecturer in General Practice

Mr W. Jensen, Official Fellow, Finance and Estates Bursar, Data Protection and Safety Officer

Dr C. Druţu, Official Fellow, Computing Fellow, Lecturer in Mathematics

Dr J. Dunkley, RCUK Senior Research Fellow in Astrophysics

Professor M. Ellison, Official (Michael Cohen) Fellow and Lecturer in Economics

Dr K. Lühn, Monsanto Senior Research Fellow in Biochemistry

Mr T.M. Fisher, Queen Sofía Junior Research Fellow in Modern Peninsular Spanish Literature

Dr B.J.P Morgan, Official (Gwenyth Emily Rankin 1975 Williams–Exeter) Fellow, Harassment Officer, Lecturer in English

Dr M. Fripp, Next Era Research Fellow in Renewable Energy

Mrs K.M. Hancock, Fellow by Special Election

Ms C. Cheng, Bennett Boskey Junior Research Fellow in International Relations

Professor H. Wendland, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics
Dr L.J. Sackville, Bennett Boskey Junior Research Fellow in Mediæval History
Dr M. Gullerova, Staines Medical Research Fellow in Molecular Biology
Dr R. Sastri, Fellow by Special Election in American Literature
Professor C. Robinson, FRS, Professorial Fellow, Dr Lee's Professor of Chemistry
Mr N.D. Portwood, Professorial Fellow, Secretary to the Delegates of the University Press

Honours and Appointments

MARK J.S.ALLEN (1968, Classics and Oriental Studies) was created KCMG in 2005 after a distinguished diplomatic career.

ROBIN BOADWAY (1964, PPE) has been appointed as Officer, Order of Canada; and also appointed David Chadwick Smith chair in Economics at Queen's University, Ontario Canada.

MARSHALL CORWIN (1972, Mathematics) has won both a BAFTA and a Royal Television Society award for the Serious Adventure series which he produces and directs for Children's BBC.

DAVID DUMAS, QC (1977, Jurisprudence) was elected Chairman of the General Council of the Bar of Gibraltar in January 2009.

PROFESSOR R.A. DWEK, FRS (Fellow) has been President of the Institute of Biology. He gave the William Withering Lecture and the Wiener Anspach Lecture.

PROFESSOR MALCOLM GODDEN, (Former Fellow) has been elected a Fellow of the British Academy.

REVEREND PHILIP HOBDAY, (1999, Modern History) has been elected to an Official Fellowship on appointment as Chaplain of Magdalene College, Cambridge, with effect from 1 September 2009.

JAMES K. MCCONICA, OC, CSB (1951, Modern History, Honorary Fellow) has been named one of 100 'Alumni of Influence' to mark the centenary of the College of Arts and Science, University of Saskatchewan, Canada.

PROFESSOR I.D.L. MICHAEL (Fellow Emeritus) has been appointed trustee of the National Library of Spain, 8 November 2008; and has been elected Corresponding Member of the Royal Spanish Academy, 25 June 2009.

KENNETH B. PARKER (1964, Literae Humaniores) has been appointed a Justice of the High Court from October 2009. He will be assigned to the Queen's Bench Division.

PAUL PAYNTER (1981, PPE) has been appointed Director of the British Trade Office in Calgary, Canada.

- PROFESSOR ROGER PEARSON (Modern Languages 1967) was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in July 2009.
- LUKE V. PITCHER (1994, Literae Humaniores) has been elected to a Fellowship of Somerville College and CUF Lecturership in Classical Languages and Literature.
- PHILIP RATCLIFFE (1967, Engineering and Economics) was elected President of the Institute of Internal Auditors (UK and Ireland) for 2008/09.
- D.J. ROAF, CBE (Emeritus Fellow) is one of first (among three) to be appointed Honorary Alderman of the County of Oxfordshire.
- PROFESSOR ANDREW F. WALLS (1945, Theology) has received the Distinguished Career award of the American Society of Church History.
- COUNCILLOR JOHN WHELAN (1966, Modern History) has been reappointed as a Peer Member by the Government Improvement and Development Agency.

Publications Reported

- F. CAIRNCROSS (Rector), ‘Universities and the Rise of the Global Meritocracy’, Hume Occasional Paper No 83, David Hume Institute; entry on Lord Roll of Ipsden, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*.
- D. A. DWEK (Fellow), ‘Commercialising University Research: threats and opportunities’ in ‘The Oxford Model’, Cook, T., Dwek, R.A., Blumberg, B. and Hockaday T., *Capitalism and Society* 3.1 (2008); ‘A Stronger Voice for Biology’ in *Biologist* 55 (2008); ‘N-butyldeoxynojirimycin is a broadly effective anti-HIV therapy significantly enhanced by targeted liposome delivery’ in Pollock, S., Dwek, R.A., Burton, D.R. and Zitzmann, N., *AIDS* 22 (2008); ‘Antigenic mimicry of the HIV envelope by AIDS-associated pathogens’ in. Dunlop, D.C., Ulrich, A., Appelmelk, B.J., Burton, D.R., Dwek, R.A., Zitzmann, N. and Scanlan, C.N., *AIDS* 22, 2008.
- J.J.W. HERRING (Fellow), *Older People in Law and Society*, Oxford University Press, 2009; *Family Law* (4th ed), Pearson, 2009; *Criminal Law* (6th ed) Palgrave, 2009; *Responsible Parents and Parental Responsibility*, Hart, 2009, with R Probert and S Gilmore; *Rights, Gender and Family Law*, Routledge, 2009, with J Wallbank and S Choudhry; *Family Law: Law Express*, Pearson, 2008; ‘Losing it? Losing what? the law and dementia’ in *Child and Family Law Quarterly* 3 (2009); ‘Relational Autonomy and Rape’ in Day Sclater, Ebtehaj, Jackson, and Richards (eds), *Regulating Autonomy*, Hart, 2009; ‘Who Decides on Human Rights?’ in *Law Quarterly Review* 125.1 (2009); ‘Revoking Adoptions’ in *New Law Journal* 377 (2009); ‘Entering the Fog: on the borderlines of mental capacity’ in *Indiana Law Journal* 83.1620 (2008); ‘Family Law’ in *All England Law Review* 2008, Lexis Nexis Butterworths 2009; ‘Caregivers in Medical Law and Ethics’ in *Journal of Contemporary Health Law and Policy* 25.1 (2008); ‘Together Forever? the rights

and responsibilities of adult children and their parents' in J. Bridgeman, H. Keating and C. Lind (eds), *Responsibility, Law and the Family*, Ashgate, 2008; 'Mum's not the word: an analysis of section 5, Domestic Violence, Crimes and Victims Act' in C. Clarkson and S. Cunningham (eds), *Criminal Liability for Non-Aggressive Death*, Ashgate, 2008; 'The Place of Carers' in M. Freeman (ed), *Law and Bioethics*, Oxford University Press, 2008.

