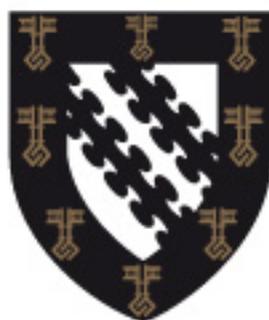


EXETER COLLEGE
ASSOCIATION



Register 2008

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From the Rector

Of the four years that I have so far spent at Exeter College, 2007–8 has been the most remarkable. And this is in spite of the fact that I spent one term on sabbatical – at least, that was the theory at the start.

By December 2007 it was already clear that the sabbatical might not be quite what I had intended, although the Sub-Rector, Dr Ian Reid, had generously agreed to stand in for me during my absence. We learned that Ruskin College, living in a quadrangle next door to Worcester on Walton Street, intended to move to a large site in Headington. Our new Finance and Estates Bursar, William Jensen, and the College Accountant, Michael Holmes, spent much of the Christmas break hunched over their computers with cold towels round their heads. By the time Hilary Term began, we had decided to put in a bid. Several nail-biting months later, Ruskin had agreed that we should buy the site. We had, at last, a third quadrangle within seven minutes' brisk walk of Turl Street.

This triumph came at the best possible moment for the College. We had just completed work on a College strategy, the first time for some twenty years that the College has looked closely at where it wants to travel and why. We set up a committee of Fellows, and consulted many alumni and some of our current students. Many useful points have emerged from the exercise, but two conclusions stand out. One was enthusiasm for continuing to strengthen and underpin the tutorial system. Those who have experienced it nearly always feel immense enthusiasm for the tutorial, as a way to develop sharp analytical ability, intellectual self-confidence and an ability to express oneself fluently in debate and on paper. The sheer cost of the tutorial means that it is under threat as never before, but it is abundantly clear that our alumni believe it is well worth fighting for.

The second conclusion of the strategy exercise – especially relevant to the Ruskin purchase – was the enormous enthusiasm it revealed for what one might call 'the collegiate ideal'. Fellows and alumni alike emphasised the importance of College living as something distinct from, and vastly superior to, the usual university experience of a dorm or a hall of residence. A college is a scholarly, cultural and social community, binding several generations together. It is a place where lifelong friendships are forged and where powerful bonds are developed.

The acquisition of a Third Quad will enhance this vital aspect of Oxford life. The site is roughly as big as our existing Margary Quad, and much the same shape. We are already exploring ways to ensure that students travel back and forwards between the two sites, and do not merely use the Ruskin site as a dormitory. We wonder, for instance, whether to put

a well-appointed gym and an attractive café on the new site. We will certainly want to use the existing spacious library. Ideas from alumni would be very welcome.

We have taken other steps this year towards improving student accommodation. We have also drawn up plans to build new graduate accommodation on our site at Exeter House in the Iffley Road. Anyone who has lived at Exeter House over the past two or three decades will remember two fine Victorian villas and then a rabbit-warren of rooms in a much-altered clutter of brick buildings. Our plans will preserve and restore the villas, strip away the brick excrescences on the fine 19th century convent building that lies at the heart of the site, and create light and airy graduate accommodation around a series of small courtyards. We hope it will be finished in time for occupation in autumn 2009. It will give us some of the best graduate accommodation in Oxford.

The year has seen other good news in College. We have had triumphs both academic and sporting. Among our undergraduates, Tom Melia took the top First in the University in Physics (while continuing to play a mean jazz piano) and received the Scott Prize; India Bourke, who helped to edit *Exon* in 2008, achieved the University's top First in History and English; Octave Oppetit, recently JCR President, won the Maurice Lubbock prize for best performance in the University in Engineering and Computing Science; and Flora Nelson received a University prize for coming top in the philosophy papers in Lit. Hum. In addition, Lap Ting Cheung and Richard Walters took the Schlumberger prize for the best fourth-year performance in the University in Geophysics; Emily Ball received the Royal Academy of Engineering prize for best treatment of sustainability in a third-year project; Cai Durbin took the International Seismological Centre prize for best first-year performance in Mathematics and Geophysics; Philip Gerken won a University prize for first-year Biosciences; Elizabeth Johnson received the McGrigors prize for the University's best performance in Taxation Law; and Martin Williams, one of our graduate students, received a joint prize for the best overall performance in the MSt in African Studies.

We are enormously proud of them all. We also delight in the unusual breadth of sporting activities in which our students triumphed. In rowing, the Men's 1st VIII did well, moving into the top half of the first division in Torpids, and the Men's 2nd VIII got three bumps – also at Torpids – but just missed out on blades. The Women's 1st VIII held their place in Torpids, but again moved up one place in Summer Eights and are now sixth in the women's second division. The Women's 2nd VIII got three bumps at Eights, but missed blades by one bump. We had blues or half-blues in a wide variety of sports: three in rugby league and in lacrosse; two each in

football, hockey, athletics, boxing and women's rugby; and one each in squash, cricket, fencing, volleyball, basketball, cycling, coxing, dance sport, rugby fives, ice hockey, light-weight rowing, korf ball – and pool. The sheer breadth of the availability of sport at Oxford is one of the University's strong attractions for many students.

Our rowers may do better in the coming year, thanks to an elegant new Women's Eight. The Chaplain and I helped to launch it in the early summer, she blessing it and I drenching it with a bottle of fizzing champagne. She and I were then both rowed up and down the river in a lap of honour, both of us apprehensive at first and then delighted by the astonishing burst of speed.

The College has had a number of sad losses in the course of the past year. In Michaelmas Term 2007 there was the trauma of the loss of two of our first-year students, Sundeep Watts and Harcourt "Olly" Tucker. Sundeep died of meningitis, and Olly of a heart attack – by terrible coincidence, both on the same day. Both were remarkable and charming young men, and we miss them sorely. We also lost Greig Barr, Rector of the College from 1972 to 1982. As Jim Hiddleston points out in his eulogy [reprinted below – ED], Barr presided over the College's decision to admit women as undergraduates. His passing means that the College's only surviving Rectors are both female. Denys Dyer, our Emeritus Fellow in German, died in March: quite apart from teaching many generations of our students, he promoted the city's link with Bonn, and was also a founding member of the Oxford branch of the Campaign for Real Ale. And we lost Sir David Serpell, one of our Honorary Fellows. He had a distinguished career and became the first Permanent Secretary of the Department of the Environment.

Among our academic colleagues, there have once again been goings and comings. Professor John Brown retired after a quarter of a century as Fellow and Lecturer in Physical Chemistry. Known to all the students as the 'running Fellow', John was often to be seen dashing off in running gear through rain and snow. We will also miss another distinguished chemist, Professor Jacob Klein, holder of the Dr Lee's chair. Hugh Gazzard, the Williams Fellow in English, whose students admired his rigorous scholarship, has come to the end of his term with us, as have Kevin Maloy, our Monsanto Fellow, and Gareth Wood, Queen Sofia Junior Research Fellow in Spanish. We are grateful to all of them for their contributions to scholarship and to College life.

Among those who are joining us are Professor Martin Ellison, our new Fellow in Economics, who comes to us from Warwick University with an impressive reputation as a macro-economist. Dr Joanna Dunkley, an

astrophysicist with a research interest in the microwave emission from the Milky Way, also joins us, from Princeton. Our new Monsanto Fellow is Dr Kerstin Lühn, who has been at Oxford's Weatherall Institute of Molecular Medicine and is interested in aspects of dengue fever. To our delight, the Royal Society has elected her to a Dorothy Hodgkin Fellowship. Our new Queen Sofia Junior Research Fellow, Tyler Fisher, is a man of wide academic interests, but also plays both the hammered dulcimer and the bowed psaltery. Ben Morgan, previously at Magdalen College and just about to submit his D.Phil, is the new Williams Fellow. And with the departure of Emanuele Senici, we will share a new lecturer in Music with St Hugh's College, Elizabeth Leach.

We will also have two new posts. The College will hold the new Ajit Gulabchand Chair in Indian Business Studies, which will strengthen our links both with the Said Business School and with India. We will also host a new Fellowship in Renewable Energy, set up jointly with Oxford's Environmental Change Institute.

To bring together our academic communities and encourage the cross-disciplinary atmosphere that an Oxford college is so well placed to engender, we have begun to hold annual Subject Family Dinners. We split the College into four broad subject groups – the humanities, and the social, natural and life sciences. Each group has an evening, once a year, that begins with a seminar at which our graduate students talk about their research to an audience that includes everyone from first-year undergraduates to Fellows. After the seminar and a drink we move on to dinner, at which we have an outside speaker – last year saw Dr Sarah Thomas, the new Bodley's Librarian, speaking to the humanities dinner, for instance, and Dr Chris Rapley, Director of the Science Museum, talking to the natural scientists. There follows a lively discussion, which often continues in the Undercroft Bar when the formal part of the evening ends.

In the University, the past year has seen the choice of a new Vice-Chancellor and the launch of a considerable fund-raising campaign. The new Vice-Chancellor, who will take up his office in 2009, is Professor Andrew Hamilton. A chemist by discipline, he is currently Provost of Yale University – a post once held by Professor Alison Richard, the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge. Dr John Hood caused waves, but also transformed the University's finances, and has presided over the making of some impressive appointments, a number of them women. They include not just the new Bodley's Librarian, who came from Cornell University (the first woman and the first foreigner in the post), but also Julie Maxton, the Registrar, Sandra Robertson, the first Chief Investment Officer, who came

from the Wellcome Trust, and Dr Heather Bell, the University's first director of international strategy.

In May, the University launched a £1.25 billion campaign, the largest ever, to support teaching and researching, as well as other aspects of the University such as the proposed campus for the Humanities and Mathematical Institute on the site of the former Radcliffe Infirmary, and refurbishment of the New Bodleian Library. Gifts to individual colleges will be counted towards the total raised by the campaign – although they will, of course, be spent as the donors direct. The new campaign will give added impetus to our own drive in advance of our 700th anniversary in 2014.

Before that anniversary arrives, we have another to celebrate: the 150th anniversary of the consecration of the Chapel falls in 2009. The Chapel's stonework has been entirely redone this year, and is now decorated with a number of marvellous new gargoyles and freshly hewn saints. At night, the lantern of the spire is beautifully illuminated, thanks to the generosity of Ian and Caroline Laing. The completion of the original building in 1859, financed in part by the Fellows, who gave a year's pay, was marked with a tremendous banquet. The Chaplain, Dr Helen Orchard, has drawn up a list of more frugal but equally enjoyable events for the year ahead, including choir tours in Paris, New York and Washington DC. I hope local Old Members will turn out in force to support them.

Indeed, I hope that I will see many Old Members in the course of the coming year. That is one of the great pleasures of this job – and shows me what remarkable people have passed through Exeter College over the years, and what interesting careers some of our former students have pursued. If you are in Oxford, do please drop in.

Frances Cairncross

From the President of the MCR

Our MCR, the William Petre Society, looks back to an eventful year. In Michaelmas 2008 the MCR bustled with excitement, not only due to the start of the new academic year, but especially with the prospect of getting to know the 82 new graduate freshers Exeter welcomed. The free MCR-branded T-shirts we organised were immensely popular, and it's been great to see people wearing them throughout the year. With a Parenting Scheme set up for the first time, many graduates had a child they could show around, helping them with the secrets you simply discover by living in Oxford.

Patrick Wadden, Exeter House President, did a great job not only in helping with the day-to-day problems, but also in organising multiple social events at Exeter House. His movie nights proved to be a superb idea, put well into practice. Great thanks go to Brian Moss, Katy Barrett, Richard Chapman, and Therese Feiler, who all put special effort into making our social calendar even better than we could have wished for. This year we had exchange dinners with Green, Templeton, St Cross, St Catz, Magdalen, and Christ Church. The Social Secs also organised a couples dinner, as well as poetry evenings, movie nights, a jazz and cocktails evening, a New World wine tasting, a visit to the Sheldonian for a concert, a salsa night with Balliol College, numerous bops – including one organised jointly with the JCR – and other evening events of the like. Like last year, a self-defence class we organised proved very popular. Excursions included a visit to Bath for Christmas, an evening in London for King Tut, and a trip to Cambridge to visit our sister college, Emmanuel. We returned the favour by inviting Emma College to the Exeter Ball. Tea and Cakes is loved as ever, and Naomi Walker gave Hannah Perrin a great example of how best to please the MCR with selections of cakes, sweets, and increasingly fresh fruit. As highlights, we had Diwali Tea and Cakes with Indian cakes, and the ‘Bake your own Cake’ contest. We also introduced Fairtrade products. Ari Romney and Martin Williams ensured that the MCR stayed green and tidy. We’ve set up more recycling this year, including better support for paper recycling and encouraging the re-use of plastic bags. The MCR has also obtained some cloth bags. On the IT side, I have passed on the office to Ricardo Pachon, who had done well in representing the MCR at the IT Committee, and keeping both the website and our mailing lists up-to-date.

As always, we are proud to have lots of athletes amongst us. Matt Baker, captain of the Fencing team, secured victory over Cambridge in the Varsity Matches with his final bout. He also had the honour of being awarded a Vincent’s Sports Scholarship, congratulations Matt! Julian de Hoog, previous Exeter House President, is as keen as ever in Ice Hockey, and Oxford was very pleased when he scored 4 of the goals that decided the 8:2 triumph over Cambridge in the Varsity match. And Garrett Johnson not only supported the athletics Varsity team, but gave an impressive performance in the shot-put trials for the Olympics in Beijing this year. In no particular order, the following MCR members also participated in Blues or Half Blues, and made us all proud that Exeter and Oxford are as sporty as ever: Will Canestaro in lightweight rowing, Maddy Jones in rugby, Matt Rigby in football, Andrew van Biljon in hockey, Jenny Brown in squash, Ash Rust in Lacrosse, Jesse Elzinga in cycling, Mike Floyd in coxing, Alyson Goodner in swimming and water polo, Hannah Graff in swimming,

Evren Cubukgil in power lifting, Tarunabh Khaitan in dancing, and our previous MCR President, Meredith Riedel, in golfing. This year, Exeter even had an all-graduate rowing crew, captained by Richard Chapman, that qualified for Summer Eights. Well done, Brian Moss, Richard Chapman, Akshay Bareja, Yaman Dalanay, Ricardo Pachon, Julian de Hoog, Patrick Wadden, Daniel van Binsbergen and Andrew van Biljon.

It has also been much appreciated by all MCR members that we offer free access to the Iffley Road Sports Complex. The previous Exec had established this, and it will continue in the next year. As a special addition, in the next academic year students will have access to the gym and pool via their University card, rather than signing out cards from Exeter Lodge. We also organised a punt that students will be able to rent out all summer long. It's especially nice that we organised this together with the JCR, further increasing collaboration between the undergraduate and postgraduate members of College. In the same spirit the MCR Exec and the JCR Exec met for dinner to speak of further plans to work together.

Katherine LaFrance, who has been very active in the MCR throughout, was appointed Library Representative. It is the first year both MCR and JCR have representation on the Library Committee. This was established by the JCR President, Edward Moores, and myself. Given the exciting renovation plans for the Exeter library, it is great to see that Exeter College continually values its students' input. In addition, I was able to establish a separate study room for graduates in Turl Street 18A, and it has been heavily used. This has proved a good solution especially during Trinity Term when the library is particularly busy.

Rents and charges were negotiated well, and College, JCR, and MCR came to an agreement that I think all parties can be happy with. In particular, we were able to eliminate the extra charge applied to meals between terms. Another change to the Red Book included summer activities – playing croquet is now allowed during the summer months. Last year Meredith had established an exception for playing croquet, and it seemed sensible to me to formalise this, so that this need not be an exception any more. It is good to see that College is willing to change regulations where possible to further extend offers to its student members. In that sense we were also able to draw College attention to the importance of the office of Exeter House President. Patrick provided a description of the duties at hand, and compensation for the office holder was improved. The newly elected Exeter House President, Hannah Perrin, will profit from this in the next year.

During the year there has been much discussion of graduates at Oxford University, and first results can be seen from the efforts to improve the

integration of graduate studies within the university system. At the bi-terminly Presidents' Committee we have had the opportunity to talk to different representatives from the University, who have been particularly receptive to our concerns. We had a promising discussion with the new librarian of the Bodleian Library, Sarah Thomas; with Michael Sibly, the Academic Registrar in charge of all student services and support; with Paul Clark, the Director of Graduate Admissions and Graduate Funding; and with Richard Hughes, the University's Head of Academic Policy. For the first time a year book for graduates is being offered. Nerisha Singh, MCR President in the academic year 2005/06, wrote Exeter's entry, and she did such a good job that it was promoted as the main graduate article in the yearbook. A graduate prospectus has been prepared for the first time, and both College and myself, as MCR representative, contributed to Exeter's entry there.

Exeter itself awaits great changes, and it's exciting to be part of College at this promising time. Exeter House is being renovated to provide fantastic new graduate accommodation. 235 Iffley Road has already been refurbished, and will provide graduates with rooms while building is going on at Exeter House itself. For those staying at Exeter House during the building phase, care has been taken not to disturb students. College gave us the opportunity to talk to the architect, and our feedback concerning students' needs was welcomed – and plans were changed accordingly. As to future plans, there is much to look forward to. The library is to be renovated starting in 2010. Exeter College has also secured a building on Walton Street. This will allow Exeter to expand to essentially have a third quad, which will give space for teaching, research, and extra student accommodation. It is an exciting time to be part of Exeter!

Finally, I would like to thank the previous and the current MCR Exec for all their time and devotion. Special thanks to Meredith Riedel, previous President; Lindsay Weichel, previous Vice-President; George Anstey, previous Treasurer; Daragh McDowell, current Vice-President; and Christo Fogelberg, current Treasurer. I know you have put a lot of time and heart into the leading of the MCR, and it has always been a special pleasure to work with such committed and able fellow students.

Sara E. Adams
D.Phil. Student Computer Science

From the President of the JCR

Such is the pace of Exeter life that summing up a whole year in such a short piece is a fairly intimidating task. Perhaps it is the amount that is crammed into each year at Oxford, but last October, when the first new Freshers entered College for the first time under the gaze of many a curious finalist, seems a long time ago, and also as if it was yesterday.

Over the past year, I have had the tremendous honour of being president of the JCR. Having been able to be, even nominally, involved in some of the activities and achievements that I will mention below has been fantastic, and the ability and enthusiasm of students in all areas has been inspiring. At the end of Hilary Term we hosted our first meeting of the JCR Presidents' Committee in recent memory, and I was proud to boast that I thought I had one of the easiest jobs in Oxford. This is in no small part due to the College authorities, particularly the Rector, Sub-Rector, Junior Dean and Home Bursar, who have always been incredibly generous with their time and energy, and always willing to take our concerns seriously.

It has been a year of especially lively debate in the JCR. I remember reading when I first came up that Exeter was 'famously apolitical' and this has certainly been put to the test this year. In Michaelmas Term, we were faced with the choice of either endorsing or condemning Nick Griffin's and David Irving's invitations to speak at the Oxford Union about freedom of speech. After the most heated debate in recent memory, the JCR voted not to subscribe to either option – you may make up your mind as to whether we were 'voting for apathy' (as one member of the MCR put it) or rather allowing expression of individual choice. In my view, the debate was an affirmation of what Exeter JCR stands for – it seems a ridiculous proposition to suggest that each member of the JCR is 'famously apolitical'; rather, as a body, we appreciate the diversity of views and personalities that make the college such a special place to be, and refuse to paint everyone with the same brush. It is the impossibility of describing the 'typical Exeter student' that has made my time here so valuable, and seeing this affirmed was a significant moment in my college career.

The deadline constraints of last year's *Register* meant that the Rector reported the deaths of two of our undergraduates, Sundeep Watts and Olly Tucker, in November, while the JCR remained silent. It does not need restating how much of an impression these two extremely popular students made during their time at Exeter, nor how devastated the College was by their loss. During Hilary Term I met with an Old Member who was concerned that College no longer had the sense of community that it once did. As I told him, however, the reaction of the College to these tragic

events showed that the community was stronger than ever. Members of College from JCR to SCR immediately took the initiative, setting up different methods of support for those who were grieving. Tea and coffee were provided around the clock in the JCR, while a constant vigil was kept in the Chapel for those who wanted to be somewhere more quiet. The MCR kindly opened its doors to us, and provided listening ears for those who wanted them. The SCR and staff were also particularly supportive during this difficult time – special thanks must go to the Sub-Rector, Junior Dean, and the Chaplain, who were a visible source of comfort for many.

As the anniversary of Sundeep's and Olly's deaths approaches, a fundraising drive has been planned by their friends to provide a suitable memorial for the two. I am sure that details will follow, but I would urge every reader to consider giving to such a worthy cause.

Despite Michaelmas Term's events, many members of the JCR will come away with happy memories of the year. Freshers' Week, as always, was a successful and memorable occasion. Credit must go to Maya Ross (Entertainments Rep), Kevin Dickens (Head Freshers' Rep) and his team who provided a week that combined organisation and fun to a degree which I had thought impossible. The late nights and early mornings, combined with the blow of first essays and problem sheets at the end of the week, taught lessons about Oxford life even more valuable than the now infamous fire safety demonstration, and a good time was had by all.

It has been a successful sporting year for Exeter. Shifting climate patterns have meant that we have been the undisputed champions of the Christ Church Regatta for three years now, though, no doubt, some of the first years, who had trained so hard, would have liked the chance to compete. Torpids proved extremely successful, with the Men's 1sts, under the guiding hand of Captain of Boats Ed Moores, moving up one place, while the Women's 1sts and 2nds stayed where they were. A team of self-designated 'Exeter Legends', rowing as the Men's 3rd Eight, obtained blades, having been described as both the most serious and most humorous boat on the river. Summer Eights was somewhat of a mixed bag. The Men's 1sts managed to avoid spoons by a whisker, spurred on by roars of encouragement from the boathouse, while the Women's 1sts, led by the ubiquitous Natalya Kennedy, managed to gain one place on the river, bumping on the Friday. The Women's 2nds only narrowly missed out on blades on the Saturday. The rowing year was topped off by an idyllic paddle to the Trout pub in Wolvercote, with even hardened 'anti-boaties' joining in the fun.

In other sports, Quentin MacFarlane captained the men's rugby team through another successful season, while the combined Exeter-Jesus

women's team stormed to victory in Cuppers. The hockey team, a recent creation, continues to go from strength to strength, with a mixed team proving no barrier to success in the men's leagues. The tennis team, buoyed by a group of particularly talented Williams students, were unlucky to miss out in the final of Cuppers, while, in perhaps the Cinderella story of Exeter sport this year, an Exeter Ice Hockey team was set up and went on to become Cuppers Champions. The annual college ski trip was a great success, with around 60 students making the journey out to Les Arcs in the Easter Vacation.

This year saw the institution of the first 'TriEx tournament', an inter-year group sports competition involving everything from croquet to rugby. The first years overcame lack of experience to triumph, with the second years, despite their lack of exams, bringing up the rear to their immense shame.

As always, there has been no shortage of individual sporting success from Exeter's undergrads. University athletes have included Spencer Crawley in Cricket, Pippa Underwood in Dancesport, Octave Oppetit in Volleyball, Jenny Brown in Squash, Charlie Morris and Charles Rowe in Rugby League, Jana Rieck in Athletics, Mehmet Noyan, Alex Sethia and Antonia Clark in Lacrosse, and Alex Zacheim, Jake Gorelov and Aroop Mukharji in Tennis, to name a few.

The arts in college have continued to move from strength to strength – Benedict Millinchip (JCR MAD Rep) has made every effort to ensure that this year was particularly musical, artistic and dramatic. The first JCR art contest in recent memory was instated, and the annual Christmas and Valentine's Revues met with great success, as did the numerous 'Open Mic' nights in the bar. Exeter continues to be the driving force of the Turl Street Arts Festival, which this year was headed up by Joseph Schutz. The Choir, led by Carlene Mills, had a successful year, including the traditional Ascension Day service on top of the tower, and a tour to Germany,

The Ball is always a fantastic occasion in the Exeter calendar, and this year's did not disappoint. The theme was 'Fantasia: The Garden Ball' and the sell-out crowd were treated to all manner of attractions. Congratulations must be expressed to Emily Williams and her team who managed this gargantuan task with such success. Emily Ball, next year's appropriately named Ball President, has announced that next year's theme will be 'Alice in Wonderland', so hopefully they can match or even surpass this year's terrific event.