JANE HIDDLESTON (Fellow), *Understanding Postcolonialism*, Acumen, 2009.

G.O. HUTCHINSON (Fellow), 'Read the Instructions: didactic poetry and didactic prose', *Classical Quarterly* 59 (2009); 'Greek poetry: overview to 1 BCE' in *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece and Rome*, Oxford University Press, 2009.

E.M. JEFFREYS (Fellow Emeritus), *The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies*, ed. with J. Haldon and R. Cormack, Oxford University Press, 2008; *Iacobi Monachi Epistulae editae a Elizabeth et Michael Jeffreys*, Corpus Christianorum Series Graeca 68, Brepols, 2009.

C. MANGO (Fellow Emeritus), 'Historical Introduction' to Exhibition Catalogue *Byzantium*, Royal Academy, 2008; 'Epigraphy' and 'Byzantium's Role in World History', in *The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies*, ed. E. Jeffreys et al., Oxford University Press, 2008; 'The Life of St Theodore of Chora and the Chronicle of Theophanes', in *Captain and Scholar: papers in memory of D.I Polemis*, Andros, 2009.

I.D.L MICHAEL (Fellow Emeritus), 'Fantasía versus maravilla en el *Libro de Alexandre* y otros textos', in *Fantasía y literatura en la Edad Media y los Siglos de Oro*, Ibero-americana, Madrid & Vervuet, Frankfurt, 2005, pp. 283–298; 'Constructing and Reconstructing the Canon: the Problem of Medieval Iberian Literature', in *Historicist Essays on Hispano-Medieval Narrative in memory of Roger M. Walker*, MHRA, London, 2005, pp. 252–271; 'John Bill (1576-1630), agente librero de sir Thomas Bodley, impresor real de Jacobo I y librero londinense del primer conde de Gondomar', I, *Avisos: Noticias de la Real Biblioteca*, Año XI, Nº 45 (2006) y II, *Avisos*. Nº 46; 'From the Belles of St Clement's to the *Book of Good Love*: the late survival of Mozarabic culture in Toledo', in *Cross, Crescent and Conversion: studies on Medieval Spain and Christendom in memory of Richard Fletcher*, Brill, Leiden, 2008, pp. 277–292; 'Ciencia y fantasía en el *Libro de Alexandre*', *Troianalexandrina*, 8 (2008), pp.19–37; with J.C. Bayo, *Cantar de Mio Cid*, Castalia (Selecciones de Castalia), Madrid, 2008.

J.S. ROWLINSON (Fellow Emeritus), chapters 3 and 6 of *Chemistry at Oxford: a History from 1600 to 2005*, R.J.P. Williams, J.S. Rowlinson and A. Chapman (eds.), Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge, 2009.

M.E. TAYLOR (Fellow), Powlesland, A.S., Fisch, T., Taylor, M.E., Smith, D.F., Tissot, B., Dell, A., Pöhlmann, S., Drickamer, K. 'A Novel Mechanism for LSEctin Binding to Ebola Virus Surface Glycoprotein through truncated Glycans', *Journal of Biological*

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ALEXANDER WATSON, *Enduring the Great War: combat, morale and collapse in the German and British Armies, 1914–1918*, Cambridge University Press 2008.

E. WILLIAMSON (Fellow), *Borges—o viață* (RAO, Bucharest, 2008), Romanian edition of *Borges: A Life* (Viking Penguin, 2004); ‘Extract from *Borges: A Life* (2004) with a foreword (2008) and afterword (2008)’, *The International Literary Quarterly*, 4 August 2008; ‘The Power of *Don Quixote*’, preface to *Tradition and Modernity: Cervantes’s presence in Spanish contemporary literature*, edited by Idoya Puig (Peter Lang, 2009); ‘La amistad de Borges y Bioy’, *Letras Libres*, no.125, Mexico, mayo 2009.

Class Lists in Honour Schools and Honour Moderations 2009

FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS

BIOCHEMISTRY: *Class I*, Jack Dean; *Class II.1*, Siu-Po Lee; *Class III*, Henry Taysom

CHEMISTRY: *Class I*, Chris Campbell, Eachan Johnson; *Class II.1*, Micha Hesse, Sarah Lewney, Matthew Smith, Carly Walsh

CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY: *Class II.1*, Leah Reynolds

CLASSICS AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class I*, Jessica Elliott; *Class II.1*, Andrew Whitworth

EARTH SCIENCES: *Class II.1*, Ben Geldeard, Elspeth Robertson

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Class II.1*, Emma Eyers, Meng Lu, Charles Maynard, Alexandra Sethia

ENGINEERING AND COMPUTING SCIENCE: *Class II.1*, Benjamin Cox

ENGINEERING, ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Class I*, David Ching

ENGINEERING SCIENCE: *Class I*, Catherine Williams; *Class II.1*, Emily Ball

ENGLISH: *Class I*, Katherine McGettigan; *Class II.1*, Louise Collins, Sean Faye, Martin Grosvenor, Zosia Kuczynska, Guy Pewsey, Katy Tooth

ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class II.1*, Fiona Mulvenna

HISTORY: *Class I*, Matthew Yeowart; *Class II.1*, Spencer Crawley, Clare Fisher, Richard Garratt, Natalya Kennedy, Benedict Millinchip, Emily Williams

HISTORY AND ENGLISH: *Class II.1*, Ken Cheng

JURISPRUDENCE: *Class I*, Michael Firth; *Class II.1*, Timea Bagossy, Ji-Whan Bang, Craig Bruce, Jessica Courtney, Laila Hassan, Rachel Naylor, Matthew Parritt, Hannah White

LITERAE HUMANIORES: *Class I*, Jenny Donnellan, Simon Heawood, Isabel Williams

MATHEMATICS: *Class I*, James Bellinger, Mark Curtis, Oliver Gordon, Sarah King, Yi Ming Lai, Neil Pais; *Class II.1*, Cameron Noble; *Pass*, Xubo Zhang

MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Class II.2*, Tolomey Collins

MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class II.1*, Kerry Conning, Catherine Greenslade, Andrew Grey, Alexandre Leuba, Chris Murray

MODERN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS: *Class I*, Victoria Gilday

MUSIC: *Class I*, Sarah Blackford; *Class II.1*, Lydia Gregory

PHILOSOPHY AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class II.1*, Anna Chojnicka

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: *Class I*, Sean Genis, Ursula Hackett, Nakul Krishna, Leo Ringer; *Class II.1*, Richard Curtis, Quentin Macfarlane

PHYSICS: *Class I*, Steffen Schaper; *Class II.1*, Katharine Kirkbride, Jana Rieck; *Class II.2*, Alexander Vaos

PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Class II.1*, Victoria Lee, Mehmet Noyan; *Class III*, Dali Ma

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: *Class I*, Vasiliki Manou-Stathopoulou; *Class II.1*, Jennifer Brown, Charlie Hill, Laura Scott-Brown, Sara Thompson

THEOLOGY: *Class II.1*, Mike Finn

Firsts 28 Upper Seconds 64 Lower Seconds 4 Thirds 2 Pass 1

(The list above excludes 12 Exeter candidates who availed themselves of the right not to be shown on the published Class Lists. It would have been contrary to the Data Protection Act to name them here; nevertheless they are included in the 99 totals.)

HONOUR MODERATIONS

CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY: *Class II.1*, Katherine Croft

LITERAE HUMANIORES: *Class II.1*, Katherine Cook, Samuel Hitchings, Luke O’Leary

MATHEMATICS: *Class I*, Hanyan Jin, Laurence Pascall; *Class II*, Samuel Cox, Michael Dunne, Mark Gilbert, Austin Platt, Nina Raoult, Matthew Selfe

MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Class II*, Katharine Moe

MUSIC: *Class II*, Catherine Cochrane

Firsts 2 Seconds 12

Distinctions in Moderations and Prelims 2009

MODERATIONS

JURISPRUDENCE: *Distinction*, D.C. Cashman, T.H. Chan, K. Low, S. Pancheva

PHYSICS: *Distinction*, C.F.A. de Bourcy, M.Z.K. Emambokus

PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Distinction*, I.W. Atkinson

PRELIMS

CHEMISTRY: *Distinction*, P.A. Gerken

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Distinction*, S. Mandora, M. Mattsson

ENGINEERING SCIENCE: *Distinction*, J. Camm, S.E. Simpson, P.M.N. Sibson

ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Distinction in English*, M.M.N. Caspari

HISTORY: *Distinction*, J.M. Johnston

MODERN LANGUAGES: *Distinction in French*, C. Ascoli, F.T. Quadri; *Distinction in German*, A.J. Miles; *Distinction in Linguistics*, X.A. Ding

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: *Distinction*, D.M. Thomas

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: *Distinction*, R.P. Mashar

Graduate Degrees 2008-9

D PHIL

Michael Floyd	Earth Sciences, 'Continuous and Survey Global Positioning System Observations of the Deformation of the Aegean'
Thomas Green	Archæology, 'Anglican-British Relations in the East Midlands, 400–650 AD'
Constantinos Hadjistassou	Engineering Science, 'On the Physiology of the Blood Oxygenation Level Dependent fMRI Effect: a computational study'
Jane Hurley	Physics, 'Detection and Retrieval of Clouds from MIPAS'
Elif Keser Kayaalp	Archæology, 'Church Architecture of Northern Mesopotamia, AD 300-800'
Stephen Leonard	General Linguistics and Comparative Philology, 'Language, Society and Identity in Early Iceland'
Hong Liang	Engineering Science, 'Crystal Plasticity Modelling of Lengthscale Effects in Deformation and Nano-indentation'
Stefanie Michor	Pathology, 'Molecular Characterisation of the HIV-1 Exit Pathway'
Nic Niedermowwe	Mathematics, 'Zeros of Forms with S-Unit Argument'
Halit Ongen	Clinical Medicine, 'Comparative Genomic Analysis of Susceptibility to Coronary Artery Disease'
Sam Sanjabi	Computing Laboratory, 'A Semantics for Aspects by Compositional Translation'
Xiaojin Xu	Biochemistry, 'Structural Studies of the 1918 "Spanish" Influenza Virus Surface Proteins'
Allen Yeh	Theology, 'Se Hace Camino Al Andar: periphery and center in the missiology of Orlando E Costas'

EMBA

Michael Dumelie

M St

Manjusmita Bagchi	World Archæology
Eleanor Doyle	Greek and/or Latin Languages and Literature
Alison Fincher	English
Emma Gilbert	English
Claire Gilmour	Medieval and Modern Languages
Alistair Hanson	History
Katherine McGettigan	English and American Studies
Flora Nelson	Ancient Philosophy
Jonas Nilsson	Late Antique and Byzantine Studies
Zahra Raja	Study of Religion

BCL

Alok Prasanna Kumar
John Robb

BM

Charlie Hill

PGCE

Christopher Collins

(One name in this list has been suppressed, at the candidate's wish; see the note under Class Lists – Final Honour Schools above.)

Major Scholarships, Studentships and Bursaries held during 2009-10

(These awards from private donors or trusts or Government sources provide support without which the holders would not be able to take up their places at Oxford.)

Thomas Aehtner	Arthur Peacocke Scholarship
Abigail Ballantyne	Isle of Man Department of Education
Akshay Bareja	Clarendon Bursary
Sonali Bhattacharjee	K. Pathak Scholarship
India Bourke	Arts and Humanities Research Council

Megan Brand	Marshall Scholarship
Charles Brendon	Economic and Social Research Council
Alexander Bubb	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Chiara Cappellaro	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Christopher Chan	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Gareth Charnock	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
Nela Cicmil	Usher Cunningham Studentship
Eleanor Cooper	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Veronica Cueva Peralta	Waverley Scholarship
Karen Collis	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Megan Daffern	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Julian de Hoog	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
Daneil Deasy	Exeter Philosophy Scholarship
Anouk Dey	Donovan-Moody Scholarship
Daniel Dolley	Alan Coltart Scholarship
Tania Doney	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Abigail Dunn	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Muhammad Emambokus	Reach Scholarship
Samuel Falle	States of Jersey
Therese Feiler	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Katherine Ferguson	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Michelle Fernandes	K. Pathak Scholarship
Ben Fitzpatrick	Science and Technology Facilities Council
Edward Flett	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Jaroslav Fowkes	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
Matthew Gethers	Rhodes Scholarship
Matthew Green	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Zoe Hall	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
Rachel Harland	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Barbara Havelkova	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Jamila Headley	Rhodes Scholarship
Ian Helms	Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship
Charlie Hill	Economic and Social Research Council
Milanka Jankovic	Mary Frances Cairncross Scholarship
Alexandros Kampakoglou	Exeter Classics Scholarship
Tomas Key	Economic and Social Research Council
Maciej Kula	Rhodes Scholarship
Vincent Larochelle	Violet Vaughan Morgan Studentship
Hila Levy	Rhodes Scholarship

Nianzhi Li	Wellcome Trust
Alexander Liu	Natural Environment Research Council
Hannah Long	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
Steffan Lund Jorgensen	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Shyam Masakapalli	Pathak Scholarship
John-Paul McCarthy	Usher Cunningham Studentship
Katherine McGettigan	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Jagbir Singh Mehndiratta	Bodh Raj Sawhny
Birgit Mikus	Heath Harrison award
Lindsay Morcom	Rhodes Scholarship
Mahima Mitra	K. Pathak Scholarship
Emily O'Brien	Winston S. Churchill Scholarship
Divya Perumal	Shell Centenary Chevening Scholarship
Shuo Qu	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Matthew Rigby	Natural Environment Research Council
Mary Roach	Rhodes Scholarship
Nauman Shah	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Deeksha Sharma	Salve Scholarship
Kulveer Singh	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
Andrew Sniderman	Rhodes Scholarship
Winky So	Chevening Scholarship
Niksa Spremic	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council
Landis Stankieveh	Rhodes Scholarship
Emilie Streiff	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Kang Tang	Croucher Foundation Scholarship
Anna Tochlin	Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship
Alessandro Vatri	Chevening Scholarship
Priya Vijayakumar	K. Pathak Scholarship
Naomi Walker	Arts and Humanities Research Council
Catherine Welch	Weidenfeld Scholarship
Natalie Wing	Violet Vaughan Morgan Studentship
Roni Yadlin	Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship
Tsz Yu	Wellcome Trust
Daniel Zoughbie	Weidenfeld Scholarship

College Prizes 2008–9

PETER STREET PRIZE: Simon Heawood

QUARRELL-READ PRIZES: Emily Ball, Jennifer Brown, Craig Bruce, Benjamin Cox, Mark

Curtis, Victoria Gilday, Natalya Kennedy, Katie McGettigan, Benedict Millinchip,
Rachel Naylor, Mehmet Noyan, Matthew Smith, Katy Tooth, Catherine Williams

ELSIE BECK MEMORIAL PRIZE: J.M. Donnellan and S.A. Heawood

SIR ARTHUR BENSON MEMORIAL PRIZE: S.C.J. Hitchings

BURNETT PRIZE: J. Camm and C. Neale

COGHILL/STARKIE POETRY PRIZE: K.E. McGettigan

CAROLINE DEAN PRIZE: James Bellinger

EMERY PRIZE: V. Manou-Stathopoulou

FLUCHÈRE PRIZE: F.M. Mulvenna

WALTER HIGGS PRIZE (2008): M. Coombes

PATRICK PRIZE: S.J. Bedford

PERGAMON PRESS PRIZE: A. Gilligan

SIMON POINTER PRIZE: R. Dacre

LAURA QUELCH PRIZE: M. Yeowart

SCIENCE PRIZE: J.C. Dean and S. Schaper

SKEAT-WHITFIELD PRIZE: M.D. Grosvenor

LELIO STAMPA PRIZE: R.W. Garratt and M. Yeowart

TOBIAS LAW PRIZE (2008): Jennifer Green

University Prizes 2008–9

AWE PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN GEOPHYSICS and BURDETT-COUTTS PRIZE FOR BEST
OVERALL PERFORMANCE IN EARTH SCIENCES PART A: A. Gilligan

BRUKER UK LTD PRIZE FOR PERFORMANCE IN CHEMISTRY PRELIMS: third place, P. A Gerken

DUNS SCOTUS MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY PRIZE: joint winner V. Lee

GIBBS PRIZE IN PHILOSOPHY 2008: Flora Nelson

GIBBS PRIZE FOR THE BEST POLITICS THESIS OR SUPERVISED DISSERTATION IN THE FINAL HONOUR
SCHOOL OF PPE: *proxime accessit*, S. A. Genis

GIBBS PRIZE FOR THE BEST DESIGN PROJECT IN PART I OF THE HONOUR SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
SCIENCE: joint winner S. Rudgard

GIBBS PRIZES FOR THE BEST OVERALL PERFORMANCE IN CONTRACT, TORT, LAND AND TRUSTS

IN THE HONOUR SCHOOL OF JURISPRUDENCE: book prizes Michael Firth, Alexander Mehra

HERBERT HART PRIZE FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN JURISPRUDENCE AND POLITICAL THEORY IN THE BCL AND MAGISTER JURIS: J. P. T. Robb

IMA PRIZE: J. Bellinger

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS PRIZE: M. P. Curtis

MANCHES FAMILY LAW PRIZE FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN FAMILY LAW IN THE FINAL HONOUR SCHOOL OF JURISPRUDENCE: A. Mehra

ROHDE & SCHWARZ PRIZE IN HIGH FREQUENCY TEST AND MEASUREMENT FOR BEST 4TH YEAR PROJECT IN ENGINEERING AND COMPUTING SCIENCE: B. D. COX

SAÏD PRIZE: Sharif Burra

STUART MORGAN PRIZE FOR ART HISTORY FOR THE HIGHEST OVERALL RESULT IN THE FINE ART SECTION OF FINALS: E. Porter

SHELL PRIZE FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE IN THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING SCIENCE: J. Camm

SWEET & MAXWELL PRIZE FOR OVERALL BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE FINAL HONOUR SCHOOL OF JURISPRUDENCE, and ROMAN INTRODUCTION TO PRIVATE LAW PRIZE: D. C. Cashman

TURBUTT PRIZE IN PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY and TOP PRIZE FOR 2ND YEAR PERFORMANCE IN CHEMISTRY: T. J. H. Hele