We seem to have had a particularly active group from Williams College, Massachusetts, this year. They have been a visible presence in College in all walks of life, especially musical and sporting. The speed with

which some members of the JCR have already flown off to visit them in the US pays tribute to the extent in which they integrated into Exeter life and I am sure that they will be sorely missed.

As I write this, my successor, Edward Moores, has been in office for a term, having accomplished the Herculean task of combining the roles of JCR President, Ball Treasurer and Captain of Boats, as well as polishing off his second year Maths exams, all with composure that I lacked even in attempting the first. Already he has overseen the ‘dreaded’ rents negotiations, the often tedious OUSU reaffiliation debate, and even JCR ‘silly season’ — this year, out of appreciation for the sterling work of Oz the hawk (acolyte of Hawkforce UK) in attempting to clear the Front Quad of pigeons, the study body of our illustrious institution have chosen to sponsor a hawk. I wish Ed all the best in his new role.

As the term ended with the now traditional ExCAC Awards on the Quad, it was difficult to believe that another year was over. Any sadness, however, should not last long — we can approach the new term in October safe in the knowledge that while the list of achievements might vary, the sense of nostalgia and sentimentality at the end of articles such as this will never change.

Floreat Exon!

Simon Heawood
Literae Humaniores 2005

William Greig Barr (1917–2008)

(This address was given by Professor Hiddleston at Greig Barr’s funeral in the College Chapel on 7 May 2008.)

Greig Barr was brought up in Glasgow where he attended primary school before boarding at Sedbergh in Cumbria, where he was to become head of house and head boy. He remained faithful to it for the rest of his life, sending both his sons, Andy and Robbie, to the School, of which he was a Governor for many years, and finally Chairman of Governors. From Sedbergh he went up to Magdalen as a Demy to read Modern History, winning the Stanhope Essay Prize, and graduating with a First in 1939. His war career was outstanding. He held the rank of Major in Northern Ireland, served for some time in Europe, and in December 1944 became battery commander of the 96th Royal Devon Yeomanry. He left for India in

January 1945, taking over as commanding officer with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel at the end of July. The aim of the operation was to effect a landing on the west coast of Malaya and drive out the Japanese who had occupied it in 1942. As it turned out the landing was unopposed as the Emperor had already surrendered. In the absence of civil government, Greig's task as commanding officer was to bring order into the economy, schools and police force in his area. By universal agreement, this he accomplished with signal success, at the extraordinarily young age of 28.

After the war, he returned to Oxford where in 1946 he was elected to a Fellowship at this College. As was the custom, he taught over a wide range of subjects from the Tudors to the Twentieth Century, and though his main interests lay in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, and in particular the Commonwealth and Protectorate, of which subject he was the mainstay in the Faculty, he had nothing of the narrow specialisation of the present-day academic. His main duty, he felt, was to his undergraduates, to tutor them for the Final Honour School, but also to prepare them for later life by developing in them the clarity of thought and expression, above all the values, decorum, and decencies necessary for responsible leadership. As with his comrades in the war, he was immensely popular with his pupils and the undergraduates he came across in the performance of the many offices he filled during his long career: Sub-Rector, Finance and Estates Bursar, Senior Tutor, Rector from 1972 to 1982. First and foremost a College man, he knew Exeter inside out and was selflessly devoted to it in office and in retirement.

Outside the College he was no narrow specialist either. He played a prominent role in the governance of the University, as Junior Proctor, Trustee for Rhodes House, Chairman of the Taylor Institution, Chairman of the Modern History Faculty, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, as well as serving on Council, the General Board, the University Chest, and many of the major university committees. He was an enterprising Treasurer of the University Rugby Club, and it was he who organised the highly successful tour of Japan in 1952. He served as Deputy Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordshire for 25 years. He was also an enthusiastic golfer, his style reflecting his character: straight down the middle, no faffing, nothing spectacular, but most often down in two from fifty yards!

But it was as Rector of the College that Greig made his greatest contribution. Exeter, like other Colleges, had had its periods of unease within the Fellowship: cliquishness and personal rivalries can disturb the harmony even of such privileged places. Under Greig's leadership trust, loyalty, and transparency prevailed. There were no nods or winks, no sense of insecurity if you left a room earlier than the others. He was straight and

even-handed with the Fellows, and also with the junior members. He treated their Presidents and office holders as equals. He gained their respect, and fostered in them self-respect through the office it was their honour to fill. Under him the College was run as an academic institution, of course, but also rather like a House in a public school, or a family. Exeter has for some considerable time now regarded and defined itself as the 'friendly College', and it is in large measure thanks to him that this has become so.

He was a first-rate administrator, going about the College's business with a quiet and undemonstrative efficiency, with none of the huff, puff and inflated self-importance of those who cannot handle responsibility. Governing Body meetings were unobtrusively expeditious, but Finance & Estates Committees, the business completed, were sometimes lovingly prolonged for the sheer pleasure of talking about College affairs. Paper work was kept to a minimum, thanks mainly to his prodigious memory, and the ever-present envelopes he produced from his inside pockets on which he scribbled notes and decisions. I don't remember him ever appearing overburdened by any task, or losing his temper, though he could be tetchy with any laxity in good manners, in speech, or even in dress.

His outlook was fundamentally humane and conservative. He was no visionary or revolutionary, being suspicious of change, though it was under him that, after nervous discussion in the Governing Body about where they should sleep and ablute, the College finally admitted women, with apparently no untoward consequences. He declared himself unconcerned about what he delighted in calling 'hanky-panky in the dorm'. He was at all times gracious to the College staff and mindful of their welfare. His administration can be summed up as that of the Good Steward, and I think he would be pleased with that.

He was polite and considerate to a fault, a modest and oddly shy, gentle, man. Typically, he would have no retirement dinner, and by his own request there will be no memorial service. Deeply distrustful of speculation, systems, and theories, he rejoiced in facts, deeds, and certainties. He was quietly sociable, enjoying the conversation of friends and strangers alike. He valued friendship, provided it was implicit and not underscored. There was about him a 'pudeur' that caused him to avoid emotion, for much the same reason as he avoided speculation. He found such things obtrusive in others, and one suspects unsettling in himself.

He was deeply shaken by the premature death in 1988 of his wife, Eleni, but in his later years he enjoyed the love, care and comfort of his second wife, Valerie. He spoke with great affection of his sons, as do they of him. Some years ago a birthday card from them could be seen on his

mantelpiece with the simple inscription ‘Super Dad’. Indeed. But also super husband, soldier, teacher, administrator, Rector, colleague, friend.

Jim Hiddleston

Denys George Dyer (1921-2008)

(This address was given by Professor Hiddleston at Denys Dyer’s memorial service in the College Chapel on 14 June 2008.)

Denys Dyer was educated at Collyer’s School and, after war service in the Royal Air Force, at Peterhouse, Cambridge, where he took a First in German and Medieval Latin in 1947 and a PhD in 1950. He came to Exeter in 1966 from lecturerships at Manchester University and at Wadham. His lectures in the Faculty and tutorials in the College were inspirational. Undergraduates regularly singled them out as being among the most rewarding in the Faculty, and he was no doubt unique in the University in that his audiences tended to grow rather than diminish as the term progressed. Indeed, it is said that his lectures were so stimulating and outrageously amusing that they brought back undergraduates from subsequent years eager to savour for a second or even third time what was by all accounts a stirring occasion and performance. His research interests, originally on Jacob Bidermann and Baroque literature, extended well into the modern period: his edition of Bidermann’s *Cenedoxus*, with Cecily Longrigg as joint-translator, was published by Edinburgh University Press in 1975, and was followed by *The Stories of Kleist* published by Duckworth in 1977, in which his awareness of linguistic nuance, ironic cross-currents and complex narrative strategies was abundantly in evidence. Also, his articles and lectures did much to have the works of Günter Grass accepted as a major part of the degree syllabus. Denys saw himself primarily as an educator, and with the exception of his thesis, his publications sprang entirely from his teaching. Impatient with loose thinking, intellectual pretentiousness or laziness, as a tutor he commanded the respect and lasting affection of his pupils, who soon learned with what devastating suddenness the thunder and lightning of his anger could fall upon borrowed arguments and half-prepared or ill-digested reading. His teaching drew its strength from its warmth and enthusiasm, and perhaps above all from a conviction that undergraduates should be exposed to the kind of literature that demanded total commitment and engagement from the reader. Literature as adornment or mere entertainment held little attraction for him, and he was at

home and excelled most in explaining the works of those authors who make the greatest demands upon the intellect and imagination together. Tributes from his former pupils speak of the combination of humour and razor-sharp analysis of his tutorials, his genuine and wonderful character, and the lasting influence he had upon their lives and *Weltanschauung*.

In addition Denys gave generously of his time to the administration of the University and of the College. He was Chairman of the Faculty and served for five years on the General Board, making his impact felt notably on the Undergraduate Studies Committee, of which he was Chairman, and on the Committee for the Ruskin School. In College he did service as Senior Tutor and, typically when his health was under some strain, he took on the heavy responsibilities of the Appeal when it was at a critical stage after the death of Lord Crowther-Hunt. His activities were not limited to University and College. He was deeply involved with the parish of Cumnor where he lived, and was a magistrate and JP for several years, eventually becoming Chairman of the Oxford City Bench. He also served on the City Council, representing one of the University seats, was prominent on the highways, education, libraries and general services committees, and was to a large extent responsible for the city's twinning with Bonn. He sat on the Board of Governors of Oxford School and Summertown Middle School. He was deeply attached to the community of Blackfriars where he felt very much at home, to the extent latterly of manning the telephone.

His fervent support of Manchester City made him an absentee from Oxford on most Saturdays. He confessed to being an accident-prone chess player, and for many years the Senior Common Room rang after lunch with the exclamations accompanying the more unexpected of his triumphs or defeats. But it was golf that commanded his greatest, though not always requited, passion. In spite of dedicated and unrelenting 'honing', his swing could be alarmingly idiosyncratic, though capable of producing, when least expected, miraculous shots from the most unpromising positions: deep rough, heather, gorse, or shrub!

In many ways Denys's character was as unpredictable as his golf shots: he could pass from the heights of voluble elation to speechless gloom with bewildering suddenness. This was no doubt the result of his highly original and active imagination coupled with a deep sense of the vanity of things, that was evident in the kind of literature he was attracted to and in his passionate Christianity which, I sense, was both anguished and confident. He was clearly a man of dramatic contrasts. He bore the trauma of two open-heart operations over several decades and the attendant disconcerting fluctuations in his blood count with stoic equanimity and without the slightest murmur of complaint or any apparent moral stress, and

yet could rail bitterly against an unforeseen shower of rain or sudden change in the weather. As President of the Senior Common Room, he could be the most congenial of hosts to visiting academic dignitaries, and yet skewer them with his rapier wit at the slightest hint of pretentiousness, vainglory, or condescension. He could be touchy and defensive in the face of real or imagined criticism, and yet could admire a well aimed bolt at himself, recognising even what on one memorable occasion he called its 'alpha quality'. He could hesitate to stand you a half pint of what was always of course 'real ale' (he was a fervent CAMRA man), and regale you at his home with copious libations of the most exquisite and expensive clarets and Islay malt whiskies. He could be censorious, but never dismissive, showing understanding towards those whom he found it difficult to warm to.

He was a brilliant public speaker, who, whatever the subject, would have, as he himself put it, his audience eating out of his hand, savouring the apparently effortless fluency, timing and, I was about to say wit, but above all the surreally absurd humour. He was the funniest of men, projecting himself with the confidence, aplomb, and pride in his *mé tier* of the born actor.

Mercurial, quixotic, predictably unpredictable, pleasure loving and deeply spiritual, confident and self-doubting, intensely private and public spirited, gregarious and inward, he seemed to live out with exemplary intensity that duality which is at the heart of the Christian view of humankind. His faith afforded him comfort in the sad decline that followed the death of his wife Elizabeth, to whom he was devoted, as also to his son, Peter.

He was a good and loyal friend.

Jim Hiddleston

Sir David Serpell, KCB, CMG, OBE (1911–2008)

(Reprinted by permission of *The Times*)

Sir David Serpell was an outstanding civil servant. He was the founding first Permanent Secretary of the Department of the Environment in 1970 and went on after retirement to join the main board of British Rail and to produce the Serpell report on the railways in 1982. A man of wit and erudition who regarded the Civil Service as a vocation, Serpell was alert to the potential for conflicting pressures and divided loyalties in his role as he saw Labour and Conservative government ministers come and go. He

readily admitted the accuracy of some moments in the acclaimed 1980s television series ‘Yes Minister’ — later ‘Yes Prime Minister’ — in which the civil servant Sir Humphrey Appleby attempted to get the better of his often short-lived political masters.

David Radford Serpell was born in Plymouth in 1911. He was brought up in the city and attended Plymouth College. His father, Charles, who inculcated his family with a strong Nonconformist ethic of duty, had a law practice. In 1930 Serpell went up to Exeter College, Oxford, where — distracted by a hectic social life and the river — he gained a poor third in history. To make amends to himself and his father, he went to France, where he earned a doctorate in history at Toulouse University with a thesis on the Cathars.

In 1934 he became an English assistant in a Gymnasium in Templin, north of Berlin. He also had first-hand experience of the growing anti-Semitism when he had a bout of appendicitis and a Nazi orderly delayed his operation because his name was David and he was circumcised. From Germany he moved to academic research as a Fellow at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy attached to Tufts University. While in the US he met Ann Dooley, a student at Syracuse University, whom he persuaded to move to England in 1937 and to marry him.

Once back in the UK he joined the Civil Service as a member of the Imperial Economic Committee until the outbreak of war in 1939. From 1939 to 1942 he was with the Ministry of Food and from 1942 to 1945 he was with the Ministry of Fuel and Power. Immediately after the war he was involved in planning for the Berlin airlift. He continued his ascent of the Civil Service ladder through the 1950s. One of his notable achievements was the negotiation, early in the decade, of favourable terms for the supply of oil from Iran. He was undersecretary at the Treasury, 1954-60; deputy secretary at the Ministry of Transport, 1960-63; and served in Ted Heath’s Board of Trade, 1963-68. In 1968 he returned to the Treasury before being appointed KCB, and then appointed Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Transport. In 1970 he moved to the new Department of the Environment, serving until his retirement in 1972, aged 61.

Serpell set great store by the public service ethic of never taking political sides, and this he passed on to generations of subordinates and protégés, among them Ian (later Lord) Bancroft, who became head of the Civil Service. When Bancroft died in 1996, Serpell gave part of the eulogy at St Margaret’s, Westminster, to a congregation which included Jim Callaghan and Michael Heseltine. He made it clear how much he was dismayed by the break-up of the Home Civil Service in favour of

government-funded agencies no longer operating with the same culture, professional standards and training.

After retirement from the Civil Service, he took on several demanding roles. He was chairman of the Nature Conservancy Council immediately after its establishment; he was a director of British Rail and the Waterways Board; and he chaired a committee reviewing the Ordnance Survey in 1979.

The Serpell report, commissioned by the Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, on options for the future of Britain's railway system was the project which attracted the most attention. The report looked at the financial state of the post-Beeching system, which had reached its nadir in 1982 with strikes and rapidly falling revenue. There were several options to reduce British Rail's deficit of £933 million, all painful in requiring a sharp reduction of the network's 10,000-plus route miles. The committee made several recommendations. The most drastic was nearly halving annual passenger miles by closing all but Intercity services and main commuter lines in the South East. Each option was graded according to cost saving and impact on passenger service. Such substantial savings would inevitably leave people without rail service and forced on to the roads, and the report, portrayed by many rail supporters as 'a second Beeching', did not result in any substantial network changes. But Sir Peter Parker, the chairman of British Rail from 1976 to 1983, exploited the proposed closures to persuade the train drivers' union Aslef to call off a threatened strike that would have shut the rail system. The long hours of preparing the report, followed by the politicking and the unwelcome attention of the media, persuaded Serpell that enough was enough and he finally retired for good.

Despite a professional aversion to personal publicity, Serpell did give an interview to *The Times* in May 1972. He was described as 'a witty, introverted man, and as an under-secretary he had the fire-breathing reputation of a man with extraordinarily high standards and little time for those who did not measure up to them'. In his retirement proper Serpell moved to Dartmouth and enjoyed walking, golf, reading — crime novels in particular — and his family. Serpell's first marriage, to Ann Dooley, was dissolved. His second wife, Dorrie Farr, whom he married in 1972, died in 2004, and he is survived by his three sons.

Sir David Serpell, KCB, OBE, civil servant, was born on November 10, 1911. He died on July 28, 2008, aged 96.

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Peter Strethill Wright (1914–2008)

Peter Wright, who was 93 at the time of his death in early January 2008, was in the news in Britain ca. 1952, when he was expelled from Kenya by the Colonial government, evidently because his peaceable activism in bringing together Africans, expatriates from India, and Europeans, was seen as subversive by the bureaucracy.

A distinguished educator with careers in India, Africa and North America, Peter Wright founded the school of African Studies in the University of Delhi, ca. 1954, at the invitation of his friend, Prime Minister Jawarhalal Nehru.

In recent times Wright had become a revered and near-legendary figure among younger Africans living in the US, whose parents and even grandparents were his associates in the peaceable activism that was a counter-current to hostile tensions building up in Kenya at the time of his expulsion. He was collaborating with an editor at the time of his death, preparing for publication his book about those times.

Activism in bringing together diverse peoples in the cause of peace and understanding was a lifetime pursuit, with noteworthy success in recent years among neighbours and community leaders in the Belevue and Seattle, Washington areas.

Educated at Marlborough and Exeter College, Oxford, Wright formed many friendships among those of his fellow undergraduates who were from India, and he first met Nehru when the young Indian leader was on a visit to Oxford. Immediately upon completing his university studies in history in 1937, Wright fulfilled an ambition to go to India, where he held teaching posts in colleges, and was commissioned in the Indian Army in WWII. His work as educator and administrator afterwards spanned three continents and several decades, most recently at the State University of New York in the 1970s.

Wright's childhood home was in Okehampton, Devon. He retained British citizenship while living in many countries and travelling throughout the world, but he was never again more than briefly in England.

Luther Stone

Michael Min Tat Chang (1916–2007)

I should like to add to the simple announcement in last year's *Register* of the death of Michael Chang, whom I knew in the Chinese manner as Chang Min Tat. He came up in 1950 following the dreadful experience to which the Chinese community in Malaya were subjected under the Japanese occupation. He was probably not very well known in College, being married with two young children. But his and Grace's flat in Banbury Road became a haven of friendship and advice for younger people who got to know him. He read English but one of his happiest recollections was astounding Derek Hall by appearing in the Bar Final lists at the same time as his finals.

On his return to Malaya he built up a practice which led to his appointment first to the bench of the High Court and then of the Federal Court, where he was valued for his integrity, independence and judgements grounded on sound legal principles. It was a particular achievement for him as a member of the Chinese minority community to be appointed to Malaysia's highest honour, the rank of Dato. Among his many additional functions he presided over the Royal Commission in 1988 into the disaster at the ferry terminal in Butterworth. When I saw him on one of his last visits to London he complained of being burdened with special tax appeals which nobody could understand and which certainly nobody else was willing to undertake.

I was glad to obtain for him through a clerk in the Temple the full-bottom wig which to his delight he wore on his first appearance on the Bench, rather to the disappointment of his fellow judges who were only adorned with the short working version. He valued knowing my father who was a puisne judge and Judge of Appeal in Malaya between 1931 and 1941 and was an Exhibitioner of the College 1900–4. I remember Min Tat personally as a delightful and wise friend but I also salute him for his great contribution in maintaining the British legacy of judicial independence where in post-colonial days it did not always survive. Grace continues to live in their house in Penang while their children Dorothy and James, the latter now retired as a surgeon, remain in England.

William à Beckett Terrell

Sir Walter Luttrell, KCVO, MC (1919–2007)

(Reprinted by permission of the *Daily Telegraph*. Sir Walter's own memories of life at Exeter appeared in the *Register* 2005 pp.34–5)

Colonel Sir Walter Luttrell, who has died aged 87, was awarded an MC in 1945 for his part in the advance into Germany; he was also the last private owner of Dunster Castle, Somerset, which had been in his family's hands for 600 years.

Dramatically situated on top of a wooded hill, there has been a castle there since Norman times. The 13th-century gatehouse survives, but the present building was remodelled between 1868 and 1872 by Antony Salvin; the fine oak staircase and plasterwork of the 17th-century house that he adapted can still be seen.

The foundations of the Luttrell fortune were laid by the marriage of Sir Geoffrey Luttrell to Frethesent Paganell in 1215. The Paganell family owned the Court House at East Quantoxhead and large estates throughout England. Lady Elizabeth Luttrell, a grand-daughter of Edward I, purchased Dunster Castle from the de Mohun family in 1374 and, in 1405, the first of the Luttrell knights, Sir Hugh Luttrell, occupied the castle. The Luttrells supported the House of Lancaster in the Wars of the Roses and forfeited the castle and their lands in 1461 when the Lancastrians were defeated; but they regained their patrimonies in 1485 after the Battle of Bosworth had returned the Lancastrians to power. The estate comprised some 15,000 acres in 1867 and had an income rental of £22,000 per annum. In the Second World War the castle was used as a convalescent home for American naval officers. On his mother's death in 1974, Walter Luttrell gave the castle to the National Trust, thus ending a family association of 600 years.

Geoffrey Walter Fownes Luttrell was born on October 2 1919 in Melbourne, where his father was private secretary to the Governor-General, and was brought up at Dunster Castle. He and a group of local children were given the run of the house, including the dungeons in which to play hide-and-seek or murder. After his fifth birthday, the young Walter was introduced to the tenants at the annual Michælmass lunch. He was fascinated by the beard sported by the oldest of them and gave it a good tug, to the delight of all but the unfortunate owner.

Walter was educated at Eton before going up to Exeter College, Oxford, where he read Philosophy, Politics and Economics. A generous host, on one occasion he was giving a drinks party in his rooms when a rowdy group of undergraduates appeared outside shouting, 'We've come to worship the great white goat.' After that, he was always known as 'goat' by

his friends. While still at his prep school, he had founded the Dunster Castle rabbit hounds, and he took two hunters to Oxford; at home he had his own pack of beagles. He played polo on the Dunster lawns and later in life fished for salmon all over the world.

In 1939 Luttrell enlisted as a trooper, and was subsequently commissioned into the 15th/19th the King's Royal Hussars (15/19 KRH). His regiment landed in Normandy on D+2 and he served as second-in-command of his squadron and regimental gunnery officer throughout the campaign. In September 1944 Luttrell, then a captain, was in the bridgehead over the Meuse-Escaut Canal when a troop of his squadron came under fire in difficult, thickly wooded country. Luttrell was ordered to extricate the troop; the troop leader was one of many casualties and two of the tanks had broken tracks. Despite being attacked from all sides, he got the tracks repaired, withdrew the troop and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. In April 1945 his squadron seized the pass up the Teutoberger Wald, south of Osnabrück, and fought for a whole day along the top of this feature, entirely unsupported and against powerful and determined opposition. The bold and accurate use of his 95mm guns took a severe toll of the enemy, and the citation for his MC paid tribute to his calm leadership, skill and magnificent courage in the most testing situations.

After the war Luttrell accompanied 15/19 KRH to Palestine before retiring from the Army in 1946. He farmed near Tiverton, Devon, for four years and then moved into the family home at East Quantoxhead. He took his duties as landlord very seriously and was greatly respected by all in the village. At Christmas everyone was invited to the house to sing carols; refreshments were provided and he told stories of the happenings of the year. An accomplished raconteur, he much enjoyed poking fun at himself. He loved weeding and used to say that his wife was a constructive gardener while he belonged to the destructive variety.

After his father's death in 1957 Luttrell ran the estate there and at Dunster. He joined the North Somerset Yeomanry in 1952 and subsequently commanded them; he was their Honorary Colonel from 1977 to 1987 and, in the latter year, he was Colonel of the Light Infantry TAVR. Luttrell was president of the Royal Bath & West Show in 1983 and 1992, liaison officer for the Ministry of Agriculture from 1965 to 1971 and a regional director of Lloyds Bank from 1972 to 1983. He was Lord Lieutenant of Somerset from 1978 to 1994, and in 1993 was appointed KCVO.

Walter Luttrell died on April 3 1997. In 1942, after a whirlwind romance, he married Hermione Gunston, who nursed him devotedly during his last illness and who survives him. There were no children.

Alec Wyton (1921-2007)

During the turmoil of the Second World War, when many thousands of undergraduates found their academic careers abruptly curtailed by War Service, Exeter's Organ Scholar, Patrick Forbes, was also called up and it was indeed fortunate that there arrived on the scene a young man, invalided out of the Army, who would take his place for the next three years and thus ensure the continuity of College Music in all its forms. Alec Wyton himself was no stranger to disruption. Born in London, he was orphaned at an early age and was brought up by his aunt in Northampton. Here, his musical promise was nurtured by an enlightened music teacher, Ralph Richardson Jones and, by his early teens, Alec was playing the Organ regularly for church services in the area and was only 16 years old when he gained his Associate of the Royal College of Organists. This led to study at the Royal Academy of Music with the renowned G.D. Cunningham, but again, disruption. Called up to serve with the Royal Corps of Signals, he was stationed in the south of England in what became known as 'Bomb Alley', where the Luftwaffe, on their way to and from bombing London, frequently jettisoned their loads when being pursued by British fighter planes. Somehow he managed to pursue his musical studies, getting up to London when he could, doing his practice on the canteen piano and gaining his FRCO. Now at Oxford in 1943, he found that, as well as directing Exeter's music, he was also acting as Assistant Organist to Thomas Armstrong at Christ Church. During this period, colleges were forced to share their depleted resources—tutorial, accommodation, musical etc.—and it comes as no surprise to find Alec organising a joint performance, with Balliol, of part of Bach's Christmas Oratorio. But it was the maintaining of the Chapel Music which he regarded as his priority and a Chapel Choir photograph of 1944 shows just how successful he was in recruiting boys from the City—there are 16 in the photograph—to sing the top line, along with the nine undergraduates, including one who would shortly depart to serve in the Navy, already in Able Seaman's uniform. At this time Music was not an Honour School and would-be BMus students had to combine parts I & II of the Music course with two non-musical subjects. In Alec's case, he appears to have chosen Ancient and Modern History and Law and received his BA in 1945 and MA in 1949. Many years later, he would describe to his son, Richard, who is now a musician in Connecticut, the spartan conditions which obtained during his time at Exeter. With no central heating and just a few smouldering coals in the grate, he would pull up the bed as close as he dared to the fireplace, pile on all the blankets and enjoy the life-saving

luxury of consuming with a teaspoon, straight out of the tin, Nestlé's sweetened condensed milk!

After Oxford he returned to his native Northampton in 1946, there becoming Organist of St. Matthew's Church, during that exciting period when Walter Hussey, later Dean of Chichester, was the incumbent. In 1943, Benjamin Britten had been commissioned to provide a work, *Rejoice in the Lamb*, for the patronal festival and, naturally, Hussey wanted a good Organist. In 1946 Britten wrote his only work for Organ Solo, *Prelude and Fugue on a Theme of Vittoria*, again with the yearly patronal festival in mind and with Alec Wyton as its dedicatee. At this time Alec was also conductor of the Northampton Bach Choir.

Then came the call in 1950 from Dallas, Texas to form a Boys' Choir and this proved to be the beginning of a lifelong commitment to the cause of Anglican church music in the USA. Of these years, Alec has gone on record as saying: 'I've always said that my body may have happened in England, but my *soul* entered it in Texas'. (He also confessed that his first experience of a Texas-sized beefsteak, contrasting with the meagre ration of animal protein allowed in Britain as late as the 1950s, made him feel that he was in the right place!) He was not, of course, the first English church musician who found that there was—and still is now—a warm welcome on the other side of the Atlantic for their talents and enthusiasm. After Dallas, he spent four happy years as Organist/Choirmaster at Christ Church Cathedral in St Louis, Missouri, and then moved to New York, where he would spend the next 20 years as Organist and Master of the Choristers at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City.

Now aged 33, and in his prime, he had the full backing of his superior, Dean James Pike, for all the many 'musical happenings' he introduced, over and above the *opus Dei* of daily Evensong. These included 'Promenade Organ Recitals' after the service, when the congregation was invited to move freely around the building to listen from different locations; 'A Sacred Concert' presented by Duke Ellington, and in 1972 a setting of the Communion Service by Galt McDermott, composer of the musical 'Hair'. He continued to introduce new music by Herbert Howells, Peter Racine Fricker, Charles Ives, Panufnik and many other contemporary composers, always insisting, in his own words, 'That it be good as music,' and again, 'That words in worship should never be used as pegs upon which the composer chooses to hang his pet ideas but rather, at all times, the music should be an adornment and enhancement of these words.' A great deal of his published liturgical music dates from this period and during his time in America he also wrote a great deal of secular choral and organ music. Widely performed in its homeland, it is of the highest quality, in the

tradition of Harris, Howells and Britten, and deserves to be far better known on this side of the Atlantic. As well as directing the music at the Cathedral, he was professor of sacred music at Union Theological Seminary from 1956 to 1973 and from 1965 to 1973 he also taught at Westminster Choir College at Princeton, New Jersey. His last post as Organist/Choirmaster was in 1974 at St. James' Church in New York City, and for the rest of his life he remained active, as *New Grove* states: '[bringing] together and causing to flourish three separate traditions: English church music, American church music, and music from outside the church.'

The above barely does justice to a much more detailed account of Alec Wyton's career in America, which can be found on the Web and particularly in the pages of *The Journal of the Association of Anglican Musicians*, 1996, where every account of his ministry tells not only of his musical excellence, but of just how much he was loved by all who came in contact with him. I am grateful to Dick Barlow (1943) and to Michael Dryland (1944) for their help in recreating the atmosphere of College in wartime and, most of all, I must thank Richard Wyton for being so supportive of my efforts in trying to write a piece worthy of that truly great Exeter musician.

Jared Armstrong

John Barratt (1930–2007)

(Reprinted by permission of *The Times*)

John Barratt was the founding father of the modern study of international relations in South Africa, having led the country's foremost academic and research body through the apartheid era.

When Barratt became national director of the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) in 1967, it was a small, moribund organisation funded by the old mining houses that had built Johannesburg 80 years previously and steeped in the dusty ethos of the United Party of the wartime Prime Minister Jan Smuts, after whom its headquarters was named. Situated on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, the SAIIA was caught between a suspicious National Party Government who suspected it of antiapartheid tendencies and left-wing students and their allies beyond the campus who regarded it at best as an irrelevance in the struggle against oppression and at worst a tool of hated big business.

Barratt's skill was to steer the SAIIA through these political obstacles to win it an international reputation as 'South Africa's window on the world'. While he built the institute's academic and research work, which helped to enhance its apolitical stance, Barratt also promoted its role in helping to resolve conflict in Zimbabwe as its war came to an end in the late 1970s, and later also in his own country. He organised a series of conferences, mainly in South Africa but also in London, in cooperation with Chatham House, which brought together a wide range of South Africans, including ANC members. He also played a part in the conferences in West Africa, which firmly brought the ANC into the framework, and which eventually led to the transformation of South Africa. During the interim period, from the end of white rule to the first democratic elections in 1994, he served on the foreign affairs committee of the Transitional Executive Council.

Charles John Adkinson Barratt was born in a small village in Transkei on the southeast coast of South Africa, the son of a senior Anglican clergyman. He was educated at St Andrew's College in Grahamstown, the University of the Witwatersrand and then Exeter College, Oxford, where he read modern history. On returning to South Africa in 1954 Barratt joined what was then the Union of South Africa's Diplomatic Service and four years later was posted to the South African mission to the United Nations in New York. In 1961 South Africa declared itself a republic and the Diplomatic Service became the Department of Foreign Affairs, aimed largely at defending the country against its many critics as internal resistance to apartheid intensified. Barratt found this work increasingly difficult as he fell out of sympathy with the government he was representing and resigned his post. He returned to South Africa in 1967 just as the directorship of SAIIA fell vacant and was appointed to the post. Under his guidance the institute began to flourish, slowly at first with a growing reputation for objectivity, with an educational role and an important research programme. Despite the SAIIA being chronically short of resources, Barratt always refused to take the gifts and regular offerings from the Government, explaining later: 'We were poor but we were honest.' SAIIA was forced to rely heavily on its individual members and the private sector, especially large companies like Anglo-American, from whom Barratt unenthusiastically but successfully set about raising funds.

He wrote widely on South Africa's foreign policy, which culminated in 1990 in *South Africa's Foreign Policy: the search for status and security 1945-1988*, co-written with the British academic James Barber. The book is widely regarded as the standard work on the subject. In 1981

the University of the Witwatersrand appointed Barratt an honorary professor of international relations.

On retiring from the SAIIA he obtained a postgraduate degree in theology, having converted to Roman Catholicism after meeting his wife, Valerie, while they were students.

Barratt is remembered as charming, honest, and kind. He had a great capacity for friendship, and always retained his sense of humour even if his beloved South African cricket team were losing or when occasionally he returned from a fishing trip without a catch. His wife predeceased him in 1997 and he is survived by their son and three daughters.

John Barratt, national director of the South African Institute of International Affairs 1967-94, was born on January 13, 1930. He died of cancer on August 8, 2007, aged 77.

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Denis Patrick Hayden (1931–2007)

Denis Hayden, who died on 17 July, 2007, was captain of football, then more popularly called soccer, in 1953-4, his final year reading French and Spanish. Soccer at Exeter in the early '50s was not a distinguished sport. The previous year the team had been relegated to the third division despite the efforts of a young Ned Sherrin whose general play resembled a windmill, all arms and legs. Denis was determined to improve the situation and early season training (fairly rudimentary by today's standards) together with the arrival of a number of good players such as David Joy, Ramsay Fenton and Geoff Reeve, led to the college meeting and beating Queen's in the last match of Michaelmas Term and going straight back up.

Denis was a good player at inside right and he led the team with thoroughness; he was sufficiently good to play for the Centaurs (the University's second or reserve team). In other circumstances he might well have won a blue but he found himself up against Bob Lunn of Teddy Hall in his position and Lunn was a current England international (amateur version).

Denis had come to Exeter from Victoria College, Jersey. (By a sad coincidence, he died within days of his only daughter, Maria, completing her first year in college, also reading languages though French and German in her case.) He was of average height and had wavy hair and the only evidence of his Catholic upbringing was his middle Christian name Patrick.

Diffidence would be an ample way to describe him but he made friends easily and those friends remained with him through many years.

After going down Denis took the well trodden path of the time into the Colonial Office and was posted to what was then West Cameroon. It was not the most alluring posting situated alongside what was to become Benin, of which it had been said, 'Beware, beware the blight of Benin, for few come out though many go in'. Nevertheless Denis enjoyed the frugal if lonely life of a district officer up country where time seemed to revolve to a considerable extent around the snooker table. His unsuspected skill at this most western of games gained him many admirers. In college he had been better known as an assiduous practitioner on the Junior Common Room's shove ha'penny board. When West Cameroon received its independence and rather surprisingly opted to join the French dependency of East Cameroon rather than Nigeria, Denis chose to stay with the new Cameroon republic.

Somewhat unsubstantiated reports around this time indicated that he had either become minister of education or a senior civil servant in the education ministry. Whatever, he clearly did not relish the increasingly undemocratic nature of the government and within a few years he had decamped to Ghana taking a job with the book publisher, Cassell, being responsible for the London-based company's sales of educational books throughout Africa, especially towards schools. There he not only met and married Mary, then working in a catholic bookshop, but acquired a passport with more stamps in it than in the post office as he moved around the continent.

The peripatetic nature of his life, now augmented by two boys, Patrick and David, as well as eventually Maria, led to the Haydens moving to Malta until 1989 when they returned to Britain, settling in Nottingham. He did not always enjoy the best of health. He is survived by his wife Mary and the three children.

Tony Moreton

Harry Quinn (1944–2007)

(Reprinted by permission of *The Scotsman*)

Appointed in 1979 by Sir Roger Young to succeed the long-serving Donald Doull, Harry Quinn was from the start a powerful, demanding and

successful head of the English department at George Watson's College in Edinburgh.

He expected the highest possible standards of effort and attainment from himself, his colleagues and his pupils, and set a formidable example by working hard and by making work as enjoyable as possible. A former pupil described his classroom as 'an outpost of literary Bohemia'. The pupil added: 'To step into it was to forget for 40 minutes that you were actually at school. His walls were decorated with posters from theatrical productions, the desks arranged in collegiate circles to encourage discussion, and in his cupboard he kept a contraband record player on which to play for his spellbound pupils crackling LPs of Laurence Olivier performing Shakespeare soliloquies.' English as he taught it was laced with liberal doses of art, science, philosophy and music, and 'somewhere along the way, and it's all these wondrous things, he taught you about life itself'.

In his earlier years at Watson's, Harry contributed greatly by coaching rugby, and for many years by leading hill-walking projects for groups of third-year pupils in his beloved Lake District. His skill and patience as a producer of drama were hugely effective in a series of productions ranging from George Farquhar's Restoration comedy *The Recruiting Officer* to Maxim Gorky's *Enemies*: by no means standard school drama fare, but in Harry's hands a vivifying and rewarding experience for many casts and audiences over the years.

In the 1980s he took on duties as director for the established amateur Edinburgh Grand Opera company, with memorable productions including Verdi's *Nabucco* and Puccini's *Turandot*. His mastery of language and dramatic structure found new expression over ten years from 1993 in a series of radio plays co-written with his friend Colin Douglas. The first of these, *The Life Class*, a touching comedy about two teenagers dying from cancer, was shortlisted for the Prix Italia in 1994, with Wendy Seager, its female lead, winning the 1994 Sony Best Radio Actress of the Year award for her role. But what pleased Harry most of the various reactions to that work was a phone call from a former pupil who asked: 'Mr Quinn, how do you know how we talk when you're not there?' A later play, *Dress up and Sing*, poked gentle fun at the fraught and crowded internal dramas of the amateur opera scene. Shortly after its broadcast, Harry received from an Edinburgh solicitor a long letter setting out in great detail the main elements of an impending civil action alleging collective defamation on a grand scale, threatening colossal damages, and revealing only in its last paragraph that this, too, was a joke among friends.

Harry attended South Shields Grammar School and did well there, going up as an Exhibitioner to Exeter College, Oxford, where he rowed in

his college eight. After teacher training in Oxford, he joined the English department in St Paul's School in London in 1966, making his mark first as an innovative young teacher and soon as senior drama producer for the school, with productions including *The Beaux' Stratagem*, *Sergeant Musgrave's Dance* and *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead*.

Soon after his move to Scotland Harry discovered, in the company of teaching colleagues, the Munros, and through the 1980s and 1990s climbed a great many of them, celebrating his 200th — at the end of a day that took in An Sgarsoch and Carn an Fhìdhleir: a long walk in endless summer light — with champagne that had cooled all day at the bottom of a river. Sadly, failing health prevented him from claiming them all. He died suddenly, only three years into retirement.

Harry will be remembered as a gifted English teacher to whom every pupil mattered. Not all heads of department take their full share of the teaching of sets that include the less gifted and the less interested. He did, and they made the most of it, awakening to new realms of enjoyment, insight and even scepticism, and sometimes achieving exam passes that astonished their parents. He was throughout his career a teacher's teacher, dedicated to working hardest where it mattered most, and showing limited tolerance of changing fashions in school management.

He leaves Gill, whom he met at school in South Shields and to whom he was devoted, and their three sons, Ben, Sam and Barney.

Harcourt Oliver Tucker (1988–2007)

Harcourt Oliver Tucker, known at his insistence as Olly, was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 28 October 1988. To all those who knew his parents Harry and Andrea it will come as no surprise that the experiences he had in his life were rich and varied. He was always encouraged to explore the world and live his life to the full, which translated into the enthusiastic individual that we came to know.

Olly was the eldest brother to Jack, Max and Cassie. Originally from Heathfield, Sussex, he attended Vinehall Preparatory School in Battle, where he made some great friends, with whom he remained close even after moving to South Africa. He rejected a scholarship from Radley College, choosing instead to explore new continents. He embraced his life abroad and was always proud of his unique upbringing.

By the time he returned to the UK, Olly had even more outstanding achievements to his name. Matriculating from Hilton College, KwaZulu Natal with seven A Grades, he took off on his gap year with no concrete

plans to yet another continent. Travelling across Asia, he found it easy to befriend those he met because he was always interested in people. Despite having travelled extensively with his family, travelling alone was truly a new step for him. His father Harry noticed the stark change when Olly came back from his travels more mature and ready for the next stage in his life – university.

At Exeter, Olly immersed himself into College life, and always reminded his friends how lucky we all were to be at Oxford. Sport was something he would never compromise on, attending every rowing session, playing hockey for the University, and even going to ice hockey with old friends in the early hours of the morning. He played the drums, wrote his own songs, and loved to listen to those who played the piano in the College Chapel.

Olly died in his first term at Exeter. The enthusiasm and joy with which he is remembered by so many people is hard to capture with just one thought, rather it stands alone as living testimony to a friend who is dearly missed. One year on, we still remember the things that Olly said and did that made us smile.

James Bailey (PPE, 2007)

Rebecca Kaye (Physiological Sciences, 2007)

Sundeep Watts (1988–2007)

Sundeep Watts was one of life's more colourful characters. He was born on 11 November 1988 to Swastik and Neera Watts. He had elder and younger brothers (Sunny and Rooney) and for most of his life he lived in Jersey, where his parents are doctors.

'Deep', as he was known to his friends, attended Victoria College, Jersey, where he was an energetic and popular presence, a student with many gifts. As a sportsman he excelled, particularly on the tennis court, becoming the U18s Island Tennis Champion. His talents were also made manifest as an accomplished musician; Sundeep was a master class pianist and an excellent flautist, playing in house music competitions and the orchestra. Further, as a budding scholar he invariably finished at the top of his class at school. Victoria College recognised his diverse contributions, making him both school and house prefect. Elsewhere he took part in the Young Enterprise Scheme, being the MD of his company and giving a

particularly humorous and controversial speech on local radio during the course of the Jersey Youth Parliament programme.

Deep came up to Exeter in Michaelmas 2007 and was immediately immersed in College life. He revealed startling potential in his short time as an undergraduate in Jurisprudence, but also became involved in drama and rowing, where he won a place in the Men's Novice 'A' boat. It is a credit to such a capable young man that his modesty frequently belittled his flourishing talents. Above all, it is Deep's quick-witted nature and magnetic personality which is sorely missed. Empathetic and charitable, his dedication to friendship was as intense as the drive which flung him wholeheartedly into all aspects of life. Sundeep's positive spirit was exemplary and his charm remarkable. He died during his first term at Exeter and our lives are greatly impoverished without his ever-present spark and fire.

Sam Falle (English, 2007)

John Brown

John Brown retires this year after twenty-five years as Official Fellow in Physical Chemistry at the College. John was educated at Cambridge and then held a post at the Herzberg Institute in Ottawa as a Research Fellow under the National Research Council of Canada, where he worked with Professor Don Ramsay. His free-standing intellectual independence is signalled by his being the sole author of four of the first nine papers he published during this early career. In 1969 he moved to Southampton University, holding an ICI Post-doctoral Fellowship in the Chemistry Department for two years and then being appointed Lecturer, and later Reader. In 1983 he was appointed to a University Lectureship at the Physical Chemistry Laboratory in Oxford and elected Fellow and Lecturer at Exeter; and in 1996 the University recognised his distinction by awarding him the title of Professor.

John's area of expertise is molecular spectroscopy – using light to interrogate the structure and bonding in molecules. His group's main focus has been on interpreting the complex spectra of short-lived free radical species which may be important intermediates in chemical reactions and which may be present in the interstellar medium. During his research career John has published over 200 articles in international journals and these have received nearly 6,000 citations. In 2003 he published, with his long-time collaborator Alan Carrington, the definitive text of over a thousand pages on

The Rotational Spectroscopy of Diatomic Molecules. In 2003 John was elected FRS in recognition of his scientific achievements.

But the students of Chemistry at Exeter, the undergraduates of other colleges who carried out research in John's group for Part II, and his numerous graduate students, postdocs and his colleagues in the Chemistry Department and at Exeter will know him not only as an excellent scientist but also as an excellent tutor, mentor and friend who is always happy to spend time with them and offer his incisive and decisive thoughts. As John's junior Chemistry colleague in College, I have been grateful for being shielded from many administrative tasks during my early years at the College, and for advice in taking them on.

Many will also recall John's regular lunchtime running excursions from College to the University Parks, with the Parks Road straight being negotiated at a fast pace on the way out of College and on the way back – one assumes that the laps of the Parks were conducted at a similar speed, indeed one would expect it for a good university runner with an excellent athletic pedigree. When a candidate (unsuccessful) for a senior position in the College revealed to John and me over drinks that his mother had competed in the British Olympic team in the 1950s, it seemed to me typical of John's modesty that he refused to dent the poor man's pride by playing the trump card of his own father's 1936 Olympic Gold and Silver, although I recall that we shared a knowing look.

Over the last couple of years John has been battling against cancer, with a success that has meant he has been able to maintain most of his activities in College, though the lunchtime runs are no longer possible. John's steely determination to defeat this disease with the help of his wife Monika has been extremely impressive and we wish them many happy years of retirement.

Simon Clarke

Exeter College Chapel

The beginning of the academic year saw the erection of yet another massive scaffold around the Chapel, this time on the outside of the building, as work began to cut out and replace crumbling stonework. The state of some of the stone had become somewhat hazardous, with pieces literally falling off; for reasons of safety, renovation was becoming urgent. Those who have been to College recently will have seen the transformative effects of this work. The back of the building is now finished, with newly carved gables and plinths. The quality of the carving is astonishing, with the finished gargoyles bearing suitably baleful expressions. The project has demanded some interesting detective work to ensure the restoration is accurate. What *was* Walter de Stapeldon holding in his hands before they dropped off? *Who* is the saint residing on the third plinth, whose defining symbol crashed to the ground many years ago? Eventually, after some time grubbing about in various archives, photographs taken by Henry Taunt in the 1890s delivered up the answers.* The work should be finished in its entirety by the beginning of Michaelmas Term 2008 and we trust that, after two years of internal and external restoration, scaffolding will not be seen in the vicinity again for some considerable time.

The Chapel has, in many ways, fulfilled the role of parish church to the College community during the last year. It has seen baptisms, confirmations, weddings and, unhappily, a number of funerals. The tragic deaths of Olly Tucker and Sundeep Watts in November 2007 were deeply mourned by the whole community and the Chapel was the natural place for that to be expressed. Books of Condolences and memory boards on which students pinned reminiscences and messages to the family were well used. Thousands of candles were lit, prayers were said and tears were cried. On the night Deep and Olly died several of the Bible Clerks provided an all-night vigil in the Chapel to support those in distress. We are fortunate to have had such a welcoming, flexible and peaceful space in which to gather and care for each other. During those weeks the Chapel was a genuine sanctuary for hundreds of people who needed a place to sit and reflect in order to come to terms with what had happened. Sadly, Trinity Term saw us gathering together again in the Chapel to bid goodbye to former Rector Greig Barr and to remember the life of Dr Denys Dyer. On each of these occasions the staff excelled in providing the professional backup needed to enable the smooth running of, in all, five large public services, one of which catered for 400 people. It was also extremely heartening to see the students associated with the Chapel pulling together and providing support in so many ways. I was grateful in particular to the Organ Scholars and choir for

willingly undertaking a lot of additional work, and to Chapel Clerks Jonathan Rayers and Bethany Hunt for always being there to do what was needed.

Happily, there were also more joyful occasions to remember during the year; in particular the baptisms of Jenni Payne, Catherine Overell-Stone and John Lang, and a Confirmation service presided over by the Bishop of Oxford. Among the most enjoyable services was the Turl Street Arts Festival, held this year in Exeter Chapel. The amassed choirs of the three Turl Street colleges numbered about seventy singers who gave an excellent rendition of Harris's 'Faire is the Heaven'. The sermon was preached or, rather, acted, by Revd Rob Gillion, Vicar of St Saviour's London but also Chaplain to the *Intermission* Arts Project, who performed a scene from his one-man play in place of a traditional address to the delight of a packed house.