WRONKER LAW PRIZE FOR THE OVERALL BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE FINAL HONOUR SCHOOL OF JURISPRUDENCE: proxime accessit A. Mehra

MARTIN WRONKER PRIZE FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN TORT IN THE FINAL HONOUR SCHOOL OF JURISPRUDENCE: A. Mehra

Graduate Freshers 2009

PART-TIME

Kang	Tang	M Sc	Software Engineering
Milind	Acharya	M Sc	Software Engineering

FULL TIME

Aiello	Michael	MBA	Business Administration
Anand	Uday	M Sc	Economics for Development
Barber	David	D Phil	Organic Chemistry
Belkin	Justin	MBA	Business Administration
Bourke	India	M St	English

Brand	Megan	M Sc	Forced Migration
Buckley	Emmeline	M Sc	History of Science, Medicine and Technology
Chan	Christopher	D Phil	Condensed Matter Physics
Cicerchia	Meredith	M Sc	Applied Linguistics and Second Language Acquisition
Colyer	Gregory	D Phil	Theoretical Physics
Conroy	Matthew	M Sc	Economics for Development
Dey	Anouk	M Phil	International Relations
Dunkley	Nicholas	M Sc	Applied Statistics
Ferrari	Paola	D Phil	Chemistry
Franchi	Caterina	D Phil	Medieval and Modern Languages
Franconi	Tyler	M St	Classical Archæology
Hall	Zoe	D Phil	Chemistry
Hibbert-Keene	Eve	M Sc	Latin American Studies
Ho	Ying	M Sc	Global Governance and Diplomacy
Ima	Emaabong	Visiting	Chemistry
Izadi	Mandy	D Phil	History
Keshava	Naveen	M Sc	Computer Science
Key	Tomas	D Phil	Economics
Kuchuk	Daria	M St	Late Antique and Byzantine Studies
Kydd	David	D Phil	Anthropology
Larochelle	Vincent	D Phil	Mathematics
Lau	Leonard	MBA	Business Administration
Li	Nianzhi	M Sc	Pharmacology
Long	Hannah	D Phil	Chromosome and Developmental Biology
Lu	Jiaxuan	M Sc	Financial Economics
Lund Jorgensen	Steffen	M St	Greek/Latin Languages and Literature
Marshall	Alex	M St	Medieval and Modern Languages
McCarthy-Rechowicz	Matthew	M St	Medieval and Modern Languages
Mehndiratta	Jagbir	BCL	Law
Mere Villanueva	Adriana	MBA	Business Administration
Mikus	Birgit	D Phil	Medieval and Modern Languages
Mokoena	Mosima	MBA	Business Administration
Montgomerie	Elizabeth	D Phil	Archæology
Morrow	Lydsday	M Sc	Mathematical Modelling and Scientific Computing
Neuvonen	Paivi	D Phil	Law
O'Farrell	Kevin	D Phil	English
Perumal	Divya	M Sc	Computer Science
Rathmell	Aaron	BCL	Law
Roach	Mary	MBA	Business Administration
Rogers	Kirin	M St	English
Selvakumar	Tharini	M Sc	Integrated Immunology
Sharma	Deeksha	BCL	Law
Sheridan	Kaitlyn	M St	History
Shi	Sarah	BCL	Law
Shoshanna	Isaacson	Visiting	Chemistry
Singh	Adarsh vir	MBA	Business Administration
Singh	Kalveer	D Phil	Inorganic Chemistry
So	Wing Winky	BCL	Law
Spremic	Niksa	M Phil	Economic and Social History
Sun	Jia	M Sc	Financial Economics
Tessmann	Allyson	M St	Musicology
Tharp	Helena	M Sc	History of Science, Medicine and Technology

Tochlin	Anna	BM	Clinical Medicine
Tu	Tong	Magister Juris	Law
Tye	Matthew	D Phil	Sociology
Vatri	Alessandro	D Phil	Classical Languages and Literature
von Essen	Viktor	Magister Juris	Law
Wake	Christopher	MBA	Business Administration
Welch	Catherine	D Phil	English
Wing	Natalie	M St	English
Wright	David	M Sc	Major Programmes Management
Wynne	Hilary	M St	Medieval and Modern Languages
Xiong	Jiujiu	M Sc	Mathematical and Computational Finance
Yadlin	Roni	M Sc	Engineering Science
Yeng	Ngai	M Sc	Financial Economics
Yu	Tsz Ho	D Phil	Engineering Science

Undergraduate Freshers 2009

Abbott, Felicity	Chemistry	Colchester Royal Grammar School, Colchester
Allen, Robert	Earth Sciences	Sutton Grammar School for Boys, Sutton
Andrews, Frederick	Modern Languages	Devonport High School for Boys, Plymouth
Aspinall, Georgia	Biochemistry	Henley College, Henley
Badham, Lorna	English	Haberdashers Askes Girls School, Elstree
Baker, Alexandra	Biochemistry	Wycombe Abbey School, High Wycombe
Barrett, Alexander	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Dulwich College, London
Bhattacharya, Rabindra	History	Magdalen College School, Oxford
Blayne, Steffan	History	Kidbrooke School, London
Blight, Tom	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Torquay Grammar School for Boys, Torquay
Brocklesby, Joshua	History	Chesham High School, Chesham
Carroll, Aideen	Physiological Sciences	Methodist College, Belfast
Charm, Kai Yue	Mathematics	Colchester Royal Grammar School, Colchester
Cherry, Alan	Earth Sciences	Belmont Academy, Ayr
Cook, Sarah	Earth Sciences	St Aidans/St John Fisher VI Form, Harrogate
Cowen, Sophie	Modern Languages	St Marys School, Shaftesbury
Dalton, Andrew	Chemistry	Peter Symonds College, Winchester
Dando, Karl	English	City of Bath College, Bath
Davis, Gabriella	Jurisprudence	Stroud High School, Stroud
Dickens, Hannah	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Hills Road Sixth Form College, Cambridge
Donaghy, David	Physics	St Albans Catholic High School, Ipswich
Douglas, Alexandra	Literae Humaniores	Oakham School, Oakham
Elstub, Thomas	Physics	South Craven School, Keighley
Fenton, Fabio	Literae Humaniores	Kings College School Wimbledon, London
Fletcher, Max	English	Rugby School, Rugby
Fozlay, Rabby	Jurisprudence	Parliament Hill/W Ellis Sixth Form, London
Freinkel, Myriam	English	St Gabriels School, Newbury
Gellert, Elisabeth	Biochemistry	Lymm High School, Lymm
Gethers, Matthew	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Gorenflor, Antonella	Engineering Science	Oxford High School, Oxford