With Easter falling so early this year the end of term came as close to Passiontide as is ever likely and so the last Sunday of term saw a dramatic reading of St Mark's Passion, interspersed with poetry and music. Individual parts were read by students: as usual, there were more people interested in playing Judas than Jesus (possibly because the role of Jesus involves being shouted at by the entire congregation with the words, 'Crucify him!'). Nevertheless, Gam Cooray took on the mantle and played a dignified and compassionate Christus, appearing to suffer no ill-effects from the heckling.

We benefited from a number of excellent preachers throughout the year, hosting the Dean of Exeter Cathedral, the Precentor of Westminster Abbey and the Archdeacon of Carlisle (now the new Bishop of Huntingdon). Trinity Term saw two Old Members returning to preach: Megan Daffern (Lit Hum 1998), the College's first woman to be priested; and Edward Condry (Soc Anth 1974), currently Canon Residentiary at Canterbury Cathedral, who gave the address at Commemoration of Benefactors.

The choir have continued to go from strength to strength. Senior Organ Scholar Carlene Mills was joined this year by Alistair Reid, a gifted organist and conductor, and together they enabled the choir to perform superbly at services, concerts and on tour. At the end of Michaelmas Term the choir travelled to Germany. In Leipzig a recital was held in the Thomaskirche (where Bach worked for many years and is now buried) and Sunday services were sung in the Peterskirche. Then on to Dresden where they were lucky enough to perform in the Frauenkirche, the first Oxbridge chapel choir to do so since the rebuilding was completed. Singing carols in the Christmas markets also proved a popular pastime but was tough work,

requiring the sustenance provided by numerous mugs of Glüwein and Pfeffernüsse.

Other choral highlights this year included Duruflé's Requiem, performed at the moving All Souls' Requiem Mass and, in Lent, a performance of Stainer's Crucifixion. Ascension Day saw us once more rising early to climb to the top of the tower for Choral Matins for a joyful 'Cœlos ascendit hodie'! Ascension Day coincided with May Day this year and the service was so popular there was barely room on the roof for the choir and Chaplain.

We were sorry to bid goodbye to a number of members at the end of the year; in particular to Carlene, but also Academical Clerk Lizzie Johnson and Choral Bursars Emma Ballantine Dykes, Michael Coombes and Rose Byfleet. We will be joined by a number of new Academical Clerks in the coming year and we will certainly need a strong choir for the many activities planned to mark the 150th Anniversary of the consecration of the Chapel. It is hoped that many Old Members will return to College in 2009 to participate in celebrating this event and take pleasure in the restoration of the building and its continued contribution to the life of the community.

Helen Orchard
Chaplain

* For those interested, Stapeldon was giving a blessing with his right and in his left he held a partially unrolled scroll. The third saint is John the Evangelist, who now has restored his poisoned chalice from which snakes are emerging.

Two Thousand One Hundred and Sixty-six Metres of Books

Those who, like myself, prefer to work with imperial units can do the conversion for themselves, but, however they are measured, the stark fact which this statistic displays is that the Library has a LOT of books (or 'MANY' books, as I was taught at school). In the spirit of guessing how many sweets there are in a jar, readers interested in trying to guess how many books that is can slake their curiosity at the end of this essay (the Library can't offer prizes).* Of course knowledge cannot be measured by the metre (or the foot): our thirst for mensuration must connote anxiety about relocation of the College's collection.

So, we are contemplating the profoundly daunting project in two years' time of moving all these books into storage and into prefabricated

units in the Front Quad. As I wrote last year, the Library building urgently needs repair and refurbishment, and the books and their users will need to be moved into temporary quarters for six months or so, over the Long Vacation and Michaelmas Term of 2010. Rather pleasingly, such temporary buildings are called ‘terrapins’. This, I discover, is a proprietary name vying for supremacy with the utilitarian ‘Portakabin’. (A Front Quad covered in a good cause with terrapins, or ‘armadillos’ as a confused member of the Library Committee once called them, at least seems more picturesque than one covered in Portakabins.) The work on the fabric of the Library must be done, and probably sooner rather than later; it is hoped that by doing it over the Long Vac and Michaelmas Term we shall minimise the disruption to the Library’s users as best we can. And, by way of cold comfort, a Front Quad piled high with terrapins will signal to casual visitors, by its very unsightliness, that the College is a working environment in which the users of books have pride of place.

We live in stirring times, so far as libraries are concerned, and in particular this Library and this College. The work on the Library’s fabric invites consideration of what else might be done while we are about it to make the best use that we can of Sir George Gilbert Scott’s large stone box in the Fellows’ Garden to serve the needs of coming generations of library users. For once the regrettable duck-speak of ‘thinking outside the box’ has a certain aptness. What are libraries *for*? Are they to store books and historic collections in optimum conditions? Or will books cede their place increasingly to electronic media? Electronic books at present are disagreeable to read for long stretches of time, but no doubt the technology will improve. What do students need most? Quiet study space where they can plug in their laptops? Or a less quiet environment, more akin to an office, in which constructive discussion takes place? Perhaps we are reverting to a world in which readers, like St Benedict’s monks, should not read so loudly that they disturb their neighbours. Moreover, the Library occupies a space in a larger environment: what facilities should it offer in a city and university full of libraries? And then there is the College’s recent acquisition of the Ruskin site ... It, too, has a library. Vistas of space – always a librarian’s dream – open up before us. Maybe sometime we *shall* have that purpose-built modern building that the archive and the manuscripts deserve, because, yes, as reported last year, the strong room still leaks in rainy weather, the closed stack needs a damp course, and the College’s historic collection is stored in conditions that are far from optimum.

Perhaps no-one knows the answers to these questions, though many in library circles are asking them. Futuristic thinking, of course, has a way of

becoming quickly dated, and I am aware that these speculations are likely to seem quaint in the not too distant future. But we shall be spending time in the year to come consulting consultants, and doing our poor best in the absence of a crystal ball to devise a 'vision' for the Library – all the best institutions have visions these days – that will consort with the College's larger strategy as it approaches its 700th birthday.

There is a sixteenth-century proverb which strikingly anticipates the slogan currently used by one of today's grocery giants, but with an earthy twist: 'Every little helps, quoth the wren when she pissed into the sea.' While the vision remains in the clouds, the library runs its daily course and improvements are made in small steps. Now, if the strong room should leak, all the manuscripts and the most valuable incunabula are stored in bespoke, acid-free boxes which offer at least a first line of defence, and also protect them in their daily existence. We have replaced the most perilous ladders, so that the Sub-Librarian need not risk breaking her neck in the pursuance of her duties. We have many new acquisitions and we are steadily 'weeding' the different subjects as fast as the tutors will allow us. This year's leavers seem to have instituted a custom which is greatly to be encouraged, of informally donating the books, including the current editions of textbooks, that they do not wish to take with them. Blackwell's loss is most assuredly our gain. Those interested in former donations to colleges, including Exeter, may care to visit the Bodleian's current exhibition, 'Beyond the Work of One', a celebration of gifts to college libraries, on until November, which they might still be able to catch at the time of publication. Our exhibition stalwart, the Bohun Psalter, is there to be seen.

And, while we plan for the future, some things never change. Trinity Term brought its annual round of frayed tempers and hotly contested library space. In one notable incident, certain Amazons saw off male competition with a vigour worthy of Ariosto, and, it must be said, a better cause. The rodents, on whom I reported last year, are still with us. When I asked about the mice, the Sub-Librarian remarked that there is still a decided whiff on entering first thing. Appropriately, our rats have classical leanings, with a marked preference for books in Latin and Greek. Probably not because they are rodent prodigies, but because the older classical books are more likely to be held together with the animal glue that rats find irresistible. And leather bindings are rather tasty, too ...

*41,000 vols, approx

H.L.Spencer

The Development Office 2007–8

This year (1st August 2007–31st July 2008) has been an incredibly dynamic one for the Development Office: we have arranged and hosted 38 events around the world; met over 575 alumni who returned to College for Gaudies, Subject Dinners, or just to visit the Rector; and raised a triumphant £5.8m which included a £2m gift — the largest benefaction to the College in living memory — from a Friend of Exeter based in Dubai.

It has, as always, been a pleasure to see so many Old Members, Parents and Friends regularly visiting the College or travelling to meet the Rector and me when we visit cities further away from home. We have been delighted to increase our presence in London including two high profile dinners — one in February for those who read Economics (hosted by Sir Ronald Cohen) and one in June for those who did their MBA at Exeter or who are now in business in the City (hosted by John Ratcliffe). Other notable events included our first ever event in Ghana to celebrate the creation of a Scholarship in honour of President John Kufuor (1961, PPE) and the very successful Leavers' Parents Lunch at the end of Trinity Term for all our graduands and their parents.

It has also been a year of strategy. In late February the Governing Body ratified a strategic vision for the College for the years leading up to and beyond our 700th Anniversary in 2014. This work was made a success by the dedication of the Fellows who worked on the project for a year, supported by alumni, students, friends and a few members of other colleges. We had just under 300 responses to the questionnaire sent out with the *Register* last year and every response was used to help shape the strategic plan. This plan will, in turn, form the basis of a Capital Campaign to be launched next year which will enable us to implement the projects and initiatives proposed. Look out for more on this subject over the coming year.

As we look forward to 2014, and the prospect of a multi-million pound Capital Campaign, Exeter seems to be in great shape. Through the generosity of Old Members, Parents and Friends Exeter raised more this year than in any previous year and we have been able to support a range of projects including the redevelopment of our graduate accommodation at the Exeter House site; creation of scholarships; endowment of the Economics Fellowship, and much more. Of what was raised, £310,000 was received through unrestricted gifts to the Annual Fund. This is a tremendous sum. It is equivalent to the return on an endowment gift of around £7.5m — and allows us to underpin core activities including supporting the tutorial system and eliminating student hardship. The proportion of Exeter's Old Members

who now give to us annually is 21%, higher than at any Oxford or Cambridge college bar Univ (which beats us at 30%). So we are the second best in Oxford and, very likely, in the whole of the UK. By the way, 60% of this year's leavers made a parting gift. If all our Old Members could match them, we would not only beat Univ but most of the US institutions as well!

So whilst resting on our laurels might be tempting, it must not be so as the challenges continue. The recent decision to purchase Ruskin College; the development of Exeter House; the increasing need to endow Fellowships; and the ever-growing demands for student support mean that we continue to need your support. It is a challenge for all of us — whether we are contributors to the annual fund or are in a position to make a major benefaction.

The next few years will be very exciting and I hope you will enjoy hearing more about our plans as they develop. You are always welcome at Exeter and please do stay in touch. Thank you again for all your support; we look forward to seeing you again soon.

Katrina Hancock (1998, Earth Sciences)
Director of Development

Exeter Football and the Entente Cordiale

The 2007 *College Register* carried several photographs of Exeter sporting teams circa 1950 that must have provoked, among a few of us of a certain age, an instant bout of nostalgia. One picture in particular of Exeter College AFC (the appellation association football club itself a throwback to a long-ago past) reminded the present writer of a diverting episode.

During Easter Vacation 1950 the college football club journeyed to the Avignon area of southern France to play two matches against local teams. Nothing remarkable nowadays about such a jaunt, but amid the postwar restrictions still prevailing, to go abroad held a whiff of the adventurous about it. Of further interest, the team's composition, like that of the undergraduate body at large at that time, was somewhat unusual. 1949–50 was really the last academic year when those members of college who had returned to Oxford after active wartime service jostled with those of us several years younger who, in spite of two years national service, were comparably callow youths. For example, I had attended the same school as the late John (R.J.) Williams who had been head boy when I was in the fourth form, and I now found myself playing alongside this quondam Olympian figure in his role as centre forward (yet another outmoded term).

The genesis of the French excursion is obscure, and why the destination of Provence also remains a mystery. One rumour has it that an invitation had been extended to the university's football team, which they were reluctant to accept and so passed it on to Exeter perhaps because Exeter had won cuppers the previous year. Later events would lend credence to this surmise. Needless to say, one's recollection of happenings more than a half-century ago is fragmentary; I myself recall nothing of a Channel ferry crossing and overnight train journey to Avignon. However, two fellow travellers with whom I have been delighted to reconnect (Paul Alexander and Simon Ardeman) supplied the information that some of us passed the time with the then popular fad of poker dice, while others more politically inclined chanted slogans regarding the contemporary problem of French Algeria out of open carriage windows. But by far the most lasting recollection of the whole trip that all of us carried away was the bewilderment of our French hosts. It became apparent soon after our arrival that they had no conception of the nature of Exeter College. Local publicity about our forthcoming matches referred invariably to Oxford University, and when the name of Exeter arose, we were linked to the professional club in South Devon. Mention that R.J. Williams had represented Liverpool schoolboys was translated into captain of Liverpool FC, and an international to boot. In other words, Exeter College AFC was hopelessly oversold and, as neither of the college's current blues (Denis Saunders and Stan Heritage) had accompanied us, severely under equipped to meet expectations. Our mortifying predicament was compounded by the hospitality lavished on us. Each of us was billeted with a private family who, in my case, treated me for the first time to the delights of a leisurely French six-course repast — quite a culture shock to jump from British rationing to Gallic overindulgence

Our first game pitted us against a representative team drawn from players in the Avignon area and, in deference to our alleged superior talent, it had been arranged that a whole new eleven of opponents would take the field against us in the second half. Predictably, we lost heavily. After two or three days we moved on to play our other match in the delightful small town of Carpentras where a civic reception, personal gifts and more unbounded hospitality awaited us. It was in this second match that the combination of travel and gastronomic excess, coupled with our own modest sporting abilities, took its serious toll. Moreover, to reach Carpentras one leaves the Rhône valley and travels upwards to the edge of the Monts de Vaucluse, while the famous Mont Ventoux (often the site of one of the more precipitous stages of the Tour de France) is visible from everywhere. Thus, we found ourselves playing at some elevation and in thinner air which

further exposed our lack of conditioning. In one of those flashbacks of reminiscence that we are all prone to, I recall vividly trundling and gasping around the pitch late in the game hoping desperately that we could keep the opposition score below that of the previous defeat. We couldn't and, if memory still serves, we yielded six and seven goals in successive matches.

Clearly, our hosts must have felt disappointment at our performance on the playing field, although they were too polite to show it. The fruit of Exeter AFC's venture abroad, then, was less sporting and more social; we consoled ourselves with the thought that we had shown willing and done our bit for the *entente cordiale*.

Alan Cassels

The Tinkle of Breaking Glass

One gloomy winter's day early in 1948, I located the sooty Turl Street entrance to Exeter College. I had just been demobilised from the Army and was up to compete for the Hubert Parry Organ Scholarship. I did not rate my chances very high. Organs on which to practice in Burma had been non-existent and my academic attainment was patchy, since I had left school after only two terms in the Sixth Form. That day I was further thrown by finding that the Oxford stone of 1948 (vide *Register* 2007, facing p.49) was as black as that of any industrial Northern town, such as my native Newcastle. But the biggest shock came when on entering through the Lodge I turned left and saw the equally grimy Chapel for the first time. It *looked* Gothic, but was it *genuine*? To explain a little to the 21st century reader: my generation had been brought up to despise most of English art, architecture, literature and music of the 19th century — European was, of course, all right! Mention of the Pre-Raphaelites, Gothic Revival, Tennyson, Mendelssohn, Stainer etc. all caused the upper lip to curl in disdain. 'Victorian' was just about the greatest insult one could use about a piece of art. And it was not just ignorant undergraduate arrogance which prompted this attitude. Our elders and betters shared our scorn with equal enthusiasm. Dacre Balsdon in his superb whimsy *Freshman's Folly* would refer to Chapel as the 'Chimæra', and in the libretto for *Rectoratorio* Nevill Coghill was to pen the immortal lines, 'Gilbert Scott, may he rot!', polemic which the 1950 College Chorus rendered with evangelical enthusiasm. When Brian Brindley began to furnish his chambers with Victoriana, purchased for a song from the local junk shop, serious questions began to be

asked—was Brian really *sound*? As a community, I now very much regret to have to say that we were rather ashamed of our Gothic ‘copy’ of a Chapel, when we compared it to the ‘genuine article’ at Magdalen, Merton or (perish the thought) even Jesus! We took a little comfort from the fact that we were not so heavily lumbered as the unfortunate denizens of polychromatic Keble.

Against all the odds I succeeded in becoming Exeter’s Organ Scholar and the next four years passed in joyful music making of all kinds. Most important was working with the Chaplain, Eric Kemp, in preparing, week by week, the *Opus Dei* in Chapel. From the outset I fell in love with that very building of which I had previously been so suspicious. Like all choral directors from Parry onwards, I relished the way in which a chord could be floated heavenward, returning enhanced by the resonant acoustic (on a more mundane level, a Choir experiencing a bad hair day found its glitches miraculously forgiven!) The singers then consisted, for the ATB section, of three Choral Scholars augmented by well-wishers; the top line was taken by boy trebles, recruited from the City (I and my opposite number at Worcester, Christopher Dearnley, agreed that we spent as much time on our bicycles, chasing up trebles and their parents, as we did in actual rehearsing! The provision of boys from Christ Church in the 50s for both Colleges relieved their Organ Scholars of much anxiety).*

Even the then organ, with its very limited (English) specification, could be induced to inspire ‘the full voiced choir below’, but it lacked that *sine qua non* of a ‘Cathedral’ organ, namely a 32 foot stop—for the non-organ-buff, that is the pipe which produces not so much a note as a *frisson* of sanctity and a draught down the back of the neck. In my second year I was discussing this problem with a physicist friend and he gave me the solution. ‘Play,’ he said, ‘the bottom C on the pedal-board with your left foot and, with your right, the G a fifth above it; et voilà the result will be the octave below that bottom note.’ I hastened to the organ to try this—and it worked! The Chapel seemed, ever so slightly, to shake. Emboldened by the success of the operation, I frenetically added more and more stops, the volume increased and with it the swaying, until suddenly—the tinkle of breaking glass. Horrified I stopped and scanned the adjacent rose window and was reassured that, apart from the pane that had been missing for years, there were no other gaps which would reveal a view of Ship Street. But just suppose a piece of glass from some other part of the window, hidden by the organ pipes, had become dislodged because of my scientific experiment? Covered in confusion, I turned the organ off and slunk away. That was 59 years ago, and I had quite forgotten the incident until I read in *Exon* that

‘the rose window, in particular, looks completely transformed.’ Was it my fault, after all, that restoration was necessary? O mea maxima culpa.

Now, either glowing golden in the noon light or seeming to float against the threatening sky of Piper’s superb painting, Gilbert Scott’s masterpiece has come into its own again. So much for those Art Critics, self appointed ‘watchdogs of public taste’ as one music reviewer once pompously proclaimed himself, whose judgements are formed by merely following the prevailing fashion, rather than by honest appraisal. ‘Time,’ as Lowell proclaimed, ‘makes ancient good [and by extension art historians?] uncouth.’

Jared Armstrong
Organ Scholar 1948–52

*On our glossy pages we reproduce a photograph of the Chapel Choir in 1952, choir boys and all. Jared Armstrong sits at the right shoulder of Eric Kemp (now retired from his long service as Bishop of Chichester). ED.

Singing in the Albert Hall

The recent television series ‘The Choir’, in which a charismatic young choirmaster called Gareth Malone persuaded, encouraged and cajoled 100 boys from the Lancaster School & Sports Academy in Leicester to form a choir which he eventually took to perform at the Royal Albert Hall, reminded me that during my time at Exeter the Exonian Singers too went to sing at the Albert Hall.

It was 1951, the year of The Festival of Britain, and as part of the celebrations a cantata was commissioned telling the story of the evacuation from Dunkirk in 1940. Thomas Wood, who came to Exeter in 1916 and was a lecturer in the college in 1924–27, wrote the music. Sadly he died in November 1950, too soon to hear his work performed. Choirs throughout the country that had been associated with Wood were invited to take part, and I seem to remember that some 600 voices from several choirs sang at the concert, of whom the Exonian Singers provided about 30.*

We too had a charismatic choirmaster, Jared Armstrong the Organ Scholar. Exeter was an all-male college, so the sopranos and contraltos were recruited from the women’s colleges. The male voices were mostly from the chapel choir, plus a few extras attracted by the prospect of

rehearsing with the ladies. With so many choirs from different locations involved, rehearsals were a problem. The choirmasters had a preliminary meeting at which the work was introduced and the dynamics of the music discussed. They then came back and taught the work to their individual choirs, and I think there was eventually a regional rehearsal to try to get a degree of uniformity.

Came the great day and we all converged on the Albert Hall for the first and only rehearsal with the full choir. Somehow the different interpretations were ironed out ready for the evening performance with soloists and full orchestra. It must have been a daunting task for the conductor, Sir Adrian Boult. Tall and spare with a bristling moustache, he might be described as a minimalist conductor, the antithesis of his great contemporary and rival, the flamboyant Sir Malcolm Sargent, famous for the Sargent Sweep. But Boult's beat was clear and easy to follow, and when we faltered, which we did a few times, he was onto it like lightning.

The story was told through the medium of 'The Rainbow' (the title of the work), a fictitious member of the fleet of little ships that took part in the evacuation. 'The Rainbow was a pleasure boat, a cockleshell was she, a plaything for the summertime.' The Albert Hall was full, the performance was a success (thanks to Sir Adrian), 600 voices singing in harmony made a thrilling sound and we returned to College in high spirits. However the work never caught on, despite a rousing chorus theme 'All aboard the Rainbow, come for a holiday spree, come for a trip on the Rainbow, there's plenty of grub for tea.' It must be admitted that the script was somewhat banal, as the half-remembered quotations will testify. I believe it was revived once in 2001 for the Millennium or the work's 50th anniversary, but apart from that 'The Rainbow' sank without trace. However if television had been around at the time I think it would have made a great programme.

R.C. Wheway

* The work was 'The Rainbow – a Tale of Dunkirk'. Jared Armstrong has independently provided a photograph of Thomas Wood, and also a surviving page from the programme, which names participating choirs and bands — all, says Armstrong, connected with Wood (notice Morris Motors), although the work performed is not identified. These mementoes we are able to print on our glossy pages. ED.

Alma Mater, the Sculpture

It occurs to me that I am probably the only person who now remembers the creation of the Alma Mater sculpture in Exeter's back quadrangle. The sculptor was my father Joxe Alberdi, who died recently. For me, one of the saddest parts of sorting through my parents' possessions and splitting things up with my brother and sister has been the loss of experiences, memories and contexts that death brings. I am writing this to record some of the history of the sculpture in the quadrangle and of the sculptor who created it before that history disappears.

'Alma Mater' was commissioned by St Osyth Wood, who was married to Thomas Wood (1892 –1950). Thomas Wood was a lecturer at Exeter College in the 1920s and is probably best known for his connections with Australia and as a musician who arranged 'Waltzing Matilda'. I remember Osyth Wood quite well as she was also our honorary 'Great Aunt Osyth'. She smoked untipped cigarettes incessantly, Weights and Woodbines, and was a very generous, fiercely intelligent and almost frighteningly observant woman. She told my father that as she had not had her own children she was privileged to choose the children she wanted to support. She certainly supported my father in many ways until her death, commissioning work and buying some of his most important early sculptures.

The Alma Mater sculpture is in Travertine marble, and my father went to the quarries himself to choose the piece of marble, just as his hero Michelangelo had done before. He revelled in walking in Michelangelo's footsteps! The block was transported to the Basque province of Vizcaya in Spain, to a location near the town of Marquina, home to some black marble quarries. In working large pieces of stone, my father was in the habit of using professional masons rather than the art students he usually employed as assistants on other big works. The professional mason for this work was 'Aquelino' who usually worked in the Marquina quarries. Michelangelo reportedly carved his sculptures starting at the front, revealing and finishing the form as he worked through to the back. My father's technique differed; Aquelino and my father roughed out the marble in the round over a long summer, working from the model of the maquette. Many people came to have a 'chip' and I learned to carve marble that summer, working on the sculpture, though I have to admit my contribution to the finished work was pretty minimal. Carving marble with a hammer and point chisel is very hard work and lapses in concentration are harshly punished with nasty bruises and grazes. I avoided it where possible! The sculpture was shipped back to my father's studio in Wandsworth, London in the autumn and finished there.

During the various meetings and preparations for commissioning and erecting the sculpture, I sometimes accompanied my father to Oxford. I was privileged to have lunch with the Fellows at the College on more than one occasion. We were guests of Dacre Balsdon, who steered the Exeter College end of this work. I remember being awed by eating lunch at the same table as Nevill Coghill, who wrote the wonderful translation into modern English of Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, which I was using as something of a crib in my preparations for English 'A' level.

I don't quite know how it happened, but the sculpture was never meant to sit on the base it now occupies. It was intended to have a rather higher rectangular base. It is now standing on a granite grindstone that was used to grind pepper in a spice mill near Putney Bridge that was demolished in the early 1960s. The grindstone was supposed to be a temporary measure. (Its companion stone was used as an outdoor table by the family until the 1990s!).

The sculpture must have been unveiled in early 1968, the same year my father became a Fellow of the Royal Society of British Sculptors. Jo was always very proud to have this piece of his sculpture at Exeter College in the University of Oxford.

He was born in the small Basque town of Azcoitia in 1922. The middle child of five, with four sisters, he was bent on drawing everything he saw and he also learnt to carve traditional Basque decorative designs on furniture. He managed to get into art school in San Sebastian at thirteen, well under the age required, shortly before the Spanish Civil War, on the recommendation of the celebrated painter Ignacio Zuloaga. As a child of fourteen he experienced the horrors of war first hand, enduring the bombing and bombardment of Bilbao. He was evacuated by sea to England with 4,000 other Basque children. These indelible and painful experiences coloured his life and work.

In England he continued his artistic studies at Maidenhead Art College, winning first prizes for both posters and linocuts. Following war work in factories in Birmingham, he became sculpture instructor at the Sir John Cass College in 1948 and the following year at St Martin's School of Art. He shared a studio with another well known sculptor, Liz Frink. His work from this period is mainly figurative, carved in wood, often walnut, with titles such as 'The Torn Christ', 'He was despised and rejected', 'The Unknown Political Prisoner'; the works reflecting what seems like a despairing social commentary. He would spend the summer holidays from his teaching job carving tree trunks into large wooden sculptures by hand.

In the 1950s he started a family and his work took on a more abstract character. He began to experiment with new materials such as 'plastic

metal' and fibreglass resin. His work changed, with titles such as 'Motherhood', 'Mother and Child' and 'Family Group', themes he would return to again and again.

The 1960s were an expansive period with new buildings and developments sprouting up everywhere. Jo created works of monumental size in all sorts of materials for a wide variety of clients. Prominent were large freestanding sculptures and murals in fibreglass and resin, a favoured material. The first of these to be constructed is a 4-metre-tall figure entitled 'Agriculture' in Taunton, not far from where I now live; it still looks in good condition! A major commission lasting three years immediately preceding the 'Alma Mater' for Exeter College consisted of an 11-metre-tall fountain in brazed copper and cupronickel and a 5-metre-long laminated glass wall for the rebuilt headquarters of Barclays Bank. A number of large stone sculptures also date from this period, as well as 'Alma Mater': 'Phoenix' and 'Mother & Child' were created for the redevelopment of Feltham town centre and 'La Oda al Greco' for the palace of Sr Bartolomé March in Majorca.

The 1970s were less favourable to monumental works in the UK and Jo moved to Spain. Working in his studio, in the idyllic setting of Jesus Pobre on the Costa Blanca, he rededicated himself to his love of sculpting in wood. Critically acclaimed exhibitions in Madrid, Bilbao and Barcelona were followed by major international exhibitions in Zürich, Paris, Geneva and Chicago. He continued to exhibit for the following thirty years and a number of large works were commissioned in Spain by various public bodies and private individuals.

My father lived for his work. He always said that one should only be an artist if one really had to and one could do nothing else. By this he meant that one was compelled to work as an artist as the only way of fulfilling the overwhelming urge to create. In 2005 his home town of Azcoitia offered him a permanent museum for his work in the refurbished palace of the Count of Peña Florida, one of the fathers of the 18th century Enlightenment in Spain. He donated a large number of works, which he spent a year preparing for exhibition, and then reluctantly closed his studio at the age of 84. The very next day he was run over just outside his flat in Denia. He slowly recovered from this and continued to work from home on wax models for a new collection of bronzes. In September 2007 he was diagnosed as suffering from pancreatic cancer. A strong and very determined man, he survived until 18 January 2008. My mother, his muse and keeper, died of a heart attack nine days later.

Marco de Alberdi

John Wallis and the Date of Easter

On February 22nd *The Times* published three letters from readers who set out to explain why Easter this year, 2008, fell as early as March 23rd. All three readers concurred that Easter is the Sunday after the first full moon after the spring equinox; the first two put the equinox on the 21st and the full moon on the 22nd. In fact, however, the equinox fell on the 20th, as it does more often than not, and the full moon on the 21st. Nevertheless, the 21st for the equinox and the 22nd for the relevant moon are the dates adopted in the ecclesiastical calendar, the former because the church believes that it has been the official date since at least AD 325, the latter because it follows from the lunar calendar drawn up by the church long ago. Accordingly, the same two readers gave the 23rd as the earliest possible date for Easter. Why, then, has it sometimes fallen on March 22nd, most recently in 1818?

The *Book of common prayer* gives this formula: 'Easter Day ... is always the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon, or next after, the twenty-first day of March; and if the full moon happens on a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday after.' The formula allows March 22nd if the full moon happens on Saturday March 21st. The three readers trimmed 'upon or next after' to 'next after', and the two who gave the 23rd as the earliest possible date were consistent but wrong.

From 1662 to 1750, however, the *Book of common prayer* supported the three readers: it said just 'next after'. Robert Watts, fellow of St John's, Oxford, who in 1712 surveyed the history of fixing Easter, traced this earlier formula to John Cosin, who in 1627 had laid it down that 'Easter Day ... is alwaies the first Sunday after the full moone which beginneth next the equinoctiall of the spring in March.'¹ A Latin version in the *Sarum Missal* goes back at least to 1504: 'Post veris equinoctium quere plenilunium, et Dominica proxima sacrum celebra Pascha,' which perhaps began life as a mnemonic in accentual verse:

Post veris equinoctium/ require plenilunium,/ et proxima
Dominica/ Paschale sacrum celebra (After the spring equinox
look for the full moon, and on the next Sunday keep the rite
of Easter).

¹ Anon. (he identifies himself elsewhere), *The rule for finding Easter in the Book of common prayer explain'd and vindicated* (London 1712) i-ii, from *A collection of private devotions* (London 1627), p. 35 in the edition of P. G. Stanwood & D. O'Connor (Oxford 1967).

When Parliament in 1751 (24 George II) passed the Act that moved the country over to the Gregorian calendar, it repeated without comment the formula adopted in 1662, but the change to ‘upon or next after’ was made in the accompanying tables, which have appeared in the *Book of common prayer* ever since. Before the change, if the tables conflicted with the formula, the actual dates of Easter show that the tables counted; but they rested ultimately on what should have been the same formula.

Though the formula had been discussed in the wider debate that led to the Act, a bitterer debate had taken place decades before. As early as 1664 the moon flagrantly ignored the ecclesiastical calendar, and nonconformists refused to be bound by a work that contained untruths about the heavens. Defenders of the work replied that just as March 21st was the ecclesiastical equinox, not the astronomical one, so the full moon was the ecclesiastical full moon, not the astronomical one. Nevertheless, the nonconformists’ protest may account for a change made to Cosin’s formula when the seventh edition of his book appeared in 1664: ‘Easter Day is alwaies the Sunday after the day which is called the Easter limit, which is found for any year by the help of its golden number in the table before.’²

The difference between the ecclesiastical and the astronomical moon no longer needed labouring when a distinguished mathematician stepped in: John Wallis of Emmanuel, who incorporated from Exeter when he took up the Savilian chair of Geometry at Oxford in 1649. In a letter of 1684 to John Fell that chiefly concerned whether St Matthias’s Day in leap years should fall on the 24th of February or the 25th, he mentioned that the formula for Easter in the *Book of common prayer* ruled out March 22nd—even though, in the Julian calendar, it had fallen on that day in 1668—unless ‘next after March 21st’ meant ‘upon or next after March 21st’, a sense at odds with the sense of ‘after’ in the second clause, ‘if the full moon happens on a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday after.’ The required sense, he suggested, would be conveyed by an alteration in that clause: replace ‘the Sunday after’ with ‘that Sunday, not the Sunday after.’

The letter went unpublished, however, until Watts published it in 1711³, and by then Wallis had published an opinion requested by the Lord Chief Justice on the date of Easter in 1698⁴. There, as in the letter of 1684,

² Stanwood & O’Connor (n. 1) 303. Watts noticed the change: op. cit. (n. 1) i n. *.

³ Anon. (see n. 1), *The true time of keeping St Matthias’s day in leap years* (Oxford 1711) 11-43.

⁴ *Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society* 20 (1698) 185-9.

he assumed that ‘full moon’ meant ‘15th day of the lunar month’, and he repeated in different words his formula of 1684:

The fundamental rule of the Nicene Council (which we pretend to follow) for the keeping of Easter is to this purpose: Easter Day is to be that Sunday which falls upon, or next after, the first full moon which happens next after the vernal equinox; which vernal equinox was then observed to fall on the one and twentieth of March, and (in the Paschal tables) is yet reputed so to fall.

Evidently it had struck him in the meantime that by substituting ‘upon or next after’ for the first ‘after’, not the second, he could do without his second clause.

By 1712, several objections had already been levelled at Wallis’s formula, but his critics did not always see that he had merely adapted to the 15th moon the formula they were defending. For them the ecclesiastical full moon was the 14th moon, which the Pentateuch lays down as the date of Passover (Exodus 12:1-11, Leviticus 23:5, Numbers 9:1-5, 28.16); and in a leaflet *recommended as proper to be bound with Common-prayer books* Watts had just glossed the formula of 1662 by first specifying the relevant new moon and then adding ‘the full moon meant in this rule is the 14th day after inclusive.’⁵ For this equivalence he found precedent in a Bible of 1576, which placed the Passover ‘upon the fourteenth day of the first month, to wit, at the full of the moon.’⁶ As lunar months have roughly 29½ days, conventionally treated as an alternation of 29 and 30 and by the church as 29 in the neighbourhood of March 21st, the full moon ought to be their 15th day; but no-one had ever doubted that by the 14th moon the Jews meant the full moon, presumably reckoning not from the astronomical new moon but from the first sight of it⁷. ‘The full moon in mid-month,’ it has been said ‘would provide maximum light for an evening ritual.’⁸

⁵ Anon. (see n. 1), *The rule for finding Easter in the Book of common prayer explain’d* (London 1711) 3.

⁶ Op. cit. (n. 1) iii-v. The Bible in question, where see f. ¶ iiii r, is no. 144 in A. S. Herbert, *Historical catalogue of printed editions of the English Bible 1525-1961* (London 1968) 82.

⁷ So Watts, op. cit. (n. 1) 23, and H. Prideaux, *The Old and New Testament connected* II (London 1718) xiv-xv; see also W. H. C. Propp, *Exodus 1-18* (New York 1998) 383, 390.

⁸ Carol Meyers, *Exodus* (Cambridge 2005) 96.

Pope Gregory XIII had taken a different view. In the bull of 1582 by which he reformed the calendar, *Inter gravissimas*⁹, the term ‘full moon’ (plenilunium) nowhere appears. Instead he fixes Easter by reference to the 14th moon. In his commentaries on the reform, Clavius said explicitly that the 14th moon was the day before the full moon¹⁰. In his tables, though, he placed his 14th moon in such a way that it would stay closer to the real full moon than his 15th moon would¹¹. Nevertheless, critics pointed out that if Easter was to be kept on the Sunday after the 14th moon, and the 14th moon was not the full moon, the Sunday after it might well be; yet keeping Easter on the full moon, the day of the Passover, was surely what the early church had eventually agreed to ban¹².

Wallis never mentioned the 14th moon, but he must have understood it as Clavius did. Perhaps he chose not to cite him for fear of seeming to align himself with Rome, or perhaps he just went by the arithmetic. In any event, the difference between the 14th and 15th moon yields different dates for Easter whenever the 14th moon falls on a Saturday, and so each needs its own formula if both are to fit the tables. He neatly gave one for the 15th by moving ‘upon or next after’ to the Sunday from the full moon, where the *Book of common prayer* ought to have put it but instead had put just ‘next after’.

Not only did his critics object that he allowed Easter to be kept on the full moon, to which Clavius would have replied that what mattered was not keeping it on the 14th moon, but they bent over backwards to defend ‘after’. They urged that ‘after March 21st’ could indeed mean ‘next after the commencement of March 21st’, i.e. ‘upon or next after March 21st’. According to one defence of this interpretation, inclusive reckoning went back to Antiquity, and Watts even turned Wallis’s own documentation of the practice against him; but not even taken inclusively does an expression like ‘the 40th day after’ mean ‘the 40th day on or after’, and Wallis had

⁹ The phrase leads immediately on the internet to a text and translations.

¹⁰ *Novi calendarii Romani apologia* (Rome 1588) 23-7, 254-5; *Romani calendarii a Gregorio XIII p. m. restituti explicatio* (Rome 1603) 64-8, 380-81.

¹¹ *Apologia* 140-41 and 256-7 = *Explicatio* 128-9 and 381-2, mocked by J. J. Scaliger, *Hippolyti episcopi canon Paschalis* (Leiden 1595) 53-5, and more amusingly by A. De Morgan in the *Companion to the almanac for 1845*, pp. 17-20; but De Morgan too, pp. 35-6, rejects an astronomical Easter, which might fall a week later at St Paul’s than at Westminster Abbey.

¹² Scaliger, p. 52.

contrasted the inclusive reckoning of Antiquity and other countries with English practice. According to another defence, ‘the Sunday after the full moon’ already needed to mean ‘the Sunday on or after the full moon’ if the second clause in the formula of 1662 was not to be a mere restatement of the first¹³; this defence contained an important element of truth, that the second clause was redundant, but turned restatement into contradiction by interpreting ‘the Sunday after the full moon’ as ‘the Sunday on or after the full moon’ only for ‘on the full moon’ to be ruled out by the second clause. According to yet another defence, ‘March 21st’ meant the vernal equinox, and the full moon could well happen after it on the same day¹⁴; but though that may well explain why the relevant moon was originally allowed to fall either next after the equinox or on it, as an interpretation of ‘after March 21st’ it was more ingenious than plausible. Watts accepted the critics’ objections and declared that there was nothing amiss with the second clause, but not before admitting that the formula used ‘after’ in two senses and giving these words to a fictional Dissenter:

This is a very odd way of speaking, methinks. I fancy you will not find many that will believe the words will bear this sense you put upon them.

Even so, it might have seemed that Wallis had lost the argument by making a fundamental mistake about the full moon; but he had died in 1703 and could not answer back.

In 1737, however, one William Jackling, ‘philomath’, noticed that the tables put the 14th moon on or after March 21st,

which I must confess seems to me to be contrary to the meaning of the rule in our *Book of common prayer*, for there it is expressly said, the first full moon AFTER, and not UPON, the 21st day of March¹⁵.

He does not mention Wallis’s letter of 1698, but in 1747 it was reprinted without the objections of his critics¹⁶. In 1750 Lord Macclesfield, when he gave the President of the Royal Society a foretaste of the case destined to

¹³ J. Jackman, *Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society* 24 (1704-5) 2126.

¹⁴ Anon. (W. Bunbury, identified in the copy that he presented to Sidney Sussex College Cambridge), *The rule for finding Easter explain’d and vindicated* (London 1709) 10-11.

¹⁵ *The Paschal solemnity rectified* (London 1737) 64-5. Prideaux (n. 7) xiii, 235, 242, misreads the tables and tacitly passes from ‘after’ to ‘upon or next after’.

¹⁶ J. Hodgson, *An introduction to chronology* (London 1747) 80-85.

sway Parliament, spoke of ‘that fourteenth day of the moon inclusive, or that full moon, which falls upon or next after the 21st day of March’¹⁷; and at last, in the tables that accompanied the Act of 1751, Wallis carried his point. That at the same time he lost a bigger battle, against the adoption of the Gregorian calendar, is another story¹⁸.

Michael Reeve
Pembroke College, Cambridge

After Hurricane Katrina

(This article was commissioned too late for the 2007 *Register*; it now has the benefit of a further year’s perspective. ED.)

I resume writing this after a gentle reminder from Christopher Kirwan, a reminder which I’m reading just as I’ve arrived in Hammond, two hours north-east of New Orleans but still in range of the approaching Hurricane Gustav. Calendar aside, Gustav hits south Louisiana three years to the day after Katrina, almost to the hour. The parish governments of Louisiana have taken to excluding evacuees for days, even after near-misses. This time the storm passes on a Monday, but initial plans to keep residents out until Thursday morning are undermined by inter-parish disputes, and we end up driving back on highway I-55 through a barer marsh on the Wednesday morning.

So back then: Gustav, a pig of a thing, a pig riding Gregor Samsa down a treeless mountain-side in Port-au-Prince, requires putting everything I can remember or care that I value on shelves in cupboards or shelves in closets and compiling an endless list of things that I know I should do but I know I won’t. It trumpets deciding against long, painfully slow journeys to nice parts of the country you’ve never visited but have accommodation in, in this case Rock Island in Tennessee (Leadbelly’s version of ‘Rock Island Line’ has been torturing me for a month now), and plumping, late in the weekend, for a friend’s parents’ house just over the lake. It involves

¹⁷ *Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society* 46 (1749-50) 428.

¹⁸ R. Poole, *Time’s alteration: calendar reform in early modern England* (London 1998) 92-101; for this reference I thank Jennifer Higham of Lambeth Palace Library. On the matters aired here I consulted with profit Leofranc Holford-Strevens, Eamon Duffy, John North, and John Stockton.

deciding between three days as a houseguest without air-conditioning and three days sitting on your own porch, eating canned food, listening to nothing but the birds returning, at risk of callous silent abandonment when the city authorities prove incapable of struggling with the inevitable city-wide loss of power. Those who evacuate but complain of the expense of endless hotel accommodation are patronized slightly more than those who stay, because the stayers know where they are with no power and bad water: they know where they are because we have power cuts out of season too, nothing as bad as mid-nineties California, but substantial dropouts, moments when the best exit is to the back-yard deck and the soundtrack of adolescent toads carousing in the lily-pads of the pond I dug last spring.

So set somewhere between leaving and coming back, I wonder what I really was going to say about Katrina and its aftermath. I remember as a young boy watching Enoch Powell on Question Time, asserting that the only truly impartial take on World War II was that ‘an event happened’ — a schoolboy point for a schoolboy audience, for sure, but, for double sure, three years ago, an event happened, because everyone in south-eastern Louisiana decided so, and that’s just the way things happen here. Just as inevitably, when it comes to the details, things get murky quickly. Katrina was a perfect storm, but a category two when it landed, low on the scale; by comparison, the recent fear was that Gustav would wind up to a category five, a direct hit from which would probably flatten New Orleans from wind damage alone. In short, amidst the murk, I find myself as a five-year resident wondering if that much has really happened. In straighter terms, the question is whether all the things that aren’t here but should be in a developed, rich, stable country, were absent before. And the only answer is yes, they were absent. The route to this ‘yes’ is circuitous but necessary.

The schools in New Orleans are, more or less, some of the worst in the country. A recent wave of charter schools, freed from the control of the really staggeringly inept and corrupt New Orleans Parish School Board only because of legislation that allows the state to take over schools that really are doing extraordinarily badly, is gaining traction. Young teachers, recent graduates for the most part, are here in keen droves, brought by non-profit schemes like Teach for America, or ‘Teachnola’, schemes which will hopefully be executed with an awareness that the population of good pristine teachers is finite. By necessity, these new schools can measure success only by improvement in standardized testing scores, which while in itself ironic and short-sighted, is something of a necessary evil; previous measures of achievement were whether, say, the payroll corresponded with the number of staff on campus (janitors were infamous for being discovered to be relatives of school board contacts, who would turn up twice a year for

full salaries: enough to make even a reasonable pupil bring an instrument of revenge to school!), or whether the violence on campus was restricted to knife crime, and kept to casualty rather than fatality. Even so, it is difficult to imagine this statistical measure getting any worse: the scores pre-Katrina were frequently, and by legend, statistically impossible. In other words, as most scores are produced by multiple-choice questions and answers, schools were habitually producing students who did worse than they would have had they simply answered each question 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D', or coloured in boxes in a wave formation. This particular canal had been dredged for decades: a dead cat bounce in scores would cause fireworks to put Beijing 2008 to shame.

The public officials in New Orleans are and have for some time been some of the most corrupt in the country. The concern about releasing funds here after Katrina was consistent, honest and rational. In hindsight it was more than that; it was wholly justified. Here it is difficult to know where to start. Since Katrina, helped by an increased focus by the FBI, and the spotlight drawn by that thing, almost every level of government has been revealed to be handicapped by corruption. Bill Jefferson, a congressman for Louisiana's second district, was found with ninety thousand dollars of FBI-sourced money in his freezer, wrapped in food containers; he was subjected to corruption charges in relation to a Nigerian telecommunications contract, and subsequently re-elected. Yes, re-elected. Oliver Thomas, long-standing stalwart of the City Council and often thought to be one of the good guys, this year pled guilty to taking twenty thousand dollars in bribes arising from a parking contract, and is currently nine months into a thirty-seven month jail sentence. Just a month ago, after persistent and vehemently rebuffed investigation by a local news channel, it emerged that a home remediation program for the old and vulnerable, New Orleans Affordable Homeownership Corp (NOAH), had not only done far less than the work it had billed the city for, but seemed to have worked on houses of employees and family. Mayor C. Ray Nagin, having launched his 2007 budget with NOAH as a centrepiece, initially denied all allegations, then promptly distanced himself once the FBI (busy boys!) arrived to seize the company's records. These are highlights, so brief as to lose the colour of the story, but by necessity so: this week, for example, local US District Judge Thomas Porteous admitted alcoholism, gambling problems, financial inaccuracy on numerous official documents, and taking financial aid from friends with cases before him, but argued that the official reprimand given to him by his superiors was sufficient consequence, and strongly resisted calls for his impeachment.

But here, even by American standards, competition for notoriety is stiff: a year after Katrina radio presenter Vince Marinello allegedly murdered his wife, but forgot to dispose of his checklist, which included items such as ‘Clothes ... burn’ and ‘Gun – river on way to MAMA’. Last summer I was teaching *Hamlet* when a story broke about a French Quarter resident who had committed suicide leaving a note explaining that he had been driven to the act by his lack of regret over having killed his girlfriend the previous week; she was found dismembered in pots on his stove. Few locales offer that sort of first-hand material to teachers exploring the consequence of moral abandonment. And all of this amongst a small city population, remember, now just twice the size of Oxford’s, and all conducted since Katrina (although to be fair to Oliver Thomas, his plea related to events prior), and all of it, even if a shadow of the good old days, undoubtedly systemic, undoubtedly rooted not in flood levels and soft canal wall foundations, but in soft bellies and three-martini lunches.

Threads have a habit of unravelling here, and ends are easily split. To get back to the murk: Katrina, the perfect storm, peeled back some of the old skin of the city. It killed no-one, but the incompetent or negligent engineering of the Army Corp of Engineers did. Walls were not deep enough, or walls were just weak, or dredging and the MRGO (the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet canal, a shipping route long protested against) allowed a surge of water which overwhelmed everything. The evacuation plans (little as they were) were criticized, but it is difficult to explain how firm the culture was that caused people to stay here and, often with good reason, to distrust government advice. No, the real damage was caused by promises to protect the city which were not fulfilled. But the sediment, when disturbed, can be opaque; finding out who did not do what they said they would, or even who said what, takes perseverance and lucidity of thought, both ambitious qualities in this overwhelming place.

Roads sink here perpetually, unevenly, and so deep that you can give yourself a real shiner on the roof of your own car at a gentle ten miles an hour. If you do so, good luck getting to hospital. When I get out of the car to check the damage, I am always reminded of Randy Newman’s well-judged description of the city as (I paraphrase) ‘not somewhere you go to get your car fixed, you know’. I can’t do justice to his delivery of the line; I’d call it winsome, and I’d be wrong. He was speaking on national public radio in the days after Katrina, a touching, awkward and brief interview worth looking up on National Public Radio. His family drove to Mississippi for repair work even before Katrina. But no less, the roads sink deep, and they did before Katrina, just as the schools were dangerous to their pupils and the city before Katrina, and the corruption was as much a part of the city, long

before Huey P. Long ran the state, before the great flood of 1927 which gave rise to claims that the Federal Government dynamited the levees, both then (true), and in 2005 (unlikely on grounds of the competence required to dynamite a levee). When I was back here in September 2005, working with one of the animal rescue squads that had gathered from the west coast and Tennessee, Seattle and Boston, I remember stopping for a cigarette in the squall that Rita had brought, looking at the collapsed houses and shops and everything, really, and hearing one of the crew comment on how much damage Katrina had done; I couldn't bring myself to explain that this area hadn't been touched, that it had been just like that at the beginning of August 2005, and probably at the beginning of August 2000; and the reason I couldn't bring myself to say that was because I had already said it about so much of the city.