Gregolinska, Ewelina	Chemistry	Liceum Ogolnoksztalca 3, Wrocław, Poland
Hale, Alys	English	Hills Road Sixth Form College, Cambridge
Hales, Joshua	Music	Chetham's School of Music
Hardwicke, Joe	Mathematics	North Devon College, Barnstaple
Harris, Ryan	Chemistry	Norwich School, Norwich
Hatfield, Thomas	Physiological Sciences	Loughborough Grammar School, Loughborough
Havill, Charlotte	Physiological Sciences	Torquay Grammar School for Girls, Torquay
Hornsby, Joanne	Philosophy & Modern Languages	Guildford High School, Guildford
Horton, James	Modern Languages	Dr Challoners Grammar School, Amersham
Houghton, Ben	Mathematics	Sir William Borlases School, Marlow
Hunter, James	Literae Humaniores	Tonbridge School, Tonbridge
Imregun, Cyrus	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	St Pauls School, London
Jackson, Grace	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Marlborough College, Marlborough
Jones, Joseph	Jurisprudence	Poole Grammar School, Poole
Jourdan, Emma	History	St Pauls Girls School, London
Kalveks, Alexander	Mathematics	St Pauls School, London
Katsiolides, Grigoris	Mathematics	Michaelides Centre of Mathematics, Cyprus
Keating, Marie-Therese	English	St Philip Howard School, Bognor
Keen, Samuel	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	King Edward VII School, Sheffield
Kim, Na Woo	Mathematics	St Helens School, Northwood
Klimt, Sophie	English	North London Collegiate School, Edgware
Lawson, Alex	Physics	Latymer School, London
Lee, Robert	English & Modern Languages	Torquay Grammar School for Boys, Torquay
Lewis, David	Modern Languages	Judd School, Tonbridge
Li, Ka	Modern Languages & Linguistics	Felsted School, Dunmow
Liu, Yanyan	Chemistry	Hazelwick School, Crawley
Low, Xide	Jurisprudence	Anglo Chinese School, Singapore
Macdonald, Lara	Modern Languages	Notting Hill & Ealing High School, London
Macdonald, Kirsty	Economics & Management	Leeds Grammar School, Leeds
Mantle, Constance	Engineering Science	Highgate School, London
Mills, Samuel	Physiological Sciences	Caerleon Comprehensive School, Newport
Muir, Max	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	High School of Glasgow, Glasgow
Mulvany, Maximilian	Fine Art	Wiltshire College, Trowbridge
Murphy, Graham	Jurisprudence	Penicuik High School, Penicuik
Nash, Jonathan	Earth Sciences	Sir John Deanes College, Northwich
Ossa, Felipe	Biochemistry	St Olaves Grammar School, Orpington
Painter, Tom	Literae Humaniores	St Pauls School, London
Parsons, Alex	English	Bishopshalt School, Hillingdon
Pearce, Joseph	Chemistry	Castle School, Bristol
Ponnuthurai, Rebecca	Jurisprudence	Dr Challoners High School, Amersham
Revenco, Diana	Modern Languages	Taunton School, Taunton
Richardson, Joel	English	Reading School, Reading
Roberts, Katherine	Biochemistry	Taunton School, Taunton
Roche, Conor	Physics	Wimbledon College, London
Rohd-Thomsen, Leila	Economics & Management	Peter Symonds College, Winchester

Rowell, Christopher	Engineering Science	Exeter School, Exeter
Ryan, John	Engineering Science	St Simon Stock School, Maidstone
Sawbridge, Arthur	English	Radley College, Abingdon
Sellars, Daniel	Mathematics	Ridge College, Stockport
Sharman, Pranav	Engineering, Economics & Management	Greenock Academy, Greenock
Sheil, Catriona	Physics	Kingston Grammar School, Kingston
Strachan, Robert	History	Bury St Edmunds City Upper School
Thakrar, Nikita	Jurisprudence	Rickmansworth School, Rickmansworth
Thould, Hannah	Physiological Sciences	King Edward VI School, Southampton
Thurlow, Rupert	Classical Archaeology & Ancient History	Fettes College, Edinburgh
Velautham, Leela	Chemistry	St Pauls Girls School, London
Wang-Thomas, Selena	History	Chinese International School, Hong Kong
Wearing, Oliver	Chemistry	Fallibroome High School, Macclesfield
Weston, George	History	Westminster School, London
White, Eleanor	Jurisprudence	Bournemouth School for Girls, Bournemouth
Willis, Harry	Physiological Sciences	Wellington College, Crowthorne
Wilson, Michael	Physiological Sciences	Hills Road Sixth Form College, Cambridge
Yau, Bryan	Physics	Lancaster Royal Grammar School
Zarzecka, Marta	Chemistry	High School 3, Gdansk, Poland

Visiting Students 2009

Annex	Meredith	Williams College
Bain	Alexander	Williams College
Barthelet	Marie-Muriel	Diploma in Legal Studies
Czaderna	Bianca	Williams College
Drivas	Peter	Williams College
Ebong	Ima-Obong	Graduate Student, Chemistry
Feder	Florian	Engineering
Finley	James	Williams College
Flores	Diego	Williams College
Flournoy	Curtis	Williams College
Freeman	Mary	Williams College
Geary	Michael	Williams College
Hick	Peter	Williams College
Holewinski	Aron	Williams College
Isaacson	Shanna	Graduate Student, Chemistry
Jacobs	Madeleine	Williams College
Khawlhring	Romkimi	Williams College
Lam	Derek	Williams College
Liaqat	Muhammad	Williams College
Lo	Henry	Williams College
Markey	Dale	Williams College

Nolan	Amy	Williams College
Ohana	Noemie	Diploma in Legal Studies
Prins	Mark	Williams College
Salaman	Melinda	Williams College
Sanchez	Santiago	Williams College
Serna	Christopher	Williams College
Shih	Rosalyn	Columbia Student, English
Sikes	Thomas	Williams College
Streiff	Emilie	Columbia Student, PPE
Tandler	Katherine	Williams College
Victor	Kyle	Williams College
Zheng	Sasha	Williams College

Deaths

(Although this list reports the deaths of Old Members in a standard format, the Editor has agreed to include reference to one website, at the request of family members.)