But like the former professionals who drift here for one reason or another, a week in the city wedded the rescuers to the incomplete, distorted grid system of broken roads, the Caribbean sunsets only visible from the levees (or from the luxury apartments which stood firm and rich and tall through the winds), the numbing physical discomfort of all seasons but spring and fall, and the food that doesn't taste as good or cost as little as it should, but weaves a subtle grip on you nonetheless. New Orleans is a city of romance like Paris never was, and it beggars every attempt to render it in words. This was all the same before; something was lost, and we can see things here that we decided not to see before. Residents (like myself) who were here before Katrina are grandfathered in. We are allowed to watch with the locals as the new blood comes to fix the place, the schools or the infrastructure or the government, or the drinks, and we can nod on and wonder whether they'll make it to the end of the hurricane season. Some of them will stay, though, and live here and be mourned when they go, just like Ruthie the Duck Girl, who died this week. But that's another story. One of the by-lines of this great mess of a city is 'laissez les bon temps rouler'. My good French friend assures me that it means absolutely nothing in French. I cannot explain why this reassures me so.

Matt Innes

Taking Tablets

Reducing the long-term impact of diabetes on the lives of those affected is a major goal of researchers here in Oxford and around the world. The number of people with the condition will double in the next twenty years to over

300 million worldwide. Complications include kidney, heart and eye disease. Type 2 diabetes accounts for 85% of those with the disease and usually develops in mid-life. It is initially treated by changes in lifestyle and lowering blood glucose, reducing blood pressure and controlling lipids with tablets. Despite strong evidence that the development of the condition and its complications can be reduced by these treatments, many people find it difficult to adopt the healthier lifestyles and take the medication required. One of the major challenges to health systems around the world is understanding the nature of these difficulties, and how to overcome them in order to translate the promise of these treatments into health benefits for patients.

While visiting patients at home as a general practitioner I have often found cupboards full of unused tablets, inhalers and other assorted medicines. Some people dislike the side-effects of drugs; others simply forget to take their drugs. Many patients feel awkward or even stupid for not being able to take their medicines as recommended by their doctor, and do not raise the problem when they have the opportunity. Therefore, despite the availability of effective treatments, new ways to help patients take medicines regularly are needed to reduce the risk of disease complications.

The scale of the problem of non-adherence to recommended treatment is not immediately obvious. Surveys of patients attending clinics with diabetes do not suggest that large numbers are failing to take their medicines. However, patients attending the clinics are likely to give optimistic accounts of their behaviour. In addition, many patients with diabetes do not attend clinics regularly and amongst this group the proportion of people experiencing problems with adherence is likely to be much higher. Better ways of measuring the problem are needed.

The development of computerised medical records, linked to data supplied by pharmacies, has allowed researchers to draw on data about the amount of medicines used by thousands of people with diabetes. Their research shows that only a half to two-thirds of patients take their medicines as recommended by their doctor. Studies across the world have shown consistent findings and highlight the need to identify and address the problems leading to non-adherence.

Ensuring that doctors and nurses are able to provide clear information about diabetes and its treatment is one way to improve medication adherence among patients. Some of the problems about taking medicines might arise because specific issues are not raised with patients, for example the need for continuing treatment. A recent study in Pakistan carefully measured the impact of a health programme to improve treatment of hypertension on the use of medicines. The programme focussed on doctors



Work on Chapel stonework, 2008

Charges to pay
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POST OFFICE
TELEGRAM

No. 92
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LONDON
MARCH 2 1954

Prefix Time handed in Office of Origin and Service Instructions. Wares.

At 1.47 m
From 1.25 Oxford 11
To 112366 m
By

Shaw 340 Stand Lae keel
On TV at 10-20 tonight
Robert.

For free repetition of doubtful words telephone "TELEGRAMS ENQUIRY" or call with this form at office of delivery. Other enquiries should be accompanied by this form, and, if possible, the envelope

(1487) W. 1001-1284 4th edn. N2 DL

10.25 CONVERSATION
PIECE

A visit to the rooms of Nevill Coghill, Fellow and Tutor in English Literature in Exeter College, Oxford, where his guests tonight include:

Lord David Cecil, C.B.,
Goswami Professor of English Literature and Fellow of New College
A. I. Rowan, F.R.S.L.,
Fellow of All Souls
John Betjeman

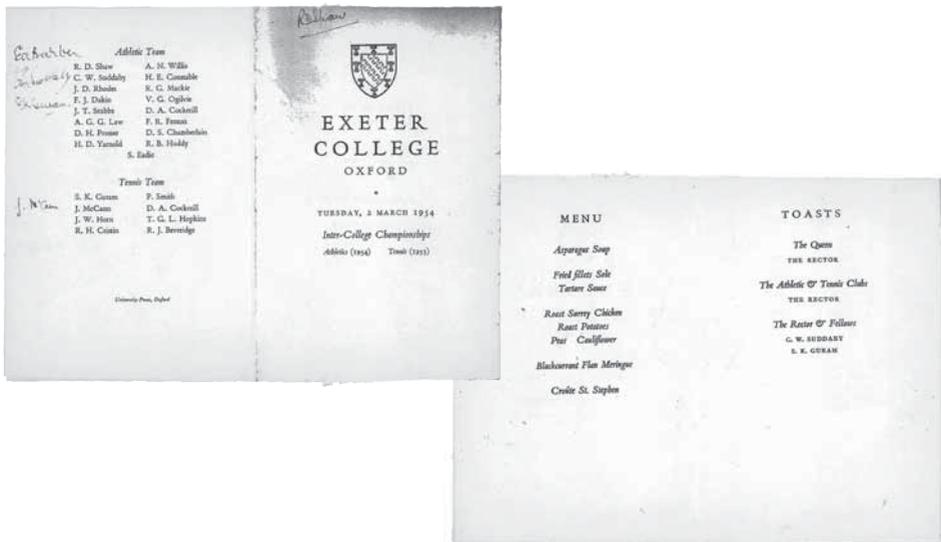
Presented for television by Sir Percy Smith
See 'Television Diary' on page 13

10.45 app. NEWS (sound only)



Nevill Coghill A. L. Rowan John Betjeman Lord David Cecil
will be found talking together at 10.25 in Nevill Coghill's rooms in Exeter College, Oxford

Robert Shaw's telegram of 2nd March 1954 (see 'Notes and Queries')



Ed. Becher
Scholarship
Scholarship

J. N. Tamm

Ed. Becher

Athletic Team
R. D. Shaw A. N. Willis
C. W. Suddaby H. E. Constable
J. D. Rhoads K. G. Mackie
F. J. Dakin V. G. Ogilvie
J. T. Smith D. A. Cockhill
A. G. G. Lee F. R. Jones
D. H. Prosser D. S. Chamberlain
H. D. Yamal R. B. Hooley
S. Eddle

Tennis Team
S. K. Carson F. Smith
J. McCann D. A. Cockhill
J. W. Hines T. G. L. Hopkins
R. H. Cissitt R. J. Bennett

University Press, Oxford

Ed. Becher

EXETER COLLEGE
OXFORD

TUESDAY, 2 MARCH 1954

Intra-College Championships
Athletic (1954) Tennis (1953)

MENU

Asparagus Soup
Fried fillet Sole
Tartare Sauce
Roast Savory Chicken
Roast Potatoes
Pate
Cauliflower
Blackcurrent Flan Meringue
Creme St. Raphael

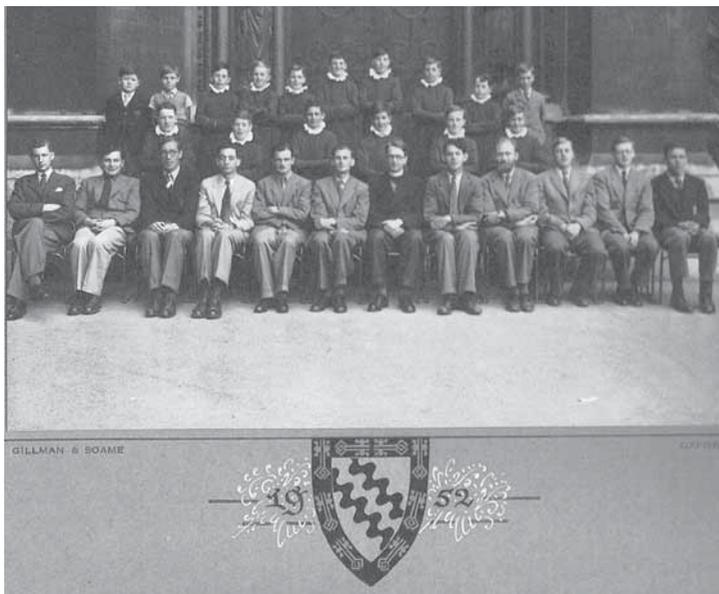
TOASTS

The Queen
THE RECTOR
The Athletic & Tennis Clubs
THE RECTOR
The Rector & Fellows
G. W. SUDSBY
S. K. GURAN

Dinner for Athletic Cuppers Winners 1954 (see 'Notes and Queries')



Athletic Cuppers Winners in 1954 (see 'Notes and Queries')



Chapel Chior in 1952 (see 'The Tinkle of Breaking Glass')

Dr. Thomas Wood
1892-1950



Taking Part in Tonight's Concert

BANDS

BLACK DYKE MILLS
Assistant Director: A. G. Mortimer
CHORUS MILLS
Musical Director: W. H. B. Wood
THE FAIRY AVIATION WORKS
Musical Director: Harry Birtman

MORRIS MOTORS

Musical Director: G. V. Brooks
MUSICAL TELEVISIONS
Musical Director: S. H. Richardson
SCOTTISH C.W.S.
Musical Director: Graeme Howarth

CHOIRS

THE LONDON SWINGERS
Musical Director: J. N. Brown
BARROW WORKING MEN'S CLUB & INSTITUTE MALE VOICE CHOIR
Musical Director: J. N. Brown
RIKENSHELE MALE VOICE CHOIR
Conductor: Charles T. Scarslett

RURY ST. EDMUNDS BACH CHOIR

EXONIAN SINGERS, OXFORD

TIGER WYCOMBE BRETTEN'S MALE VOICE CHOIR

Conductor: J. V. Brewer

FRANCIS M. J. BROWN'S CHOIR

METROPOLITAN POLICE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CHORAL SOCIETY

Conductor: J. N. Brown
Consulting Musical Director: Philip Davison

SUDBURY POLICE ATHLETIC SOCIETY

Conductor: W. Davy

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL CHOIR

Conductor: J. H. Davis

TREGORCHY MALE CHOIR

Conductor: J. H. Davis

WARRINGTON POLICE ATHLETIC UNION

Conductor: A. H. Brown

SOLOISTS

JAN VAN DER GUCHT
Violoncello

MAURICE BEVAN
Bassoon

CONDUCTORS

SIR ADRIAN BOLLT

HARRY MORTIMER, O.B.E.
DR. DENIS WRIGHT

Page three

Performance of Thomas Wood's 'The Rainbow' on 12 May 1951 (see 'Singing at the Albert Hall')

and included training in how to listen to patients, respond to their concerns, and explain clearly how to take medications regularly. The proportion of medications taken by those patients looked after by doctors receiving the education was 50% higher than that of those patients receiving care from doctors who had not received the education programme.

Another approach to understanding why some patients do not take their medicines regularly is to monitor the way that the tablets are taken. My research has used TrackCap containers with lids that conceal an electronic time-stamping microcircuit to check (with patient consent) how often the lid is removed. This research programme has now used these containers with over a thousand diabetes patients and the results are building a picture of how tablets are taken, and some of the factors that influence tablet taking. Even in patients volunteering for our trials, we have found that medicines can be taken as recommended on less than 80% of days. Occasional days are missed, often as the result of lapses of memory, tablets are forgotten as people go on holiday, or at weekends as routine changes.

We have been experimenting with different ways to help patients with type 2 diabetes take their tablets more regularly. Our recent trial recruited patients with poor diabetes control to test out an intervention that draws on recent psychological research into behaviour change. Patients were asked to take part in an interview about their concerns with taking diabetes medicines. In addition, the interviewer suggested some simple approaches to help regular medication-taking become a habit rather than something to be remembered. We used the TrackCap medicine containers to measure adherence to recommended treatment. Patients taking part in the interview subsequently took their medicines correctly for the equivalent of an extra month in a year, compared to patients receiving usual care. We are now planning further work to see whether the more effective part of the intervention is (a) spending time talking about concerns with taking medicines or (b) focussing on the habit of taking them.

Many people struggle to take more than one tablet a day. Patients with diabetes are sometimes faced with taking up to ten tablets a day. Another way to overcome the problem of taking several tablets is to combine several of the medicines into a single tablet. The concept of combining medicines for preventing cardiovascular disease into a single tablet known as a 'polypill' is currently being evaluated in a series of trials. If successful, many of the individual tablets taken by patients with diabetes could be replaced by a single tablet.

Greater understanding of the reasons why people find it difficult to adopt healthier lifestyles and take medication has led to a number of

different strands of research. These are now being drawn together into educational packages for patients with diabetes, and training programmes to help health professionals be more aware of the problems. Through providing help and training the benefits of treatment for patients with diabetes can be more fully realised.

Andrew Farmer

College Notes and Queries

A correspondent has welcomed ‘what appears to be a wider range of **obituaries**’ in the *Register*. If true, this does not result from a conscious editorial decision. We continue to aim to cover both Fellows and prominent Old Members, and we respond when friends or relatives suggest a name. Comments welcome!

* * * * *

It is splendid to hear from **Hugh Jarrett** (1936, Modern History), who on re-reading *The Great War* by Correlli Barnett has noticed that ‘at least two of my scouts of the time, and my Tutor C.T. Atkinson, were members of the College; my scouts were Bill Stone and Frank Welsh [?]. I take pride,’ he continues, ‘not very much, but justifiable, in having been a member of the College at the time of my Tutor, C.T. Atkinson, whom I visited when I was an officer in the Army during the War. He was very strict about dress and about women members of the College. It gave me a good deal of pleasure to confront him when I was an officer in World War II, as a Lieutenant when he was a mere corporal. My father was also a member of the College. No, it wasn’t nepotism!’ Others attest Atkinson’s hostility to women students, but they were not to be ‘members of [Exeter] College’ for many a long year after 1936. Meanwhile, can anyone confirm that Exeter’s military historian was really a corporal in World War Two?

* * * * *

Our query in the 2006 *Register* about **Nevill Coghill**’s TV programme continues to draw reminiscences. In 2007 we printed comments in *College Notes and Queries* from F.W.P. Bentley and John Stubbs and an article by Tony Moreton, ‘The Foggy Foggy Dew’. Now R.D. Shaw has ‘a bit to add

about Tony Moreton's story....There was certainly a formidable array of well-oiled Benjamin Britten choristers that night of 2 March 1954. The TV programme in Nevill Coghill's rooms was listed in the *Radio Times* that week. The arrangement whereby two athletes (Chris Suddaby and I), celebrating a victory in Cuppers, would burst in upon the Conversation Piece and be introduced to Nevill's guests and the TV audience was pre-arranged. I was able to send my parents a telegram earlier on the 2nd letting them know that I would appear on TV that evening at 10.20 p.m. That part of it was not impromptu, but the choir in the quadrangle was....There were some formidable drinkers on parade that night and the ruffling of the BBC's rather precious image was much enjoyed, first outside broadcast or not.' Bob Shaw's letter to the Editor enclosed a copy of his telegram and also of that night's Athletic Cuppers menu card with Rector Barber's signature on it, together with a photograph of the winning team. We reproduce them all on the glossy pages.

* * * * *

It is good to be able to include a note on **Phillip Whitehead's** Exeter career which was knowingly skimped in the magisterial obituary by David Butler that we printed last year. Here is a version, slightly 'potted' as the author allows, of what a contemporary at the College who prefers not to be named has subsequently written: 'Phillip Whitehead was an active politician while up at Oxford — he was definitely a top person in OUCA though his ideas of Radical Toryism rather upset some of the traditional Tories there — or so I gathered from sitting cheek by jowl with them on the famous red double-decker bus which in 1959 went from Oxford to Moscow University for a stay of ten days and then on out via Leningrad and back via Scandinavia. I was not a political animal myself while up at Oxford but I did go along to a meeting Phillip held at the Union which was addressed by the then exiled Hastings Banda. I recall listening to some pretty rabble-rousing stuff from him and then Phillip closing the meeting with a ringing declaration of Banda's moderation (rather different from what I thought I had been listening to). I recall chatting to Phillip at the most recent Gaudy and he volunteered to me that I had been the first person to say that I believed him to be a politician. He had taken strength from that brief conversation, amazingly, and had remembered it over all those years. While he did not stand for any JCR post he was always organising to get his chosen candidate into post!'

* * * * *

The captions of the four team photographs printed in the 2007 *Register* have evoked a gratifying number of corrections and additions, taken in order below.

Exeter College AFC 1949–50 Cup Winners. Tom Weston pinpoints the date as Hilary Term 1949 and so, as he remarks, in the academic year 1948–9. He was a member of the team and has had a dated Gillman & Soame photograph on his wall ‘for the past nearly sixty years’, showing the team only, not the extras in the version which the *Register* printed. The following year 1949–50 was marked, he says, by 4–3 defeat against Worcester, but also by the presence in the College of two Blues, Stan Heritage and Denis Saunders. **A.F.J Marshall** reports that he is the person marked ‘?Chorley’ in the back row. James McConica has identified ‘?Midwinter’ as **James Midwinter**, ‘a Rhodes Scholar from British Columbia who....now lives in Ottawa, retired from a career in [the Canadian] Departments of Trade and Commerce’.

Exeter College AFC c.1950. Alan Cassels corroborates the re-dating of the Cup Winners photograph to 1948–9 and identifies this one as belonging to 1949–50. He names all six in the back row: **Peter Guggenheim, Paul Alexander, Tony Richards, Phil Rooksby, Alan Cassels, David Francis.**

Exeter College AFC 1952–3: John Edge reports that the sole ‘unknown’ is ‘**Eric Pankhurst**, who,’ he says, ‘like me was one of the many Old Boys of Wolstanton County Grammar School, Newcastle-under-Lyme, who were fortunate enough to end up at Exeter. I came up in 1951 while Eric, I believe, went to do his National Service. In that case the photograph would have been taken in 1953–4. Our school was a Rugger school, and very good at it, but when we came up some of us were overwhelmed by the excellence of the College RFC and played Soccer instead; in my case badly.’ Alan Willey concurs about ‘W.E. Pankhurst’, who ‘is related to the famous suffragette’; and he adds, ‘Back row, fourth from the left, is not A. Williams, but another good Welsh name, **Alan (A.G.) Davies.** He and I were good friends and did the Dip. Ed. together. He sang the lead tenor in the College production of “HMS Pinafore” in 1955 or 1956. He died at Windsor, tragically young, of a cerebral hæmorrhage, soon after going down and getting married.’

The Famous First Torpid of 1954. David Firth writes, ‘The person front left of the picture is someone I recognise and resembles a photo I have of **Peter Nicholl**’.

* * * * *

Last year's article about the Association prompted one Old Member to deplore the dormancy of the name 'Thomas Wood Building'. **Thomas Wood** (1892–1950) was the son of a master mariner and a self-taught musician. He got himself to Exeter and in 1920 took an Oxford D Mus. He taught (for a few years back at the College as Lecturer in Music), he was a composer and author of note in his time, and he was made an Honorary Fellow. The 1951 concert remembered in Richard Wheway's 'Singing in the Albert Hall' in this issue was one of several commemorations of his death. Among his obituaries was one by Nevill Coghill in the *Register* 1951. We also reproduce a photograph in this issue.

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Constantine Trypanis (1909–93), Bywater and Sotheby Professor of Byzantine and Modern Greek Language and Literature and Fellow of the College between 1947 and 1967, was one of those Senior Members around whom stories gather. One such, reported by an Old Member of the time who wishes not to be named, goes like this. 'He was discharged from the Greek army following the German victory [in 1941] and was given a post, presumably with the approval of the occupying forces, which allowed him to travel outside Athens and take colleagues with him. He used this as a means of being a contact between the Resistance in Athens and that in the countryside. For the greater security of their families he and his friends used false identity papers when they were on these missions. No doubt they appeared to be very respectable academics. On one occasion their car broke down and no one knew what was wrong with it. A car containing German officers, seeing these well-dressed men, stopped and offered to help. The German driver found out what was wrong and repaired the car. By now it was late in the afternoon and it was clear they could not get back home before the curfew. The German officer suggested that they should drive in tandem and follow him to Army Headquarters where they could leave their car and be escorted back to their homes. He did though ask for their identity papers, the forged ones. All went well. They arrived safely in Athens at Military Headquarters. Their rescuer asked them to wait for a few minutes and went in to see the officer in command that night. After what must have been a fairly nerve-wracking wait Professor Trypanis, as the leading member of the group, was asked to go into the room. There on the table were the forged documents and there was a German officer whom the Professor immediately recognised as a former fellow student at Munich. The German was delighted to see him, said that he had hoped to see him,

handed back the documents without looking at them, assured him that he would do anything to help him at any time, and said that transport had already been arranged to take the four of them safely to their homes. There are advantages in a classical education.’ Neither the correspondent nor the Editor will vouch for the truth of any of this.

* * * * *

Another story, also to be reported anonymously, comes from an Old Member who recalls its protagonist as a refugee from eastern Europe but cannot remember his name. ‘Towards the end of a tutorial,’ he reports, ‘Dacre Balsdon told me that he had found a post as, I think, Reader in Roman Religion for one his old friends who was going to give a course of lectures the next term. As the topic was not exactly examination material he was worried in case no one turned up; so he asked me to go to the lectures, if I were free from more pressing topics. Next term I went along. There were about a dozen of us. The lecturer was a little man, very gentle, with a quiet voice and good English and what he said was very interesting. Next week a dozen of us appeared and the week after. Then one afternoon I was upstairs in Blackwell’s looking at a book in one of the standing bookshelves. Through the corner of my eye I saw him and realised he would be passing on the other side. Then I heard his voice greeting obviously another refugee. They talked in English. The other’s was not as good as the lecturer’s. It was a warm conversation as it can be when we meet someone in a foreign country. Then I heard the lecturer say, ‘I am giving a course of lectures. I had twelve students at my first, and still have twelve.’ There was such pleasure in his voice. Next week I told the others what I had overheard. There were twelve students at the eighth lecture as well!’ The name?—**Stefan Weinstock** (1901–71), PhD Breslau 1926, who worked at the Vatican in 1937–9, came to Britain in 1939 and to Oxford in 1940, and became University Lecturer in Roman Religion in 1952. He was a Fellow of the College from 1965 to 1969.

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Tom Weston, who took Classics Mods in 1946, interposed National Service from 1946 to 1948, and then returned to sit Greats in 1950, offers tributes to **Dacre Balsdon** and **Eric Barber**. Balsdon ‘was a great chap: he supported everything to do with the College, including supporting us at nearly all our Soccer matches, and some cricket and athletics too. He helped me tremendously. Because of wartime evacuation of my London grammar

school, and the resulting half-time schooling, call up of staff and so on, I had only studied Greek for 2½ years before coming up to Exeter. This fact, plus two years' interval of National Service, left me in despair when having to read the Greek philosophers and historians in the original for Greats. Dacre, free of charge — he nearly bit my head off when I shyly broached the subject — taught me elementary Greek for two hours each week for two years.' An honours degree duly resulted. Weston is also reminded 'of how much help' Barber, doubling with his role as Rector, 'gave me too. He was my tutor for Mods and had very high linguistic standards. He almost despaired of my weekly Greek proses! Despite his austere demeanour he was a most hard-working and understanding teacher.'

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It may be a surprise to some readers—as it was to the Editor—to learn that the great **John Wallis** (1616–1703), graduate of Emmanuel and one of the originators of the Royal Society, became a member of Exeter when he incorporated on taking up the Savilian Professorship at Oxford in 1649. The connexion not only has provided an excuse for finding space in this issue for Michael Reeve's absorbing article on the date of Easter, but also celebrates a notable Emmanuel–Exeter link nearly three centuries before the two colleges became 'sisters'. Like many another early FRS, Wallis had wide interests outside his own academic field of mathematics — not only the Easter problem, but as disseminator of Harvey's discovery of blood-circulation, ordained priest of the Church of England, and Government cipher-cracker under the Commonwealth (but he refused to share this latter expertise when Leibniz later tried to pump him for the benefit of the King of Prussia). He died in Oxford, still in post, and is buried in St Mary's.

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A press release gives entertaining information about the **Lambeth degree**, award of which to the Very Revd John Drury we note under 'Honours and Appointments'. The degree owes its origin to the Peter's Pence Act of 1533, which empowered the Archbishop of Canterbury to make dispensations previously in the grant of the Pope. 'The practice began during the time when attendance at Oxford and Cambridge...was frequently disrupted by the difficulty of travel or outbreaks of the plague.' The archbishop of the day could and can make awards in Divinity, Law, Arts, Literature, Medicine and Music.

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We understand that the electoral process is under weigh to find a new holder of **Dr Lee's Professorship of Chemistry**, a post held in statutory conjunction with a Fellowship of the College. It is eminently gratifying to record that two former Dr Lee's Professors, Sir John Rowlinson FRS and John Simons FRS, both of whom are happily still often to be seen in the Senior Common Room, have between them been recipients of *three* high academic awards during the past year: see 'Honours and Appointments'. Their successor who now demits office, Professor Jacob Klein, will retain a connexion with Oxford and Exeter.

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A Dr Lee's Professor from the past, Frederick Soddy (Nobel Laureate, holder of the chair from 1919 to 1937, Fellow of Exeter from 1926) features in the much discussed 'mystery of the poisoned chocolates' which came back for a new airing in the letters pages of the *TLS* on 4, 11 and 18 January 2008. In 1922 **Rector Farnell**, Vice-Chancellor at the time and making himself widely unpopular as a disciplinarian, received an anonymous box of chocolates sprinkled with white powder. We are told that Soddy analysed the powder and pronounced it an Indian poison or, according to other reports, ground glass. The mystery seems now to be solved: it was *not* poison; it *was* ground glass, but powdered too finely to be harmful; it was, in fact, a proprietary dental-plate cleanser, as the perpetrators (a couple of local clergymen) later confessed. Thanks to David Sharpe (1952) for bringing this to the Editor's attention.

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There is a 'snapshot' of Exeter College Senior Common Room and the Fellows' Garden in the early pages of *Green Pastures and Piccadilly*, a novel by **William Black** (1841–98) published in 1878. We are to presume that the hero, a Scotsman and MP named Balfour, had been a member of the College. Despite the topographical implications of its title the novel is mainly a travelogue of the progress of Balfour's young wife through the United States and Canada, to which she was taken by friends as a cure for early disenchantment with her marriage. There's a happy ending. Twenty-six of Black's novels stand side by side in the English Faculty Library.

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Notes for those who remember them: **John Kufuor**, retiring President of Ghana, was the ever gracious host to a delegation from Exeter in the summer when the Rector, your Editor (his old tutor) and several recent Old Members attended a conference at Accra about the future of his country, well placed to cope with the challenging recent discovery of off-coast oil. **Max Deutscher**, Lecturer in Philosophy 1962–3, and his wife visited in May and were shown the new Castle surroundings, as well as dining at High Table. **Michael Whitehouse**, Staines Medical Research Fellow 1960–5 who settled at Brisbane, and his wife, a several-generations Queenslander, were other antipodean visitors in September.

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Ben Quinn, son of **Harry Quinn** whose obituary we reprint from *The Scotsman* above, has written that its last paragraph seems to imply that his father and mother met as pupils at the same South Shields school. Not so: same town, but not same school.

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All these seem to be more Notes than Queries. But even the Notes invite response, with corrections and additions.

The Governing Body

(the named Fellowships commemorate benefactions, both old and new)

Ms Frances Caimcross, CBE, Rector

Dr W.B. Stewart, Official (Margary) Fellow and Lecturer in Pure Mathematics

Professor R.A. Dwek, FRS, Professorial Fellow

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

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

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

Professor S.D. Fredman, Official (Quarrell) Fellow and Lecturer in Law

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

Ms J. Johnson, Official (Ashby) Fellow, Senior Tutor (MT08 only) and Lecturer in English

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

Dr M.E. Taylor, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Biochemistry

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

Dr F.N. Dabhoiwala, Official 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 Fellow and Lecturer in Physics

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

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

Professor F.E. Close, OBE, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Theoretical Physics

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

Dr B.C.A. Morison, Official (Michael Cohen) Fellow, Senior Tutor (from HT09) and Lecturer in Philosophy

Mr E.M. Bennett, Official Fellow and Home Bursar

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 Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics

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

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

Dr E. Brighi, Bennett Boskey Junior Research Fellow in International Relations

Dr C.A. de Bellaigue, Official (Michael Cohen) Fellow, Keeper of the Archives and Lecturer in Modern History
The Revd Dr H. Orchard, Official Fellow, Chaplain and Dean of Degrees
Dr K.A. Scott, Staines Medical Research Fellow
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 and Finance and Estates Bursar
Dr C. Druţu, Official Fellow and 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 Research Fellow in Biochemistry
Mr T.M. Fisher, Queen Sofia Junior Research Fellow in Modern Languages
Mr B.J.P. Morgan, Official Fellow and Lecturer in English (Gwenyth Emily Rankin 1975 Williams-Exeter Fellow)
Dr M. Fripp, Fellow by Special Election in Renewable Energy.

Honours and Appointments

Correction. In the 2007 *Register* we reported the award of the OBE to J.R.T. POLLARD (1946). This was an error. Profound apologies have been conveyed to Captain Pollard.

PETER BEACHAM (1962) has been appointed OBE for his work for English Heritage.

FRANCES CAIRNCROSS CBE (Rector) was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Laws, Williams College, Mass, and became a member of the Scottish Council of Economic Advisers, a member of the advisory board to Ukraine's Foundation for Effective Governance, and a member of the executive committee of the Institute for Fiscal Studies.

SIR IVOR CREWE (1963), between 1995 and 2007 Vice-Chancellor, University of Essex, took up appointment as Master of University College, Oxford from 1 August 2008.

THE VERY REVD JOHN DRURY (Chaplain Fellow 1969–73), Dean of Christ Church 1991–2003, has been awarded the degree of DD (Lambeth) in recognition of his theological scholarship and his contribution to liturgy and church music.

PROFESSOR RAYMOND DWEK FRS (Fellow) was appointed in 2007 to the Kluge Chair of Technology & Society, Library of Congress; he was awarded the 2007 Huxley Medal, Institute of Biology. He became Hon. FRCP, Royal College of Physicians; President, 2008, of the Institute of Biology; and Institute Professor, 2008, at The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California.

ROBERT FILDES (1963) has been appointed Distinguished Professor in the Department of Management Science, Lancaster University Management School. He was a founding director of the International Institute of Forecasters.

STEPHEN HARRISON (1965) has been made a member of the Ordre de la couronne de chêne by the Grand Duke of Luxembourg.

JONATHAN HERRING (Fellow) held the George P Smith II Distinguished Professor Chair at the University of Indiana in 2007.

MICHAEL JACOBS (Theology, 1960) has been appointed Visiting Professor at the School of Healthcare, University of Leeds.

OLIVER LOMAS (2002) has won the Sir Roger Bannister Prize for the best performance in Neurology in 2007.

PROFESSOR SIR JOHN ROWLINSON FRS (Professorial Fellow 1974–93) has been awarded the 2008 Sidney M. Edelstein Award for Outstanding Achievement in the History of Chemistry by the American Chemical Society.

PROFESSOR JOHN SIMONS FRS (Professorial Fellow 1993–9) has been awarded the Royal Society Davy Medal 2007 for his many innovative experimental contributions in chemical physics. He has also been awarded the Liversidge Lectureship and Medal of the Royal Society of Chemistry 2007 for his broad contributions at the interface of chemical physics and biochemistry.

DAVID WARREN (1971) was appointed CMG in the New Year's Honours 2008. He took up appointment as British Ambassador to Japan in July 2008.

Publications Reported

- F. CAIRNCROSS, CBE (Rector), introduction to *Ireland's Economic Success: Reasons and Lessons* by Paul Sweeney, Dunedin Academic Press Ltd, international edition 29 May 2008.
- F.N. DABHOIWALA (Fellow), 'Summary Justice in Early Modern London', *English Historical Review* cxxi (2006); 'Sex and Societies for Moral Reform, 1988–1800', *Journal of British Studies* xlvi (2007).
- R.A. DWEK, FRS (Fellow), 'The Impact of glycosylation on the Biological Function and Structure of Human Immunoglobulins', Arnold, J.N., Wormald, M.R., Sim, R.B., Rudd, P.M. and Dwek, R.A., *Annual Review on Immunology* 25 (2007), 21-50; 'Exploiting the defensive sugars of HIV-1 for drug and vaccine design', Scanlan, C.N., Offer, J., Zitzmann and Dwek, R.A., *Nature* vol 446 (7139, 2007) 1038-45; 'Oxford University's first spin-off company – Oxford GlycoSystems', Dwek, R.A., *The Biochemist* 3 (2) (2008), 4-7; 'The Oxford model – the threats and opportunities of commercializing university research', Cook, T., Dwek, R.A., Hockaday, T. and Blumberg, B.S. *The Biochemist*, 30 (2) (2008), 18-23; 'The Other Green Line and the Sweetest Tomato in the World', Raymond Dwek, *Science* from the John W. Kluge Center at the Library of Congress; 'George Washington and the First Mass Military Inoculation', *Science* from the John W. Kluge Center at the Library of Congress, Amy Lynn Filsinger and Raymond Dwek, Library of Congress Website.
- J.J.W. HERRING (Fellow), *Criminal Law* (3rd edition), Oxford University Press 2008; *Medical Law and Ethics* (2nd edition) Oxford University Press 2008; with B. Brooks-Gordon, F. Ebtehaj, M. Johnson, M. Richards, *Death Rites and Rights*, Hart 2007; 'Caring', *Law and Justice* 77 (2007); with M. M. Dempsey, 'Why Sexual Penetration Requires Justification', *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies* 467 (2007); with P-L Chau, 'The Meaning of Death' and 'Crimes against the Dead', in B. Brooks-Gordon et al (eds), *Death Rites and Rights*, Hart 2007; 'Older People and the Law' in C. O'Conneide and J. Holder (eds), *Current Legal Problems 2007* (Oxford University Press 2008); 'Family Law' in *All England Law Review 2007* (Lexis Nexis Butterworths 2008); 'Familial Homicide, Failure to Protect and Domestic Violence: Who's the Victim?', *Criminal Law Review* 923 (2007).

- G.O. HUTCHINSON (Fellow), *Talking Books: Readings in Hellenistic and Roman Books of Poetry*, Oxford University Press 2008.
- B.C.A. MORISON (Fellow), chapters on ‘Language’ and ‘Logic’ in R. J. Hankinson (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Galen*, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- G. NOEL (1944), *New Light on Lourdes*, 2008, publisher unknown; *Pius XII: the hound of Hitler*, Continuum 2008.
- E. WILLIAMSON (Fellow), ‘Borges against Perón: a contextual approach to “El fin”’, *Romanic Review*, 2007, vol. 98, 2007; “Busqué las claves de la obra de Borges en su vida”: entrevista con Edwin Williamson’, *Revista de Occidente* no. 317, Madrid, octubre 2007; ‘The Power-Struggle between Don Quixote and Sancho: four crises in the development of the narrative’, *Bulletin of Spanish Studies* vol 85, November 2007; ‘Borges y Bioy: una amistad entre biombos’, *Letras Libres* no.81, Madrid, junio 2008.

Class Lists in Honour Schools and Honour Moderations 2008

FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS

BIOCHEMISTRY: *Class II.1*, Sian Davies, Christina Khoudian, Philippa Underwood; *Class II.2*, Michael Blatherwick

CHEMISTRY: *Class I*, Thomas Jarrold, Alexander Scott-Simons, Stephen Shea

CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY: *Class I*, Jakub Szamalek

EARTH SCIENCES: *Class I*, Richard Walters; *Class II.1*, Lap Ting Cheung, Katie Egan, Benjamin Franklin

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Class I*, Luke Barrs; *Class II.1*, Russell Gammon, David Nash, Ivan Nikolov

ENGINEERING AND COMPUTING SCIENCE: *Class I*, Octave Oppetit

ENGINEERING SCIENCE: *Class I*, Toby Normanton; *Class II.1*, Wenjing Ling; *Class II.2*, Jonathan Rayers

ENGLISH: *Class II.1*, Matthew Carter, Emma Ballantine Dykes, Joseph Fraser, Theo Grzegorzczuk, April Harper, Kathryn Jansz, Ciaran Varley

ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class I*, Catherine Page

FINE ART: *Class I*, Helen Marten

HISTORY: *Class I*, Lucy Brown; *Class II.1*, Hannah Adams, Nicholas Budd, Rose Byfleet, Bethany Hunt, Rosie Kent; *Class II.2*, Daniel Ward

HISTORY AND ENGLISH: *Class I*, India Bourke

HISTORY AND POLITICS: *Class II.2*, Andrew Williamson

JURISPRUDENCE: *Class I*, Serene Chew, Michael Gousgounis, Jennifer Green, Elisabeth Johnson; *Class II.1*, Jay Butler, Melissa Chaaya, Gabriel Cooper-Winnick, Catherine Hay, Clare Hennessy, Hannah Mycock, Harriet Myles; *Class II.2*, Holly Mears

LITERAE HUMANIORES: *Class I*, Flora Nelson; *Class II.1*, Andrew Freedman, Zoe Lambourne, Nicholas Lister

MATHEMATICS (4 year): *Class I*, Georgios Anastasiades; *Class II.1*, Christopher Hansell

MATHEMATICS (3 year): *Class II.1*, Madeleine Warnick; *Class II.2*, Judy King

MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY (4 year): *Class II.1*, Claire Coutinho

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS: *Class I*, Philip Berman, Adam Harper

MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class II.1*, William Cochrane, Claire Gilmour, Catriona Smith, Joanna Smith, Benjamin Wylie

MODERN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS: *Class I*, Katie Evans

MUSIC: *Class II.1*, Danielle Abraham, Carlene Mills

PHILOSOPHY AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class II.1*, Bethan Hobart-Tichborne, Luka Pavlovic, Nicholas Richardson

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: *Class I*, Michael Coombes; *Class II.1*, Chris Beaumont, Derrick Betts, Emma Carroll, Mawuli Ladzekpo, Charles Morris

PHYSICS (4 year): *Class I*, Tom Melia, Jonathan Payne; *Class II.1*, Nikolaos Lamprou

PHYSICS (3 year): *Class II.1*, Daniel Burridge, Matthew Willmot; *Class III*, Nikolai L'vov-Basirov

PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Class II.1*, Michelle Hutchinson

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (MEDICAL): *Class II.1*, Katja Bett, Natalie Duric, Rachel Kilner, Christopher Lord, Aamir Saifuddin; *Class II.2*, Jessica Lafferty

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (PHYSIOLOGY): *Class II.1*, Christopher Devine

Firsts 24 Upper Seconds 59 Lower Seconds 8 Thirds 1

HONOUR MODERATIONS

CLASSICAL ARCHÆOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY: *Class II.2*, James Regan

LITERAE HUMANIORES: *Class II.1*, Christopher Dorey, Emily Fletcher, Josie Thaddeus-Johns; *Class II.2*, William Moir

MATHEMATICS: *Class I*, Stephen Bedford, Martin Poon; *Class II*, Simon Inman, Rikin Patel, Rosanna Ramsay, Helen Rushton

MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Class II*, Zaichen Lu

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS: *Class II*, Tingting Liu, Manjula Satheesan

MUSIC: *Class I*, Alistair Reid, *Class II*, Jennifer Payne

Firsts 3 Seconds 13

Diploma 2008

LEGAL STUDIES: Aurelian Ducap

Distinctions in Moderations and Prelims 2008

MODERATIONS

ENGLISH: *Distinction*, Hannah Rosefield

JURISPRUDENCE: *Distinction*, Hannah Evans, Chau-Lam Yu

PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Distinction*, Neil Dewar

PRELIMS

BIOCHEMISTRY: *Distinction*, Philip Gerken

CHEMISTRY: *Distinction*, Joshua Bailey, Timothy Hele, Philip James,
Imogen Parry, Charles Rowe

EARTH SCIENCES: *Distinction*, Cai Durbin

ENGINEERING SCIENCE: *Distinction*, Daniel Mew, Yangshi Yu

ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Distinction in French*, Neil Malloy

HISTORY: *Distinction*, Robert Dacre, Alice Walker

MODERN LANGUAGES: *Distinction in Portuguese*, Natasha Leigh;
Distinction, Frances Rose

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: *Distinction*, Stephen Carolin,
David Rawcliffe

Graduate Degrees 2007-8

D PHIL

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Marnie Podos (Kingham) | English ‘A Story of Words Opinions and a Few Emotions’: Leonard Woolf as editor, publisher and critic |
| Ciara Boylan | Modern History Ireland, Religion and Reform: Archbishop Richard Whately, 1831-63 |
| Ana-Zeralda Hamann | Clinical Medicine Chromatin Organisation in the A-Globin Locus: an example of a transcription factory |
| Alison Dalton | Theology John Hooper and his networks: a study of change in Reformation England |
| Benjamin Fox | Earth Sciences Seismic Source Parameter Determination Using Regional Intermediate-Period Surface Waves |
| Nachiketa Gupta | Computing Lab Constrained Kalman Filtering and Predicting Behaviour in Agent-Based Financial Market Models |

Tarunabh Khaitan	Law Two Dimension of the Non-Discrimination `Protectorate?': a comparative analysis of the constitutional protection in Canada, South Africa, and the United States
David Magee	History Popular Periodicals, Common Readers and the 'Grand March of Intellect' in London, 1819-1834
William O'Gorman	Pathology Analysis of Cyclin H Interaction with Non-coding RNAs
Francisco Villafuerte	Physiology Carbonic Anhydrase Activity and its Role in Membrane H ⁺ -Equivalent Transport in Mammalian Ventricular Myocytes

MBA

Steven Doll
Tom Frohlich
Alyson Goodner
Gagan Kanwar
Manish Menda
Chait Mudunuri
Antonio Scotti di Uccio

M PHIL

George Anstey	Economics (Distinction)
Ingrid Diran	European Literature (Distinction)
Layla Hamadi Merricks	Medical Anthropology
Garett Johnson	Migration Studies
Vassiliki Tzoannou	Law

M SC BY COURSEWORK

Andreas Allemann	Mathematical Finance
Philip Assheton	Mathematical Modelling and Scientific Computing (Distinction)
Robert Aston-Dive	Software Engineering

Hermione Calvocoressi	Social Anthropology
William Canestaro	Medical Anthropology
Alissa Caron	Global Health Science (Distinction)
Hiu Shuen Chan	Bioinformatics
Namukale Chintu	Management Research
Xue Chou	Computer Science
Charles Dehaene	Mathematical and Computational Finance
Thomas Evans	African Studies (Distinction)
George Gaffin	Mathematical Finance
Laura Hennequin	Mathematical Modelling and Scientific Computing
Laurent Hoffmann	Mathematical Finance
Hirofumi Hosokawa	Applied Linguistics and Second Language Acquisition
Huichou Huang	Economics for Development
Sasha Huegle	Mathematical Finance
Kathleen Johnston	Criminology and Criminal Justice
Christian Kronseder	Mathematical Finance
Devang Lakhani	Bioinformatics
Usman Latif	Software Engineering
Pythagoras Petratos	Software Engineering
Rajinder Sanghera	Management Research
George Savvides	Educational Studies
Lina Shen	Applied Statistics
Matthew Siddons	Economic and Social History
Drew Spicer	Material Anthropology and Museum Ethnography
Clare Sutton	Medical Anthropology
Silvana Toska	African Studies
Sarah Wandless	Archæological Science
Toni Weis	African Studies (Distinction)

M St

Katy Barrett	History
Luke Boswell	Medieval and Modern Languages (Distinction)
Richard Chapman	Modern European History
Aimee George	History of Art and Visual Culture
Molly Guinness	Greek and/or Latin Languages and Literature
Darrell Jones	English

Riona Nicholls	Women's Studies
Hannah Perrin	Women's Studies
Jorn Soerink	Greek and/or Latin Languages and Literature (Distinction)
William Tattersdill	English

Major Scholarships, Studentships and Bursaries held during 2008–9

(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 Aechtner	Arthur Peacocke Graduate Studentship in Science and Religion
Donatus Ayitey	Kufuor Scholarship
Askshay Bareja	K. Pathak Clarendon Scholarship
Sonali Bhattacharjee	K. Pathak Clarendon Scholarship
Nela Cicmil	Usher Cunningham Studentship in Medical Sciences
Karen Collis	Violet Vaughan Morgan Studentship
Daniel Deasy	Exeter College Philosophy Scholarship
Daniel Dolley	Alan Coltart Scholarship in Anthropology
Natalie Duric	Lila and Ashwin Pandit Muzumdar Memorial Scholarship
Katie Egan	Natural Environment Research Council Studentship
Muhammad Emambokus	Reach Scholarship
Katherine Ferguson	Arts and Humanities Research Council Studentship
Michelle Fernandes	Kokil Pathak Scholarship
Alison Fincher	Jonathan Wordsworth Scholarship
Erin Finger	Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship
Michael Finn	Senior Scholarship in Theology
Alexander Flint	Clarendon Bursary
Shashen Gounden	Commonwealth Scholarship
Laura Gregory	Clarendon Bursary
Rachel Harland	Amelia Jackson Studentship
Barbara Havelkova	Jenkins Memorial Fund
Jamila Headley	Rhodes Scholarship

Ian Helms	Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship
Milanka Jankovic	Clarendon Bursary / Mary Frances Cairncross
Bora Kaplan	Cameron Scholarship
Daniel Koffler	Peter Thompson Clarendon Scholarships
Hila Levy	Rhodes Scholarship
Sarah Livermore	Rhodes Scholarship / STFC Quota Studentship
Shyam Masakapalli	K Pathak Clarendon Scholarship
Kate McGovern	Weidenfeld Scholarship
Mahima Mitra	Kokil Pathak Scholarship
Saikat Nandi	Kokil Pathak Scholarship
Emily O'Brien	Winston S. Churchill Scholarship
Beng Beng Ong	Malaysian Government Scholarship
Joe O'Shea	Rhodes Scholarship
Shuo Qu	Amelia Jackson Studentship
Daniel Scott	Commonwealth Scholarship
Andrew Sellers	Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship
Nauman Shah	Amelia Jackson Studentship and Man Scholarship
Matthew Siddons	Economic and Social Research Council Studentship
Andrew Sniderman	Rhodes Scholarship
Landis Stankieveh	Rhodes Scholarship
Priya Vijayakumar	Kokil Pathak Scholarship
Xinyuan Zheng	Clarendon Bursary / Mandarin Scholarship
Daniel Zoughbie	Weidenfeld Scholarship

College Prizes 2007–8

PETER STREET PRIZE: O.C.H. Oppetit

QUARRELL READ PRIZES: E.J. Ballantyne Dykes, C.J. Beaumont, D.J. Betts,
I.A.A. Bourke, R.C. Byfleet, M.C. Coombes, K.I. Evans, C.D.
Hennessy, Z. Lambourne, C.H.T. Morris, J.E. Smith, A.E.G.
Williamson, B.G. Wylie

SIR ARTHUR BENSON MEMORIAL PRIZE: D.W.M. Rawcliffe

ELSIE BECK MEMORIAL PRIZE: F.C.H. Nelson

COGHILL/STARKIE PRIZE: M.J.Carter

CAROLINE DEAN PRIZE: M. Y. Warnick

FLUCHÈRE PRIZE: K.I. Evans
PERGAMON PRESS PRIZE: C. Khoudian
SIMON POINTER PRIZE: C. Fisher
LAURA QUELCH PRIZE: R. Kent
SCIENCE PRIZE: T.E. Melia and A.C. Scott-Simons
SKEAT-WHITFIELD PRIZE: E.J. Ballantyne Dykes.