Peter Allen, Commoner (1973), formerly of Gosford Hill Secondary Modern. Died May 2009, aged 60.

Kate Auchterlonie, Commoner (1999), formerly of Ysgol Glantaf, Cardiff. Died 17 February 2009, aged 28.

Michael Baines, Commoner (1941), formerly of Haileybury College. Died 27 March 2009, aged 86.

Samuel Best-Shaw, Commoner (1989), formerly of Maidstone Grammar. Died 11 July 2009, aged 38.

Ian Billinge, Michell Exhibitioner (1954), formerly of Liverpool College. Died 1 March 2009, aged 74.

James Murray Blance, Commoner (1958), formerly of South Shields Grammar Technical School. Died 24 July 2009, aged 69.

Eric Bromley, Commoner (1959), formerly of Burnage Grammar School. Died 29 May 2009, aged 70.

Professor John Milton Brown, BA, PhD, MA, DPhil, FRS (Emeritus Fellow). Died 10 September 2009, aged 67.

Peter Hilton Forshaw Clarke, Hasker Scholar (1963), formerly of Highgate School and Bromley Grammar School. Died 19 June 2009, aged 65.

Timothy Denis Clifford, Commoner (1973), formerly of King Edward VI School, Bath. Died 7 August 2009, aged 55.

John Clifford-Smith, Commoner (1945), formerly of Cranleigh School. Died November 2008, aged 80.

Alfred Dale, Open Exhibitioner (1948), formerly of County Grammar School. Died 5 May 2009, aged 82.

Paul Dean, Commoner (1942), formerly of Ellesmere College. Died 1 April 2009, aged 84.

Richard Fitzsimmons, Rhodes Scholar (1970), formerly of Bishops University, Canada. Died 13 March 2009, aged 60.

John Good, Commoner (1937), formerly of Alsop High School. Died 27 November 2008, aged 89.

Anthony Hall, Commoner (1945), formerly of Epsom College. Died 3 February 2009, aged 83.

Mark Hall, Commoner (1991), formerly of Wellington School. Died 31 March 2009, aged 36. <http://www.mem.com/Story.aspx?ID=2950872>.

John Heritage, Commoner (1952), formerly of Berkhamsted. Died 22 January 2009, aged 77.

Charles Hugh Jarrett, Commoner (1936), formerly of Marlborough College. Died 30 March 2009, aged 91.

Caryl Hunter-Brown, Open Exhibitioner (1958), formerly of Tonbridge School. Died 31 May 2009, aged 69.

Sir Michael Levey, Commoner (1948), formerly of Oratory School. Died 28 December 2008, aged 81.

James Albert McDonald, Commoner (1947), formerly of Edward University of Saskatchewan. Died April 2009, aged 89.

John Wilson McKeown, Commoner (1966), formerly of Hampton Grammar School. Died 13 July 2009, aged 61.

John Murtagh Macrossan, Commoner (1952), formerly of Edward University of Queensland, Brisbane. Died 8 August 2008, aged 78.

Daleep Mangat, Commoner (1952), formerly of Govt Indian High School, Nairobi, Kenya. Died 31 March 2009, aged 76.

Raif Markarian, Commoner (1949), formerly of Brigg Grammar School. Died 16 November 2008, aged 78.

Jacques Millet, Besse Scholar (1957), formerly of École des Sciences Politiques, Faculté des Lettres. Died 7 June 2009, aged 78.

John James Ellis Palmer, Rhodes Scholar (1937), formerly of Louisiana State University. Died 2009.

Cecil John Radway, Commoner (1939), formerly of Blundell's School. Died 17 April 2009, aged 87.

Howard Rallison, Commoner (1939), formerly of Wallingford County Grammar School. Died 25 July 2008, aged 87.

Peter Rickard, Commoner (1941), formerly of Redruth County School. Died 2 April 2009, aged 86.

Edward Robinson, Commoner (1948), formerly of Harrow School. Died 4 March 2009, aged 82.

Andrew John Sebastian Rollo, Commoner (1976), formerly of Cleeve Comprehensive School. Died 29 July 2009, aged 51.

Christopher Shorley, Commoner (1967), formerly of Kettering Grammar School. Died 20 July 2007, aged 59.

Michael Arthur Smith, Commoner (1945), formerly of St. Edward's School, Oxford. Died August 2009, aged 81.

John Thomas Stubbs, Commoner (1951), formerly of Edward County High School, Eastleigh. Died 1 August 2009, aged 78.

Anthony Miller Sutton, Commoner (1940), formerly of Uppingham School. Died 2009, aged 86.

Roger Taylor, Commoner (1958), formerly of Julian's High School, Newport. Died January 2009, aged 72.

Edward Thompson, Commoner (1948), formerly of Uppingham School. Died 18 August 2008, aged 78.

John Tomlinson, Open Exhibitioner (1944), formerly of Burton Grammar School. Died July 30 2008, aged 82.

John Edgar Tyrer, Open Scholar (1946), formerly of St Paul's School. Died 13 April 2009, aged 81.

David Edward Underdown, Honorary Fellow, Commoner (1943), formerly of Edward Wells Blue School. Died 26 September 2009, aged 84.

Graham Walker, Commoner (1955), formerly of Hull Grammar School. Died 7 February 2009, aged 73.

Christopher Wood, Commoner (1960), formerly of King Edward's School, Birmingham. Died 11 January 2009, aged 67.

Marriages

- Paul Britton (1999, PPE) to Naomi Clarke (1999, English) in Coleman Church, Hampshire on 8 August 2009.
- William Collier (2001, Classics and Modern Languages) to Corriisa Tung (2003, Literae Humaniores) at Thornton Hough on the Wirral on 18 April 2009.
- Helen Cottrell (1997, Modern Languages) to Alexander Slater in the College Chapel on 22 August 2009.
- Russell Dewhurst (Catechist) to Elaine Palser (Tutor in Law) in the College Chapel on 15 August 2009.
- Helen Dobbyn (1996, Biochemistry) to Paul McEwan at Rookery Hall Hotel and Spa, Cheshire, on 2 August 2009.
- Hannah Green (2001, Modern History) to David Stranger-Jones (2001, Modern History & Modern Languages).
- Matthew Lewis (2001, MSc Computation) to Estelle Dehon (2001, Law) in the College Chapel on 29 August 2009.
- Nicholas Mumby (1999, Literae Humaniores) to Rachel Curtis in Manchester Cathedral on 5 September 2009.
- Emma Naylor (2003, Jurisprudence) to Tom Cochrane (2001, Economics & Management) at St Mary's Church, Ponteland on 1 November 2008.
- Lisa O'Shea (2003, Modern Languages) to Tom Pugh (2001, Chemistry) at Christ the Prince of Peace RC Church, Weybridge, on 14 February 2009.
- Richard Pettit (2000, Jurisprudence) to Clare Martin (2000, Physics & Philosophy) in the College Chapel on 25 July 2009.
- Menai West (1993, Literae Humaniores) to Peter Newbould at Wesley's Chapel, London, on 3 June 2006.
- Andrew Zeitlin (2002, Economics) to Maria Alva in the College Chapel on 30 August 2009.