University Prizes 2007–8

JOINT PRIZE FOR BEST OVERALL PERFORMANCE IN THE MSt AFRICAN STUDIES: M. Williams.
FIRST-YEAR ACHIEVEMENT IN BIOSCIENCES PRIZE: P.A. Gerken
SIR JOHN RHYS PRIZE IN CELTIC STUDIES: P.J. Wadden
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PART II THESIS PRIZE 2008 (joint runner-up):
A.C. Scott-Simons
GLAXOSMITHKLINE AWARD IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PART II 2007/8:
A.C. Scott-Simons
TURBUTT PRIZE FOR PRACTICAL EXCELLENCE IN 1ST YEAR ORGANIC CHEMISTRY: T.J.H. Hele
GEORGE WEBB MEDLEY PRIZE FOR THE BEST THESIS IN THE M.PHIL IN ECONOMICS: C.F. Brendon
GEORGE WEBB MEDLEY PRIZE FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE WRITTEN PAPERS IN THE M.PHIL IN ECONOMICS: C.F. Brendon
MAURICE LUBBOCK PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE HONOUR SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND COMPUTING SCIENCE:
O.P.H. Oppetit
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING PRIZE FOR BEST TREATMENT OF SUSTAINABILITY IN A THIRD YEAR DESIGN PROJECT: E.L. Ball
LORD ALFRED DOUGLAS MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR THE BEST SONNET OR OTHER POEM WRITTEN IN ENGLISH AND IN STRICT RHYMING METRE:
K.E. McGettigan

SCHLUMBERGER PRIZE FOR THE BEST FOURTH-YEAR PERFORMANCE IN
GEOPHYSICS: L.T.Cheung and R. Walters

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN
MATHEMATICS AND GEOPHYSICS FOR FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS:
C. Durbin

MCGRIGORS PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN TAXATION LAW:
E.L. Johnson

FHS LITERAE HUMANIORES PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN PHILOSOPHY:
F.C.H. Nelson

SCOTT PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE MPHYS EXAMINATION:
T.E. Melia

SIR ROGER BANNISTER PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN NEUROLOGY IN
2007: O. Lomas

Graduate Freshers 2008

Heather	Adams	M St	International Human Rights Law
Thomas	Aechtner	D Phil	Theology
Usama	Ahmed Ali	M Sc by coursework	Evidence-based Health Care
James Mark	Ambrose	D Phil	Modern Languages
Elena	Andonova	MBA	Business Administration
Donatus Kosi	Ayitey	M Sc by coursework	Applied Statistics
Manjusmita	Bagchi	M St	World Archaeology
Christopher	Bates	M Sc by coursework	Software Engineering
Paul	Beard	D Phil	Engineering Science
Sonali	Bhattacharjee	D Phil	Biochemistry
Alexander	Bubb	M St	History
Emily	Burdett	D Phil	Social & Cultural Anthropology
Sharif	Burra	MBA	Business Administration
Kar Leon	Cheng	MBA	Business Administration
Nela	Cicmil	D Phil	Physiology, Anatomy & Genetics
Colin	Clark	D Phil	Medieval & Modern Languages
Karen	Collis	M St	English & American Studies
Liam	Condon	D Phil	English
Megan	Daffern	D Phil	Theology
Daniel	Deasy	B Phil	Philosophy
Eleanor	Doyle	M St	Greek and/or Latin Languages & Literature
Katherine	Ferguson	M Phil	Russian & Eastern European Studies

Michelle	Fernandes	D Phil	Psychiatry
Alexander	Flint	D Phil	Engineering Science
Michael	Floyd	D Phil	Earth Sciences
Sahana	Ghosh	M Phil	Migration Studies
Trevor	Gibson	D Phil	Law
Emma	Gilbert	M St	English
Shashen	Gounden	D Phil	Mathematics
Thomas	Green	D Phil	Archæology
Laura	Gregory	D Phil	Earth Sciences
Thomas	Grossmann	M Sc by coursework	Applied Linguistics & Second Language Acquisition
Emily	Hancock	M Sc by coursework	Computer Science
Gabriel	Hanganu	D Phil	Social and Cultural Anthropology
Abby	Hardgrove	D Phil	Development Studies
Barbara	Havelkova	M St	Legal Research
Jamila	Headley	D Phil	Public Health
Ian	Helms	M Sc by research	Engineering Science
Erik	Hermans	Visiting Student	Classics
Man	Huang	M St	Medieval & Modern Languages
Henrik	Isackson	D Phil	Cardiovascular Medicine
Petrus	Jacobs	M Sc by coursework	Software Engineering
Anshu	Jain	EMBA	Business Administration
Milanka	Jankovic	D Phil	Mathematics
Iakovos	Kakouris	M Sc by coursework	Mathematical Modelling & Scientific Computing
Bora	Kaplan	BCL	Law
George	Knott	M Sc by coursework	Social Anthropology
Daniel	Koffler	B Phil	Philosophy
David	Lathey	D Phil	Politics
Julian	Lemaire	M Sc by coursework	Mathematical & Computational Finance
Benjamin	Leslie	MBA	Business Administration
Hila	Levy	D Phil	Public Health
Sarah	Livermore	D Phil	Particle Physics
Ryan	Macaskill	MBA	Business Administration
Meera	Mahadevan	M Sc by coursework	Economics for Development
Kate Lewis	McGovern	M Sc by coursework	Social Anthropology
Mahima	Mitra	M Phil	Comparative Social Policy
Benjamin	Mountford	D Phil	History
Jonas	Nilsson	M St	Late Antique & Byzantine Studies
Emily	O'Brien	M Phil	International Relations
Beng Beng	Ong	BM	Medicine
Heston	Orchard	D Phil	Inorganic Chemistry
Joseph	O'Shea	M Phil	Comparative Social Policy
Francisco	Pedro	D Phil	Theoretical Physics

Alok	Prasanna Kumar	BCL	Law
Wachira	Prommaporn	D Phil	Computing
Sarah	Puello Alfonso	D Phil	Medieval & Modern Languages
Zahra	Raja	M St	Study of Religion
Akshat	Rathi	M Sc by research	Organic Chemistry
Pinky	Raychaudhuri	D Phil	Chemical Biology
John	Robb	BCL	Law
Daniel	Scott	D Phil	Pathology
Andrew	Sniderman	M Phil	Politics
Veronica	Vasco	D Phil	Engineering Science
Priya	Vijayakumar	D Phil	Plant Sciences
Hongyu	Wang	M Sc by coursework	Financial Economics
Austin	Yim	D Phil	Mathematics
Xinyuan	Zheng	D Phil	Earth Sciences
Daniel	Zoughbie	D Phil	International Relations

Undergraduate Freshers 2008

Ascoli, Camille	Modern Languages	Clifton College, Bristol
Atkinson, Iain	Physics & Philosophy	Malbank Sixth Form Centre, Nantwich
Aubin, Lindsay	Williams College Student	Williams College
Bainbridge, George	Medicine	Brookfield School, Chesterfield
Banton, Letticia	History	Greenacre School for Girls, Banstead
Barton, Andrew	English	Leeds Grammar School
Batting, James	PPE	Harrow School
Beard, Rory	Engineering Science	Portsmouth Grammar School
Beecher, Alexander	Williams College Student	Williams College
Bernstein, Isaac	Williams College Student	Williams College
Bharat, Pooja	English	Garden International School, Kuala Lumpur
Biddle, Louise	Earth Sciences	Tiffin Girls School, Kingston
Bloomfield, Thomas	Chemistry	Whitgift School, Croydon
Blyth, David	Chemistry	Skinners School, Tunbridge Wells
Brown, Michael	History	Methodist College, Belfast
Camm, Joseph	Engineering Science	Colyton Grammar School
Cashman, Daniel	Law	Royal Latin School, Buckingham
Caspari, Maya	English & Modern Languages	Westminster School
Chan, Tian	Law	Chinese International School, Hong Kong
Cheek, Florence	History	Peter Symonds College, Winchester
Chinitz, Michele	Williams College Student	Williams College
Clive, Fynn	Earth Sciences	Alleyns School
Cochrane, Catherine	Music	Dame Allan's School, Newcastle

Cowan, Robert	Earth Sciences	Manchester Grammar School
Cox, Samuel	Mathematics	Barton Peveril College, Eastleigh
Croft, Katherine	Classical Arch & Ancient History	King George V College, Southport
Csorstea, Krisztina	PPE	
de Bourcy, Charles	Physics	Athené e de Luxembourg, Luxembourg
de Leon, Raffaele	Biochemistry	Christ's Hospital, Horsham
Ding, Alexander	Modern Languages & Linguistics	
Du, Yang	Williams College Student	Williams College
Dunne, Michael	Mathematics	Runshaw College, Preston
Elhussein, Tarik	Williams College Student	Williams College
Emambokus, Muhammad	Physics	
Ericson, Kristine	Williams College Student	Williams College
Ezra, Ruth	Williams College Student	Williams College
Fagelman, Natasha	Literae Humaniores	Hills Road Sixth Form College, Cambridge
Ferber, Kyra	Williams College Student	Williams College
Furlong, Matthew	Williams College Student	Williams College
Galinsky, Jonathan	Williams College Student	Williams College
Gilbert, Mark	Mathematics	Bournemouth School
Graham, Holly	English	City of London School for Girls
Griffiths, Toby	Chemistry	Cranleigh School
Halewood, Adam	Law	Merchant Taylors School, Liverpool
Hall, Ruth	Modern Languages	Hills Road Sixth Form College, Cambridge
Hart, Christopher	Physics	Forest School, London
Henry, Olivia	Biochemistry	Charterhouse
Hindley, Jennifer	History	Pates Grammar School, Cheltenham
Howell, Charles	Literae Humaniores	Westminster School
Husain, Sami	Physics	St Paul's School, London
Hussey, Tom	Medicine	Perse School, Cambridge
Irvin, Elizabeth	Williams College Student	Williams College
Jin, Hanyan	Mathematics	Abingdon School
Johnston, Jean-Michel	History	Lycée International, St Germain
Kane, Rebecca	Williams College Student	Williams College
Khalid, Zainab	Law	Beal High School, Ilford
Khan, Lina	Williams College Student	Williams College
Kiehm, Elizabeth	Williams College Student	Williams College
Kime, Georgia	Physics	Tapton School, Sheffield
Knox, Joseph	Law	St Cuthbert's High School, Newcastle
Lacroix, Karis	Philosophy & Modern Languages	Badminton School, Bristol
Lee, Sarah	Williams College Student	Williams College
Levin, Jacob	Williams College Student	Williams College
Lewis, Sylvester	Engineering Science	Christ's College, London

Lim, Nicholas	Earth Sciences	Winchester College
Loughney, Alice	Law	Banchory Academy
Low, Kimberley	Law	Twycross House School, Atherstone
McAdam, James	Biochemistry	Highgate School, London
Maiden, Benjamin	History	Ackworth School, Pontefract
Mandora, Shan	Economics & Management	Tiffin School, Kingston
Manuel, Gregory	History	Blue Coat C E School, Coventry
Marsh, Ellen	English	Acland Burghley School, London
Mashar, Ruchir	Medicine	Royal Grammar School, Lancaster
Mason, Joanna	Economics & Management	Tiffin Girls School, Kingston
Mathieson, Katherine	Modern Languages	Latymer Upper School, London
Mattsson, Martin	Economics & Management	
Mercer, Emily	English	Atlantic College, Llantwit Major
Miles, Andrew	Modern Languages	Bennett Memorial School, Tunbridge Wells
Mitchell, Calum	English	Cheltenham Bournside School
Moe, Katharine	Mathematics & Philosophy	Redland High School, Bristol
Mugisha, George	Literae Humaniores	Eton College
Murray, Isabel	PPE	Bryanston School, Blandford
Myers, Benjamin	Physics	Kingston Grammar School
Newnes, Robert	Mathematics	Norwich School
Pancheva, Slavina	Law	Shenley Brook End School, Milton Keynes
Parfitt, Matthew	Earth Sciences	Holy Family School, Keighley
Parker, Christopher	Biochemistry	Bournemouth School
Pascall, Laurence	Mathematics	St Paul's School, London
Peachey, Kate Ann	Medicine	Hethersett Old Hall School, Norwich
Penny, Christopher	Physiology	Old Swinford Hospital School, Stourbridge
Platt, Austin	Mathematics	Greenhead College, Huddersfield
Priestman, Miles	Biochemistry	Eton College
Quadri, Farha	Modern Languages	Old Palace School, Croydon
Raoult, Nina	Mathematics	Abbey School, Reading
Rees, Rebecca	English	St Helen & St Katharine School, Abingdon
Reynoldson, James	Literae Humaniores	Royal Grammar School, Guildford
Roberts, Iwan	History	Dulwich College
Rockett, Emily	Williams College Student	Williams College
Rodrigues, Adrian	Williams College Student	Williams College
Roffe, Edward	Chemistry	Aylesbury Grammar School
Saul, Jessica	Literae Humaniores	Guildford High School
Schroeder, Christian	Physics	
Selfe, Matthew	Mathematics	Ecclesbourne School, Duffield
Shams, Asheque	Williams College Student	Williams College

Sharpe, Adam	Chemistry	Kennet School, Newbury
Shellard, Gareth	Medicine	Marling School, Stroud
Shirkova, Teresa	Williams College Student	Williams College
Sibson, Philip	Engineering Science	Upton-by-Chester High School
Simpson, Sophie	Engineering Science	Cheltenham Ladies College
Singleton-Clift, Frances	Law	Llandrillo College, Colwyn Bay
Sodhi, Harsh	Williams College Student	Williams College
Speth, Marlene	English	
Stankievech, Landis	PPE	
Steven, Jack	Fine Art	Chelt & Glos College of Higher Ed, Cheltenham
		Williams College
Tan, Susan	Williams College Student	Colston's School, Bristol
Thomas, David	PPE	Godolphin School, Salisbury
Upton, Alicia	Chemistry	Williams College
Villa, Salvador	Williams College Student	Eton College
Walker, Alexander	Modern Languages	St Thomas More School, Blaydon
Welsh, Laura	Medicine	Hereford Sixth Form College
		Lady Eleanor Holles School, Hampton
Westwood, Mark	Chemistry	Truro College
Wood, Rhian	Classics & English	Haileybury College
		Williams College
Woodhead, Philip	English	Cambridge Arts & Sciences College
Woods, Scott	Chemistry	
Yandell, Kate	Williams College Student	
Zeller, Felicia	Modern Languages & Linguistics	

Deaths

Dixon Asquith, Commoner (1951), formerly of Barnard Castle School.
Died 2 August 2006, aged 75.

William Greig Barr, Fellow and Lecturer in Modern History (1945–72),
Rector (1972–82), formerly of Magdalen College. Died 23 April
2008, aged 90.

David Terry Baskett, Graduate Student (1951), formerly of Whitgift Middle
School. Died 25 August 2008, aged 75.

Norman Montague Bleehen, Commoner (1947), formerly of Haberdashers'
Aske's Hampstead School. Died 1 February 2008, aged 77.

Arnold Briddon, Commoner (1956), formerly of Chesterfield Grammar
School. Died 29 July 2008, aged 72.

- Peter Anthony Carne, Carter Scholar (1965), formerly of Cranleigh School, Surrey. Died 22 September 2008, aged 62.
- George Frederic Connell, Commoner (1936), formerly of Leeds Grammar School. Died 14 October 2007, aged 89.
- Denys George Dyer, Fellow and Lecturer in German (1964–1988), formerly of Cambridge University. Died 17 March 2008.
- Enoch Edusei, Commoner (1955), formerly of Leeds University. Died 19 March 2008.
- John Michael Simon William Eyre, Commoner (1954), formerly of Harvard University. Died 8 March 2007, aged 71.
- Denis William Gatenby, Commoner (1951), formerly of Archbishop Holgate's Grammar School, York. Died 6 August 2007, aged 76.
- Edward Grayson, Commoner (1945), formerly of Jaunton's School. Died 23 September 2008, aged 83.
- Keith John Hester, Commoner (1957), formerly of St Alban's School. Died 3 March 2008, aged 70.
- Gerard Francis Horton, Commoner (1952), formerly of Beaumont College. Died 19 July 2006, aged 72.
- Edward Arnold Norman Stanley Jeffries, Commoner (1946), formerly of Bishop's Stortford College. Died 5 September 2007, aged 78.
- Malcolm Anthony Kerrell, Commoner (1960), formerly of Dulwich College and Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Died 12 December 2007, aged 69.
- George William Kneale, Cambridge Graduate (1965), formerly of Bromsgrove School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Died 19 December 2007, aged 65.
- Peter Raymond Lewis, Open Scholar (1942), formerly of Pate's Grammar School, Cheltenham. Died 17 December 2007, aged 83.
- James Macnair, Commoner (1935), formerly of St Paul's School. Died 7 October 2008, aged 91.
- Hugh Ian McWhinnie, Commoner (1946), formerly of Exeter School. Died 8 July 2008, aged 80.

- Charles Martin Meade-King, Stapeldon Scholar (1932), formerly of Clifton College, Bristol. Died 27 April 2008, aged 94.
- Kenneth Mark Cecil Melrose, Commoner (1934), formerly of Exeter School. Died 24 April 2008, aged 93.
- William John Proctor, Commoner (1957), formerly of Uppingham School. Died 22 December 2007, aged 70.
- Harry Edward Quinn, Open Exhibitioner (1962), formerly of South Shields Grammar Technical School for Boys. Died 5 December 2007, aged 63.
- Sir David Serpell KCB CMG OBE, Commoner (1930), formerly of Plymouth College. Died 28 July 2008, aged 96.
- John Thomson, Exhibitioner (1933), formerly of Sedbergh School. Died 14 April 2008, aged 93.
- Richard Varcoe, Commoner (1954), formerly of Sarum House School. Died 24 November 2007, aged 73.
- David Gerald Whitefield, Commoner (1961), formerly of Ruskin College, Oxford. Died 20 August 2007, aged 76.
- Gordon William Wood, Commoner (1957), formerly of Devonport High School, Plymouth. Died 19 January 2008, aged 72.
- Peter Strethill Wright, Commoner (1932), formerly of Marlborough College and Berkhamsted School. Died January 2008, aged 93.

Marriages

- Matthew Cartwright (1999, PPE) to Sarah Jupiter Rose Jury at St Stephen's Church, Hong Kong on 27 October 2006.
- David Delameillieure (2003, Biochemistry) to Holly Ware at Magdalen Road Church, Oxford, on 25 August 2007.
- Paul Dryden (1985, Modern History) to Melissa Anne Wigley at Salisbury Cathedral, on 29 December 2007.
- Gerald Hewertson-Tisdall (formerly Tisdall) (1959, Literae Humaniores) to Deborah Jane Hewertson in the Register Office, Carlisle on 6 September 2007.

Peter Hopkins (1956, English) to Pauline North at the Moat House, Acton Trussell, Staffordshire, on 12 October 2008.

Brian Kingshott (1959, Modern History) to Alison Maddox at Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire on 26 May 2008.

Rachel Knubley (1990, Chemistry) to Shamit Roy (1990, Medicine) at Hazlewood Castle, Yorkshire on 30 May 2004.

Kathryn Longley (1990, Chemistry) to James Martin in Dorchester, Dorset on 5 July 2003.

Amy Morgan (1997, Literae Humaniores) to Jeremy Taylor at Grouville Parish Church, Jersey on 31 August 2008.

Joern Mueller (2000, Jurisprudence) to Birgit Schulze in Holy Cross Church, Königs Wusterhausen on 14 June 2008.

Jonathan Roberts (1999, Physics and Philosophy) to Katherine Knowles (1999, English) at Exeter College, Oxford on 20 September 2008.

Emma Shepherd (2001, English) to Russell Thompson at Sledmere House, East Yorkshire on 21 July 2007.

Elizabeth Stubbins (1997, Jurisprudence) to Justin Bates at St James's Roman Catholic Church, London on 30 August 2008.

Caleb Watts (1997, Mathematics and Philosophy) to Tanya Milner at the Hotel Bel-Air, Los Angeles on 30 August 2008.

Joseph Wickremasinghe (1994, Physics) to Andrea Canagasaby in Columbia, Missouri on 2 June 2007.

Sally Willers (1994, Mathematics) to Darren Berris in Maiden Bradley, Wiltshire on 20 September 2008.

Births

To Caroline Bansal (née Gage, 1991, Chemistry) and her husband Vikrant, a daughter, Anya Heidi, on 8 February 2007.

To Sophie Dodgeon (1994, Modern History) and Jorgen Lovbakke, a son, Samuel Henrik Dodgeon Lovbakke, on 30 June 2008.

- To Pat Graham (1990, Geology) and his wife Maggie, a daughter, Harriet, a sister for Eimear, in February 2008.
- To Garri Hendell (1988, Jurisprudence) and his wife Debbie, a son, John Wolf, on 3 July 2007.
- To Nathan Hicks (1989, Literae Humaniores) and his wife Åsa, a daughter, Louisa, a sister for Mattias, on 23 November 2007.
- To Eleanor Hollindale (née Rice, 1990, Music) and Philip Hollindale, a son, Thomas Patrick, on 17 September 2008.
- To Rachel Knubley (1990, Chemistry) and Shमित Roy (1990, Medicine), a daughter, Ella Nilima Roy, on 26 August 2007
- To Ken McCormick (1990, PPE) and his wife Jo, a son, Euan Philip, a brother for Duncan and Alastair, on 2 October 2007.
- To Marianne Manning (née Tilling, 1990, Jurisprudence) and her husband Gavin, a daughter, Amy Rose, a sister for Holly, on 20 December 2006.
- To Kathryn Martin (née Longley, 1990, Chemistry) and her husband James, a son, David, on 27 April 2005, and a daughter, Helen, on 9 November 2006.
- To Victoria Maunder (1992, Chemistry) and her husband Andy, a first born son, Henry James, on 18 September 2007.
- To Mark Willder (1989, Mathematics) and Wenyi Tong, a son, Matthew Tong Hao, on 23 April 2007.

Advance Notice of Gaudies and Association Dinners

March 2009	1961–65
June 2009	–1960
September 2009	Association Dinner
March 2010	1971–75
June 2010	1976–79
September 2010	1980–83

Gaudies in 2009

A Gaudy will be held on Saturday 21st March for those who matriculated between 1961 and 1965 (inclusive). Invitations will be sent out three months in advance of the date (mid December). If anyone you know does not receive an invitation, please encourage them to email us at development@exeter.ox.ac.uk.

A Gaudy will be held on Saturday 27th June for those who matriculated in 1960 or before. Invitations will be sent out in March.

An Association Dinner will be held on Saturday 26th September for all Old Members of the College. Special invitations will be sent to those who matriculated in 1958, 1959, 1978 and 1979. This event will coincide with the third annual University-wide Oxford Alumni Weekend. Invitations will be sent out in June.

Old Members who have not attended a Gaudy for at least five years and whose own Gaudy will not occur next year are welcome to apply for a place at the June 2009 Gaudy. They should write to the Home 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 an invitation by the deadline given.

Visitors to College

We are always delighted to have Old Members back up to College, 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, then the Porters can be briefed to expect you. Please make yourself known in the Lodge by identifying yourself and presenting your University Alumni Card. You and any guests you may have with you will then be able to move freely wherever you wish in College. The Hall, Chapel, and Fellows' Gardens are nearly always open. The Hall may be locked but the Porter will be happy to open it for you if he is not too heavily engaged in other duties.

If you are not in possession of a University Alumni Card, please 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 select hotels, shops and restaurants in the area with

which the University has made arrangements for Oxford alumni to receive reduced rates.

Do take advantage of other Old Member benefits, such as High Table dining rights. Old Members who have their MAs and those who have read for a higher degree (including any graduate or undergraduate Master's degree*), are entitled to dine on 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. For further information or to sign in for dinner, please download a booking form from the website: www.exetercollege.net or contact the Development Office on 01865 279619.

**Those who have read for 'Master's level' undergraduate degrees such as MChem etc are only eligible 21 terms after matriculation (i.e. at the time when anyone who had done a normal BA would get their MA).*

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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.