Births

- To Mario Brandhorst (1997) and his wife Kelly Brandhorst (née Wilder, 1997, History of Art) a daughter, Clara Elizabeth, on 24 April 2008.
- To Joshua Burson (1998, Williams) and Grace Burson (1998, Williams) a son, Peter, 1

February 2008.

To Peter Clarke (1993, Geophysics) and his wife Lynn, a daughter, Anna, in 2004 and a son, Jonathan, in 2007.

To Chris Davies (1981, Modern Languages) and his wife Charlene, a son, William, on 12 April 2009.

To Pedro D'Avillez (1995, Politics) and his wife Annabel, a son, Filipe Tristan, on 27 March 2008.

To Miranda Elliott (née Allen, 1994, Modern History) and her husband Rory, a boy, Alexander Guy Elliott, a brother to Xanthe, on 3 June 2008.

To Stephanie Fielding (née Merrifield, 1995, Modern Languages) and her husband Russell, a daughter, Rowan Elizabeth, on 22 March 2008.

To Garri Hendell (1988, Jurisprudence) and his wife Debbie, a son, Khalil George, a brother for John Wolf, on 7 January 2009.

To Andrew Kirkman (1990, PPE) and his wife Anna, a son, James, a brother to Charlotte, on 29 January 2009.

To Peter Lewis (1967, PPE) and his wife Kate (née Lounds, 1981, St Catherine's), a son, Hayden William Lounds Lewis, on 11 August 2007.

To Katy McDevitt (née Plowright, 1994, English) and her husband Chris, a boy, Arlo McDevitt, a brother to Elsa, on 22 July 2009.

To Liz Matthews (née Howard, 1990, Modern Languages), a daughter, Thea Rose, in September 2008.

To Menai Newbould (née West, 1993, Literae Humaniores) and her husband Peter, a daughter, Angharad Bridget, on 4 November 2008.

To Richard Price (1992, Theology) a son, James Anthony, on 18 May 2008.

To Merle Tönnies (1993, English) and her husband Kai Schmidt, a boy Philipp Schmidt, on 11 January 2009.

To Kate Westwater (nee Werran, 1991, Modern History) and her husband Sandy (1989, Theology), a son, Nathaniel Conroy, and daughter, Clementine Matilda, on 23 January 2009 - brother and sister to Maximilian.

Advance Notice of Gaudies and Association Dinners

March 2010	1971–75
June 2010	1976–79
September 2010	1980–83
March 2011	1984–87
June 2011	1988–91
September 2011	Association Dinner

Gaudies in 2010

A Gaudy will be held on Saturday 20 March for those who matriculated between 1971 and 1975 inclusive, on Saturday 26 June for those who matriculated between 1976 and 1979 inclusive, and on Saturday 25 September for those who matriculated between 1980 and 1983 inclusive. The last of these coincides with the fourth annual Oxford Alumni Weekend. The Development Office aims to issue invitations three months in advance of event dates. If anyone you know does not receive an invitation, please encourage them to send an e-mail to development@exeter.ox.ac.uk.

Old Members who have not attended a Gaudy for at least five years and whose own Gaudy will not occur in 2010 are welcome to apply for a place at the June 2010 Gaudy. They should write to the Bursar by 1st March. Old Members of any year who live overseas and expect to be in the United Kingdom when a Gaudy takes place will also be welcome and should apply for a place as early as possible.

Visitors to College

The College is always delighted to see Old Members back, and you are warmly welcome to visit whenever you might be in Oxford. If you are planning a visit and can let the Development Office know in advance when you are likely to arrive, the Porters will be briefed to expect you. It is a convenience if visits fall between 2 and 5 p.m. (when the general public is normally also admitted); but of course you are free to visit at other times too—the Lodge notice ‘Closed to Visitors’ does not apply to Old Members!—except that, although rare, there are a few occasions when the College, or parts thereof, are closed to all except current members.

Please make yourself known at the Lodge by presenting your University Alumni Card or otherwise identifying yourself. You and any guests you may have with you will then be free to move wherever you wish in College. The Chapel and Fellows’ Garden are nearly always open; the Hall may be locked but a Porter will be happy to open it for you if not too heavily engaged in other duties.

If you are not in possession of a University Alumni Card, it is worth your while to go to 'Get your Oxford Alumni Card' in the Alumni section of the University website and fill in the webform: www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/alumni_benefits/oxford_alumni_card/_get_your_oxford.html. This card will also enable you to obtain discounts at many local hotels, shops and restaurants with which the University has made arrangements for Oxford alumni to receive reduced rates.

Dining Rights

The College hopes that Old Members will take advantage of other benefits such as High Table dining rights. Old Members who have their MAs or who have obtained a higher degree (including any graduate or undergraduate Master's degree*) are entitled to dine at High Table once a year at the College's expense (but paying for wine and dessert) and also at two other times in different terms at their own expense. Please contact the Development office on 01865 279619 or at development@exeter.ox.ac.uk for further details or to sign in for dinner. Information on dining rights as well as all College events can be found on the website: www.exeter.ox.ac.uk/alumni.

*Those who have read for 'Master's level' undergraduate degrees such as MChem become eligible only 21 terms after matriculation (i.e. at the time when anyone who had earned a BA would become entitled to the MA).

Submissions to the Register

The Editor is keen to receive short articles from Exonians in any part of the world, giving their personal views on events and trends in areas likely to be of interest to other Old Members. Articles should be received, by e-mail to register@exeter.ox.ac.uk or by post to the Editor of the *Register*, Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP, by 31 July. Space may limit acceptance. NB the editors of *Exon* are different: address the Development Office, Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP.