

EXETER COLLEGE



Register 2014

Exeter College 1314–2014
700th anniversary edition

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Left to right: Sir Rick Trainor, Lord Patten of Barnes, Dr John Maddicott, and Ms Frances Cairncross at the Founder's Day oration in the Sheldonian Theatre

From the Outgoing Rector

It has been a magnificent year. Our celebrations of our 700th birthday have included several enthusiastic reunions, four fascinating symposiums, a Royal visit, a concert featuring a newly commissioned work for the Choir, two new books of history, a white-tie Ball – and, of course, three days of festivities that began with a magnificent jubilation in the Sheldonian Theatre. We have banqueted, danced, discussed and processed. More alumni have surely visited the College in 2013–14 than in any year of its history. For the few who could not come, this edition of the *Register* tries to capture some of the content and the mood of our 700th year.

If it seems a little odd that I should edit this valedictory edition, it simply reflects the fact that no other person was available. I owe Sir Rick Trainor, who has been presiding over the College since October, an apology for hijacking the Rector’s usual column, but hope he is glad to have one less College duty. The editorship has given me the chance to produce a self-indulgent record of my final year, with more focus on College events than usual.

Thus we carry an edited version of the speech by the Chancellor, Lord Patten, at our Founder’s Day morning in the Sheldonian. Katrina Hancock (1998, Earth Sciences), our energetic young Development Director, describes how she went about the Herculean task of planning the events of the year – a departure from (and addition to) her usual role. Professor Edwin Williamson describes the visit of our Honorary Fellow, the Queen of Spain. We have remarks made by Sir Sydney Kentridge (1946, Jurisprudence) at the College’s remarkable Law Day, attended by a host of distinguished Exonian lawyers. One of these, Sir John Laws (1963, Literae Humaniores), appears in a different guise: he compares June’s Commemoration Ball with his recollection of that held in 1964.

The year’s book-writing is reflected in Dr Maddicott’s fascinating account of how the College Mound came into being. His revelations are the by-product of his research in the College archives for his enjoyable *Founders and Fellowship*, an account of the College’s first 300 years. I have also self-indulgently included the flattering review in the *Times Literary Supplement* of the anniversary book that I edited with Hannah Parham (2001, Modern History). A third literary piece is an account of the experiences at Oxford of Qian Zhongshu, an author who is one of Exeter’s best known alumni in China. The piece was originally written with Mertonian Li Chen for a conference the College helped to stage last March in Wuxi, the city of Qian’s birth.

Finally and most poignantly, I have included two extracts from the *Stapeldon Magazine* of 1914. The first is a joyous account of the dinner the JCR held for the Fellows; the second, a darker account by the new Rector, Lewis Farnell, of the remainder of the celebrations, written in December after news of Exonian deaths began to arrive. It was to honour those Exonian dead that the Chaplain and I travelled in September through Italy, northern France and Flanders, visiting as many graves and memorials as we could¹. We were greatly helped by students and alumni who visited some of the more farflung memorials, and by Tom Painter (2009, Literae Humaniores) who designed a suitable route for us. It is sobering to realise that the Ball of 1914, when Exonians

¹ See the College’s Roll of Honour, compiled by Robert Malpass, and other notes on our journey, at www.exetercollegewargraves.com

danced to the music of Stroud-Haxton's orchestra, was held less than a week before the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

Celebrations of the 700th anniversary have certainly not been the College's only preoccupations this year. One morning in late April, Sir Ronald Cohen (1964, PPE) and I donned safety hats, glasses and boots and each shattered a stone in the floor of the Ruskin College buildings in Walton Street. Since then, our new buildings are beginning to rise. We hope the site will be ready for occupation in the academic year of 2016–17. As the *Register* went to press, we learned that Sir Ronald had increased his support for Walton Street by a further £4 million – a total of £9 million and the biggest gift Exeter has ever received. In recognition, Governing Body has asked Sir Ronald if the quadrangle may be named for his parents, and he has agreed.

We have, in the course of the year, lost some old and dear friends, but also gained new ones. Dr Marilyn Butler, my illustrious predecessor, died in March. Her life was celebrated at a memorial service in the Chapel, packed with University dignitaries and heads of other colleges, as well as the most distinguished representatives of the fields of literature that she disrupted and embellished. Our Sub-Rector, Jeri Johnson, gave one of two thoughtful and compassionate eulogies; it is reprinted in these pages. We also lost a second Honorary Fellow, the philosopher David Malet Armstrong. He was the grandson of Rector Marett and recalled (in the *Register* of 2006) coming to Sunday tea at the Lodgings and holidaying with his family in Jersey. And two other people important in Exeter's history are also gone, but commemorated in these pages: Sir Godfray Le Quesne, one of four brothers who all made a mark when they left; and Lady Wheare, irrepressible and eccentric widow of Sir Kenneth.

We have, however, a new 'adopted' Exonian: J K Rowling. The author came to the College in February for a discussion in the Sheldonian with Ms Johnson, viewed by many students and alumni. She subsequently accepted the College's offer of an Honorary Fellowship, to mark her extraordinary success in persuading young people to read.

As for the normal business of College life – it too seemed a little less normal than usual this year. We welcomed seven new Fellows, a large proportion of a Fellowship that numbered 48 by the end of Trinity Term. Their number includes some fascinating figures, such as an engineer who used to run a motor racing team and an anthropologist who has spent a year living in the world's most northerly inhabited settlement. We said goodbye to six, including our football-crazy Fellow in Economics, and our cricket-loving Fellow in Earth Sciences. One of the sadnesses of College life these days is the frequency with which members of the Fellowship come and go. But academic life flourishes: and we did well in the Norrington Table this year, thanks in part to our Modern Linguists. Every one of the six got a First!

In the JCR and the MCR, the focus of the year was on the catering charge, a fixed termly charge of £280 a term for those who live in and of £122.50 for those who live out, to cover about one-third of the costs of running the Dining Hall. Although comparing costs at different colleges is notoriously tricky (it involves comparing rents and other charges as well as food costs), the existence of the charge allowed our students to represent us as the 'most expensive college in Oxford'. (At the weekend celebrations after Founder's

Day, some alumni staged a guerrilla attack on the JCR, changing the banner reading ‘most expensive college’ to ‘most expansive college’.) After much demonstrating, berating, tweeting and arguing, the students finally accepted an alternative financial package, which significantly reduces the catering charge, spreads some of the cost of running Hall over rents for College properties, and adds some on to the cost of meals.

My final weeks at the College were bittersweet, taking leave not just of the lovely Lodgings and our beautiful buildings, but of a vast number of good friends among the staff, the Fellows and the alumni. I was immensely moved by the extent to which Exeter’s alumni accepted me into the Exeter community and touched me with kind words and remarkable generosity. Overall, in my final year, almost half of Exeter’s former undergraduates made a gift to the College, an astonishing record. The alumni are not just financial supporters of Exeter: they are its embodiment. The student experience is over in a few years; but an Exonian is forever an Exonian.

I wish our incoming Rector, Sir Rick Trainor, and his wife Marguerite Dupree as much happiness as I have had at this marvellous college. I know that Exeter is in good hands, and look forward to seeing how it continues to develop over the years ahead. I will miss you all, and think of you often. Floreat Exon!

Frances Cairncross

From the President of the MCR

Exeter College has celebrated its 700th year spectacularly with countless events.

Whilst the MCR members have played significant roles in many of them, the Executive Committee has successfully continued the fundamental role of voicing the concerns of the graduate student body, and thus allowing future graduate students to benefit from the efforts of current Exonians. A tip of the hat for all of those who put in so much hard work is deserved. In the past year we have seen a resurgence in interest in joining the MCR Executive Committee, and even experienced contested votes! All those diligent members of the current and previous committee deserve their trumpet blast.

Starting with those on the front lines, the Social Secretaries – Karishma Tiwari, Katherine Sedovic, Mattia Montanari, Andreas Harris, Joe Tarrant and Imogen Parry – have once again given us a veritable feast of activities and entertainment, ranging from water-soluble polymer warfare to expertly executed costumes featuring those droids the Empire has been looking for all this time! The Welfare Officers – Julianne Orcullo, Efrat Ben-Eliezer, Nandini Majumdar, Esther Kwan and Benjamin Cousins – gave MCR members a much-needed reminder that people do care. We all appreciated the motivational messages in our pigeonholes.

Jaskiran Chohan boldly reinvented the role of the Environmental Representative to tackle issues surrounding racial equality and the continuation of the living wage campaign. The moths may have won another battle but we will win the war. The Home Guard of Exeter House, Nikita Kaushal and Tariq Khoyratty, kept the wick burning

at both ends with the ever popular international potluck dinners and barbecues so irresistible that exam stress was put on pause long enough to eat!

Sports Reps Paola Ferrari and Fern Dowdall provided much energy to the MCR in supporting our various sporting endeavours. Paola Ferrari and Andrea de Franco have represented the MCR's academic and scholarly interest as Library Reps. Treasurer Francisca Gale kept our boat afloat with her seamless financial planning. IT Officers Abhishek Dasgupta and Miroslav Bogdanovic have kept us well in the 21st century by updating our online presence.

The OUSU Rep – a role newly created in Hilary Term – deserves a special mention. Edward Beswick has represented the MCR in various OUSU meetings to ensure that graduate students' needs are prioritised. Vice Presidents Johnny Nickerson and Emily Dolmans have provided support for the Presidents during their term, and Emily now takes over from me as President. Their input during contentious negotiations and meetings of Governing Body has been much appreciated.

A final thank you to Challenger Mishra for giving a lead which all future Presidents of the MCR should aspire to follow. He raised the hiring of Junior Deans in Oxford, along with the catering charge, as prominent issues. May future presidents continue the tradition of proactive engagement with the MCR and constructive dialogue with all members of College staff in order to reach mutually beneficial ends.

The MCR has had a particularly vibrant year celebrating Exeter's 700th anniversary. Some graduate students took part in events celebrating the College's septcentenary; others volunteered at Founder's Day Weekend and delighted in hearing the (often mischievous!) stories of alumni about their times at Exeter. The catering staff put on an extraordinary medieval dinner to allow us to step back in time to 1314 for an evening, and we were delighted to hear J K Rowling speak exclusively to Exonians in February. The magical Commemoration Ball left us all wondering whether the whole evening (and morning) had all been a wonderful dream – too good to be true.

We have also been running events of our own, from bops to exchange dinners and our ever-popular Welfare Teas. We have even had wine-tasting evenings with the MCR's very own sommelier, John Shute. On the sports front, Exeter's football team won Cuppers for the first time in over 40 years, with Mike Essman, a graduate student from Williams College, declared 'man of the match'. Exeter's mixed badminton team, which has some graduate members, has topped its league, as has the men's team.

Individual members of the MCR excelled in a number of ways. Jagdish Menezes, a current BCL student at Exeter, was in a victorious team of two at the first Justcite Procedural Justice Moot. David Brown came third in an amateur snowboard competition at the Milton Keynes snow dome. Gareth Shellard, a medical student, proved quite a phenomenal athlete, having completed three Iron Man races while studying at Exeter College. Dr Birgit Mikus published the book of her doctoral thesis, 'The Political Woman in Print: German women's writing 1845–1919', and Nandini Majumdar published a travel guide to Benares, her hometown in India.

On behalf of the whole graduate community, we would like to thank Rector Frances Cairncross for her tireless work during her time at Exeter, and we were sad to see her go. Her legacy, however, will continue, and those in the MCR will be reminded of her

often thanks to her generous donation of the ‘Cairncross Library’, a large bookshelf and a diverse range of books for our study room, which is guaranteed to edify and entertain graduates for years to come.

Thank you to all Fellows, staff, alumni, and students for ensuring that we had an unforgettable year. We look forward to making next year just as memorable as this one has been. Floreat Exon!

Esther Kwan and Emily Dolmans

From the President of the JCR

As well as being a milestone for the College as a whole, this has been an especially historic year for the JCR. For the first time in six years we have secured a substantial change to the infamous ‘catering charge’, an exorbitant battels fee levied on all students regardless of their Hall use. Hilary Term saw a student boycott of Hall, with a dedicated team of campaigners organising trips to other colleges and running a pop-up ‘Hall-ternative’ kitchen in the JCR. There had long been a sense among students that the JCR’s concerns were not being taken seriously – a measure of this feeling of frustration and powerlessness finding expression in the many calls to disrupt 700th anniversary events. The JCR was often packed to bursting during this time and it was heartening to see how passionately students argued for collective action. It seems our miniature participatory democracy is alive and well!

Exeter JCR became the focus of students across the university: our banners, protest marches and social media campaign attracted hundreds of supporters from across the university, earning us a weekly headline in the *Cherwell* and *Oxford Student*. Loud chants of ‘Hall of Shame’ and ‘We will fight our Battels’ around the quad grabbed the attention of Fellows. After a long and at times tense negotiating process, it was agreed that upfront costs associated with the running of Hall would effectively be halved for students, to the relief of all involved. Considered by most a real improvement, it is hoped that the College may now end its lengthy stay at the bottom of Oxford student satisfaction tables and that relations between Governing Body and the ‘lower’ common rooms will improve.

Amid this conflict, the JCR was in danger of becoming a single-issue enterprise! Not so. Earlier in the year, the position of Environment and Ethics Officer was created to ensure the JCR’s commitment to a more sustainable future and to monitor the College’s impact on the planet. Kat Farmer has filled the new role with confidence, coordinating recycling within the JCR, collecting kilograms of clothing for a local charity, and encouraging support for the university-wide fossil fuel divestment campaign. Our JCR Charities Officer, Betty Makharinsky, has been a stellar fundraiser, putting on numerous events during the year such as a sports day and an evening of fun and games on Front Quad known as ExCAC, with the help of the Entz (Entertainments) representatives. The JCR has supported a wide range of charities with the proceeds, as well as the

College's own charity, ExVac, which held its annual holiday for deprived children in the Oxfordshire area over the Easter Vacation. Who said students these days don't care?

Other members of the JCR executive have worked hard in their separate areas of student life, especially the Secretary, Tutku Bektaş, and the Treasurer, Bash Kachhwaha. The welfare officers, Tom and Alice, have always been there to provide welfare teas and to lend advice and a sympathetic ear to anyone in need.

Outside the JCR committee, Exonians have continued to devote their time to that noble trio – Music, Arts, and Drama (or MAD) – both in and away from College. To give just a few examples, Livi Dunlop directed several plays including *As You Like It*, Betty Makharinsky has sung in numerous musicals, and Nathan Ellis starred in *The History Boys*. The Turl Street Arts Festival in Hilary was a huge success and had the biggest student participation to date. Our MAD officer, Daisy Thomson, has run a series of art workshops alongside various one-off activities such as pottery painting, art therapy, and tie-dyeing. Michaelmas was rounded off by a typically side-splitting Christmas pantomime.

The sportier members of the JCR have had a mixed bag of triumph and defeat. The most memorable success of the year was undoubtedly the men's football Cuppers victory. In front of a packed crowd at the Iffley stadium (including the team's top fan, Rector Cairncross), Exeter's winning goal was scored in the dying seconds of the game, to enable the boys to bring the cup back to College exactly 40 years after it was last won. With the foundation of a women's team, Exeter football looks set to go from strength to strength. Other highlights include the badminton pairs winning their league and being promoted to the premier division. Things on the river have been less successful with both men's and women's First Eights taking home spoons at Summer Eights. The combination of low numbers and a wet and windy Hilary Term was strongly felt and ECBC will be hoping to restore former glory in 2014–15.

Having doubled in size to cope with the workload, the Entz team has kept us entertained throughout the year. In addition to the ever-popular bops, the Entz reps introduced fortnightly themed dinners in Hall to make our free 'Stapeldon Dinners' go that little bit further. Highlights included American Thanksgiving and Chinese New Year. To conclude the year, leavers were sent off in style with a delicious dinner in ninth week, followed by a cocktail after-party, recovering in time for the spectacular 700th Anniversary Ball which will be fondly remembered by all who attended.

The looming prospect of academic work has never left us, however, and Xani Hargreaves has done everything in her power to make this aspect of our degrees as pleasant as possible. She has run a number of Academic Feedback Sessions, piloted last year, as well as Finals Forums to help prepare students for their exams. Thanks are also due to the many undergraduates who have helped with access days and it is with regret (but deep gratitude) that we must bid goodbye to our excellent Access Coordinator, Ashley Walters.

The JCR wishes Rector Cairncross all the best for her retirement and remembers with glee the old *Cherwell* feature unearthed by one student in Hilary which revealed juicy details about the Rector when she was a JCR President herself in the 1960s – a 'girl about town' was the phrase used, I think!

Richard Collett-White



The winning Football Cuppers team, cheered on by Rector Cairncross

From the Bursar

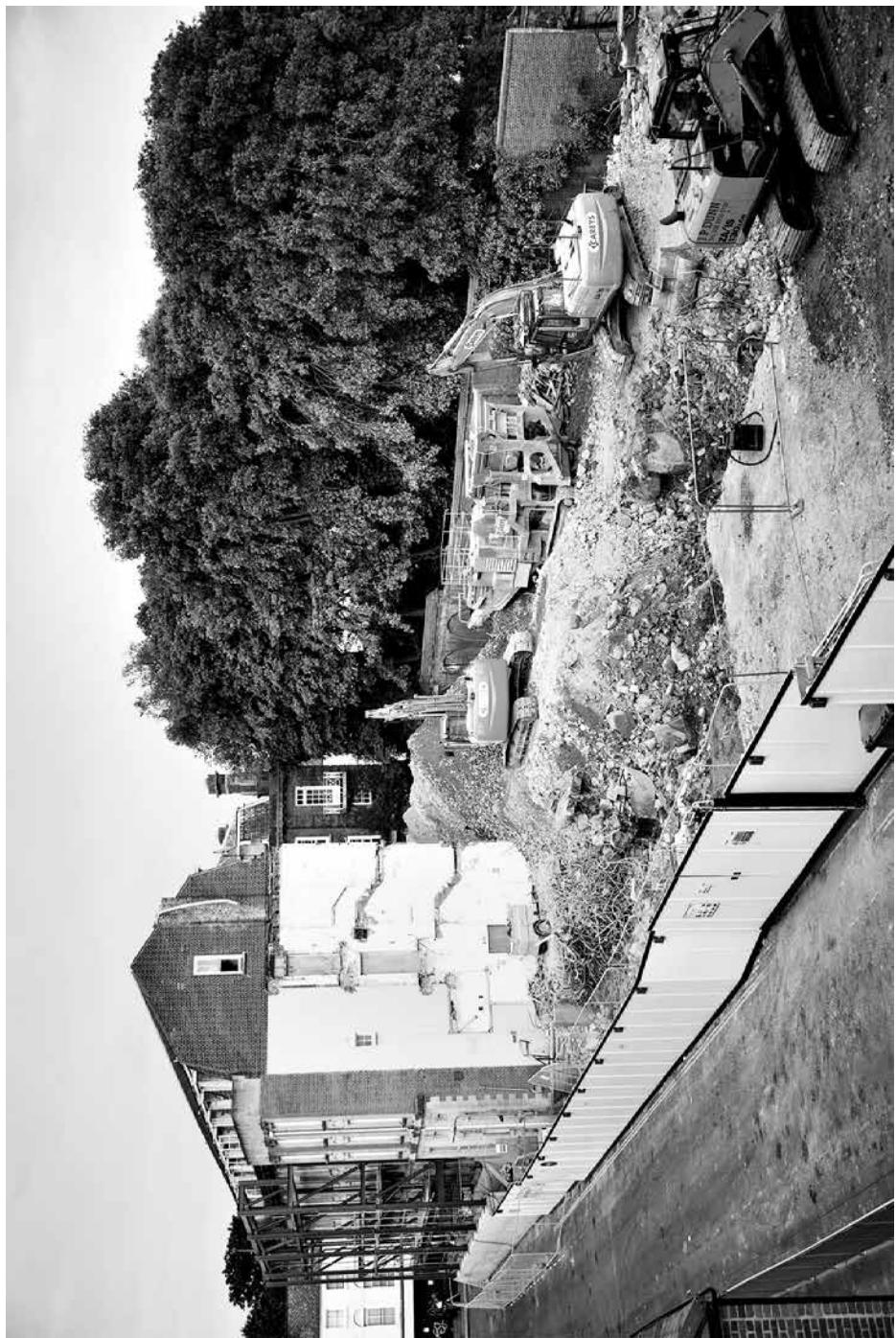
One year on, I find that the Cohen Quadrangle (to use its new name) continues to dominate Bursar's Business, but, happily, with much good progress to report. Last year, I dwelt on aspects of planning which the College was battling through. Finally, consent for the Alison Brooks Architects scheme was given by Oxford City Council in January 2014 and the Listed Building Consent followed without quibble.

The College let an initial demolition and enabling works contract to Mace and ground (in the form of two concrete slabs) was broken ceremonially by Rector Cairncross and Sir Ronald Cohen on 28 April. Larger machinery quickly followed and the demolition began in earnest. Buildings are no longer walloped by swinging balls; very sophisticated machines now nibble away at masonry and the salvage of metal and all re-usable materials is a high priority. Safety on site and in the streets is unquestionable and we have taken every reasonable effort to reduce the impact of noise, dust and disruption on our neighbours. As I write, in mid-September, the 1930s, 1960s and 1980s buildings have all gone. A new electric sub-station has been constructed at the western end of the site and once the old sub-station has been de-commissioned, the demolition of the 1913 Joseph & Smitham building will continue, leaving only the two façade walls which are to be retained. The slate roof has been off for several weeks and a massive structure of concrete and steel girders supports the two walls which must stand alone until the new building envelops them.

The site is very constrained – we will be building on all of it – and the contractors need site facilities for as many as 250 persons when the construction is at its peak. To accommodate this small village, for that it will be, we have negotiated terms with Worcester College to occupy a small part of its land just over the wall from our own property. This has required us to provide suitable temporary music practice rooms for two years; to build new temporary cold frames and demolish the existing ones; to open a doorway in a medieval wall (with the necessary permissions!); to wrap one holm oak in a protective sheath; and to build temporary workshops for Worcester. The logistics of building in Oxford are not easy.

Looking back at previous capital projects in the College's history, I see a distinct pattern of the College ploughing in its own capital from endowment, including the 'recycling' of other property, along with generous donations. This is how the Cohen Quadrangle will be financed. Five of the nine houses that made up Stapeldon House have now been sold to raise some of the funds. The remaining four houses will continue to provide 35 student rooms but 40 rooms have been sacrificed to build 90 at Walton Street.

In addition to this, Governing Body has committed £12 million from unrestricted endowment assets to the new development. Of this, £6.6 million has been replenished by the transfer to the investment portfolio of the College's remaining stock of houses which, until now, have been functional assets rented to members of the College and on the open market. The transfer of the balance of £5.4 million would represent a net loss of income-generating endowment funds, save for the very welcome, successful appeal of a planning application on 23 acres of land south of Droitwich. The expected return on this



The Cohen Quadrangle on Walton Street during the demolition phase

development, which has been in process for many years, should largely equal the £5.4 million committed to the Cohen Quad. The land is part of an estate bequeathed to the College by William Quarrell and I am certain that he would be thrilled to know that his generosity is helping the College in this substantial way nearly 50 years after his death.

The financial stretch to realise the Walton Street vision is considerable, both for our generous donors and the College. The selective disposal of College assets may curtail the ambitions of future generations but they will be enjoying the considerable advantages of the many new resources and opportunities which the new site will bring to Exeter. If all goes well with the construction programme, the first students and Fellows will take up residence in the Cohen Quadrangle in October 2016.

I would like to note a couple of other developments at Turl Street for the record. First, over the summer vacation, a team of courageous (perhaps mad) roofing contractors dangled on ropes from the Chapel flèche to perform a comprehensive repair of the lead sheeting and the elaborate cast-lead ornaments. The flèche is in sound condition more than 150 years after its construction, but this skilled repair work should ensure that it remains in good shape for much longer. The cost of scaffold to undertake the original survey and then complete the work would have been ruinous, so we were delighted to discover a team of skilled craftsmen who have trained in abseiling; they keep many of Britain's cathedrals and monuments standing.

A programme of re-generation of the Fellows' Garden has met with wide approval. The path along the Brasenose Lane side was widened last year and the large beds replanted. This summer, a new section of path was cut into the foot of the mound to connect the two flights of steps, thus completing a circuit at the level of the lawn. New iron edges have restored a crispness to the line of the paths and the camber has been modified to combat the flooding which arises in heavy rain.

William Jensen

From the Chaplain

The Senior Common Room (SCR) Betting Book records a wager between two Fellows in 1964 that by the 700th anniversary, the Chapel, in its present state, would not be standing. Thankfully the wager was lost, and paid up with a splendid dinner in Trinity Term. Explaining his lost bet, Christopher Kirwan, now an Emeritus Fellow, said he had thought the aesthetic rather than the religious character of the Chapel would be its end. Although the building still dominates the College, 50 years later tastes have changed enough for Gilbert Scott's building to receive some well-deserved attention, including an appearance in a BBC documentary.

But the life of the Chapel extends beyond the stonework, glass, and fixtures. This was my first year as Chaplain, and a very enjoyable, and busy one. Ably guided by the Catechist, Jules Cave-Bergquist, the Senior Organ Scholar, George de Voil, and by Will Hesselmann, Chapel Clerk, the Chapel's year varied from the thrice-weekly staple of

Choral Evensong, to candlelit German Vespers and a stark but simple Taizé service on Holocaust Memorial Day. We had packed congregations for the Advent and Christmas carol services, the former starting with the Choir singing in procession round the quad from the SCR door to the Chapel, their melodious voices rising to a crescendo as they drew closer to the Chapel. It was a spine-tingling moment for the congregation.

Through worship, music, sermons and discussion groups, we undertook an exploration of what Christianity and faith mean today. In Hilary Term eight preachers used objects, ranging from the Burne Jones tapestry to a scallop shell, as the basis of a series of sermons on the theme of ‘Christianity in Eight Objects’. There won’t, alas, be an exhibition of these objects as there was at the British Museum, whence the inspiration for the sermon series came.

Our magnificent Choir continues to allow worshippers to glimpse the transcendence of God in our immanent world; their well chosen repertoire, spanning a millennium of music, is wonderfully sung; one of the highlights of this job is hearing Tallis or Parry floating through the College as they rehearse. This year the Choir recorded a successful CD including Parry’s Songs of Farewell and a premier recording of Stanford’s Mass in G, which has been played several times on Radio 3. Classic FM’s David Mellor described the Choir as ‘young artists to watch’. These are wonderful accolades especially for a choir directed and run entirely by undergraduates. The Choir was also vital to our 700th anniversary celebrations: it performed at a packed concert at the University Church featuring the premiere of ‘Flyht’, a commission for our anniversary, and Vaughan Williams’s Five Mystical Songs, accompanied by the Oxford Philomusica.

The celebration of our foundation continued with a tour of Washington, DC, Philadelphia, and New York, where the Choir entertained Old Members at a birthday tea in the University Club. As well as being an inestimable benefit to worship in the Chapel, our choristers are tremendous ambassadors for the College. We thank them all, and especially Ella Grunberger-Kirsh, Eleanor Franzén, David Hughes, Roland Slade, Matt Stokes, and Rob O’Regan, who along with the indefatigable George de Voil left College in the summer.

The weekly rhythm of services, 12 in total each week, is punctuated by baptisms, weddings, and memorial services. In Michaelmas 2013, with great sadness we commemorated the first anniversary of the death of Dana Singh. At Eastertide four members of College were baptised: Michael Woodgate and Chris Pyrah, both students, and Amelia Pring, granddaughter of Chris Probert, the College’s Head Porter, and Ashley Davy, daughter of Martin Davy, our Fellow in Engineering. In April, an overfull chapel paid tribute through eulogies, readings, and musical settings of the works of Blake to Rector Marilyn Butler. This year half the weddings conducted in the Chapel were of College staff; it is great that the Chapel can serve all members of our society.

None of this would be possible without the help of a huge number of people: those who read the lessons and serve at the Eucharist; the Chapel Clerks who prepare for worship; the Development Office, the Steward, the Porters. I am grateful for the wise counsels of the Rector, Bursar, Dr Rosemary Peacocke, and Fr Hugh Wybrew, as well as those who resist the Chapel, and who anchor it in the panorama of the College. The musical excellence of George de Voil and Tim Muggeridge, and the practical help of Will

Hesselmann, Michael Woodgate, Elli Hurrell, and Thomas Wilson, all made our Chapel a vibrant place. Jules Cave-Bergquist was Catechist for three years, and steered the Chapel when Stephen Hearn left; our heartfelt thanks go to her. Her replacement, Charlotte Bannister-Parker, is the daughter of Sir Roger Bannister (1946, Physiological Sciences).

Although Gilbert Scott's interpretation of French Gothic may still stand out against the more gentle English architecture of the front quad, it is my sincere hope that the Chapel and its activities, of which this account is but a glimpse, are fully integrated into the life of the College and its members.

The Reverend Andrew Allen

From the College Librarian and the Archivist

The College Library and the Archives have been involved with the 700th anniversary celebrations over the past year.

In the autumn of 2013, at two Decade Weekends for alumni who came up before 1970, we arranged displays of photographs and memorabilia in the Rector's Lodgings. There was a great deal of interest, particularly in the JCR Suggestions Books and in the photographs of College groups and sports teams. The visiting alumni provided valuable archival identifications and missing dates, as well as offers of photographs and memorabilia from their time at the College. Over the Founder's Day Weekend we arranged an additional Decades exhibition in the Library, with a display of photographs from the 1940s to the present.

We also jointly curated a Founder's Day Weekend exhibition in the College ante-chapel, to celebrate 700 years of Exeter College. Three high-security cases were erected to hold an array of College treasures. In the first case visitors could see three precious cups that are displayed on High Table on special occasions: the Gold Cup, the Ostrich Cup and the Coconut Cup. The decorated Gold Cup, dated 1661–62, was the gift of George Hall, a Fellow of the College who was also Chaplain to Charles II and eventually Bishop of Chester. It is one of the few pieces of pre-18th century gold to be found in Oxford. The fragile silver-gilt Ostrich Egg Cup dates from 1610, a time when such items were a fashionable curiosity. The oldest of the three cups, the Coconut Cup, described in the archives as 'the black nutte', was made in about 1500. Along with these treasures we displayed a pair of fine silver tankards, presented to Exeter by John Robartes, 2nd Baron Truro, in 1628. Exeter College is fortunate to have retained the Robartes tankards. In 1642 Charles I demanded a 'loan' of the College silver as a contribution to his war chest; the tankards and a silver chalice were hastily listed as chapel plate and so survived the Civil War, unlike all the other College silver.

Also on display was the foundation deed of Exeter College: the grant of tithes from the parish of Gwinear, Cornwall, dated 4 April 1314, and recently conserved and mounted. So was one of the greatest of all the College treasures, the magnificent Bohun Psalter, one of the finest English illuminated manuscripts of the later 14th century. The

Psalter was presented to Exeter by Sir William Petre who re-founded the College in the 16th century. It had been made for Humphrey de Bohun (1342–73), the grandson of Edward I, and later belonged to two English queens: Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII, and Katherine of Aragon, the first wife of Henry VIII. A poignant inscription, ‘thys boke ys myn Katherina the qwene’, appears on the flyleaf.

A third case celebrated one of Exeter’s most famous alumni, William Morris. It contained a copy of the famous ‘Kelmscott Chaucer’, the Works of Geoffrey Chaucer published in 1896 by Morris’s Kelmscott Press. The Chaucer was illustrated by Edward Burne-Jones who first met Morris as a fellow undergraduate at Exeter in 1852. The book took four years to complete and it was the last great project of Morris’s life. Burne-Jones wrote, ‘When Morris and I were little chaps at Oxford, if such a book had come out then we should have just gone off our heads, but we have made at the end of our days the very thing we would have made then if we could.’ Exeter’s copy of the Kelmscott Chaucer was the first off the press and was delivered to Morris four months before his death in October 1896.

Alongside the Chaucer, we exhibited a selection of objects which had belonged to William Morris. They were items on his desk at the time of his death and were donated to Exeter College in 1939. They include a little embroidered silver-topped purse, designed by Morris and worked by his wife, and Morris’s spectacles, his pipe and his cigarette holder. There were also a variety of brushes, some broken and some with bite marks on them, a little paint dish with traces of paint and a button box containing a lock of Morris’s hair.

Together, we also created an illustrated time-line of the College’s history, beginning with its foundation by Walter de Stapeldon in 1314 and following the succession of Rectors and Fellows, both distinguished and not so distinguished, to the election of the first female Rector, Marilyn Butler, and her successor, Frances Cairncross. The time-line shows the changes in College life from the political machinations in the 18th century to the growth of the undergraduate body and College societies and sports in the 19th century, and traces the development of the College buildings from Stapeldon Hall to Walton Street. The original design on five panels has been used at various College events since April, and a smaller version can still be seen in the College Library. Do come and look if you are visiting College.

Joanna Bowring and Penelope Baker

The 600th Anniversary Celebrations: ‘a golden vista seen across a dark and perilous flood’

Nothing is more poignant than the issue of the *Stapeldon Magazine* for June 1914. Together with articles on the newly acquired windows in the Hall and a description of JRR Tolkien’s latest contribution to the essay club, the 10-year-old publication describes with gusto the first part of the celebrations of the College’s 600th birthday.

The anonymous editor, in his opening ‘College Notes’, complains of the difficulty of spelling ‘sexcentenary’ correctly. He continues:

Writing, as we do, the morning after the event, we are still incapable of thinking seriously about anything else except the College Sexcentenary Dinner, which took place on the night of Saturday, June 6, amid scenes of great enthusiasm. The Rector and Fellows were guests of the JCR, and we were very glad to have Dr Jackson’s presence for most of the evening. Needless to say, no toast was drunk with more enthusiasm than that of the Rector and Fellows, and the ubiquitous ‘for he’s a jolly good “Fellow”,’ acquired an additional and academic force. ‘We are’, said one of the speakers, among general incredulity, ‘six hundred years old’ – and Methuselah turned uneasily in his grave. But if, after this startling pronouncement, youth can no longer be said to have been at the prow, pleasure was still very much at the helm... To put it mildly, we all thoroughly enjoyed ourselves.

The College sat down to the following dinner, with Mr I P Macdonald, President of the JCR, presiding:

Hors-d’oeuvre
Consommé Printanier à la Royale
Mayonnaise de Saumon
Quenelles de volaille en aspic
Salade de Macédoine
Quartier d’Agneau à la broche,
Sauce de Menthe
Choux-fleurs Pommes de terre
Asperges en branches à la Sauce
Bavaroise aux Pêches
Crème de Fraises
Biscuits glacés au Marasquin
Anchois aux Œufs
Dessert

TOASTS

<i>The King</i>	The President of the JCR
<i>The College, from 1314 to 1914</i>	The Rector
<i>The Rector and Fellows</i>	Mr R H Gordon
	Reply by the Senior Tutor
<i>The Scholars</i>	Mr A Blomfield
	Reply by Mr R B Arnell
<i>The Amalgamated Clubs</i>	Mr H J V Rees
	Reply by Mr A T L Richardson
<i>The College Societies</i>	Mr J R R Tolkien
	Reply by Mr C Cullis

‘God Save the King’
‘Auld Lang Syne’

The *Stapeldon Magazine* also announced the coming Sexcentenary Ball, with Stroud-Haxton’s orchestra, on Tuesday 23 June.

In the next issue, published in December that year, the Rector, Lewis Farnell, recorded the series of entertainments that followed, on 24 and 25 June. A large number of alumni, many of whom had contributed to the College’s Sexcentenary Fund which had paid for the new Hall windows, came on the Thursday for the main celebrations. These began with a commemorative service in the Chapel, addressed by the Visitor, the Bishop of Exeter, who ‘delivered an interesting address on the history and spiritual purpose of the Chapel.’ Lunch followed under a marquee, embellished with the arrival of the Chancellor, Lord Curzon, who gave ‘a singularly felicitous speech’ in which he ‘dwelt on the high achievement of the College in producing so many distinguished men in the course of its history, in spite of the scantiness of its resources.’ Among his audience, as though to prove the point, were the zoologist Sir Ray Lankester, the composer Sir Hubert Parry and the architect Reginald Blomfield (whose son had proposed one of the toasts at the dinner three weeks earlier). There followed a garden party in the Fellows’ and Rector’s Gardens, serenaded by the Blue Hungarian Band.

But it is Farnell’s final paragraph that drives home the juxtaposition of June’s carefree celebrations and August’s darkening sky:

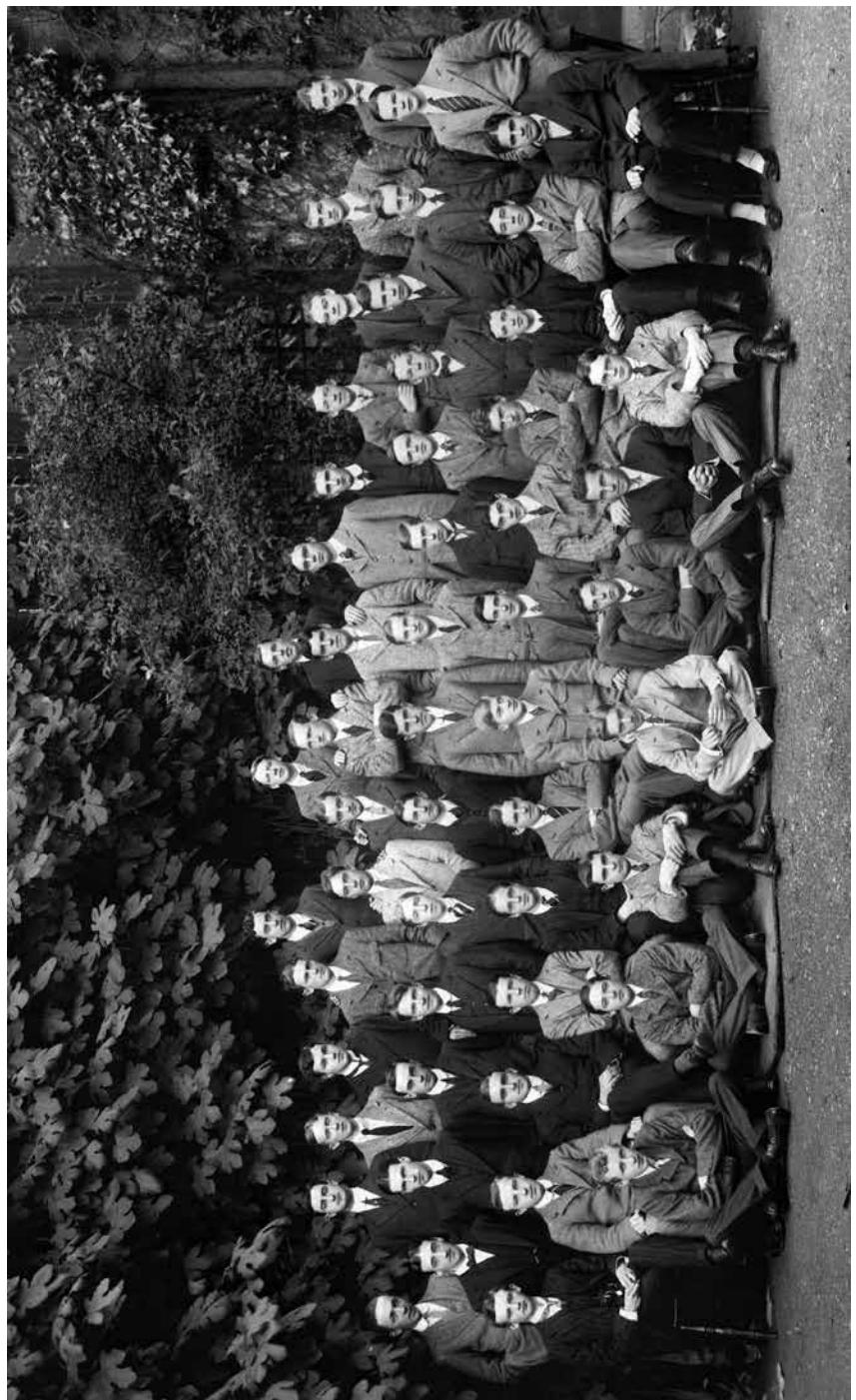
All our festivities were enhanced by charming weather and our atmosphere was unclouded by any foreboding of the war-storm that has burst upon us. And now the memories of last term are as a golden vista seen across a dark and perilous flood.

The spring has gone from our year. ἐξελήλυθε ή νεότης.² But they have gone forth bearing good seed, and we who must remain abide steadfast in the hope that they will return bearing the sheaves of a triumphant peace and a better life for the land.

Of the students who spoke at the JCR dinner, R H Gordon was killed on the Somme in 1916, R B Arnell was killed at Hooge in 1915, A T L Richardson was killed at the Third Battle of Gaza in 1917, and C Cullis, who was exempt from military service on health grounds, died of influenza in 1919.

Frances Cairncross

² ‘The young men have gone out (from the land).’ This sentence has a hopeful context in the original which counterbalances the original context of the sentence before. ἐξελήλυθε ή νεότης comes from Herodotus 9.12.2, and is part of a message that most of the Spartan army has left Sparta; they and other Greeks will soon defeat the Persians at the battle of Plataea (479 BC). ‘The spring has gone from our year’ adapts a phrase from a lost funeral speech of Pericles delivered during the first years of the Peloponnesian War (first phase 431–421 BC): the young men who died had been removed from the city as if the spring were removed from the year.



A copy of the 1911 matriculation photograph has been made available to the College by kind permission of Neil Holford, a collector of Tolkien memorabilia. It shows 53 of the 59 newcomers of that year – 23 of whom were to die in the First World War. Tolkien is in the fourth row from the front, second on the left.

The 700th Anniversary Celebrations: looking back over Founder's Weekend 2014

How many times do you get to celebrate a 700th anniversary? Well – many times – actually! First of all there was ‘Founder’s Day’ held on 4 April 2014 – 700 years since we were founded by Walter de Stapeldon. But – as our former archivist and Emeritus Fellow John Maddicott, and alumnus David Webb (1983, Mathematics), pointed out – that’s according to the Gregorian Calendar so it’s a good job we had another celebration a week later in New York so that we could celebrate again according to the Julian Calendar. And then you throw in some Decade Days, symposiums, epic walks, and a Commemorative Ball. In many ways it has been a never ending year of celebration as we have looked at all that Exeter and Exonians have achieved over the last 700 years.

It was an incredible privilege as Director of Development to be entrusted to organise the events for Founder’s Day. Planning had begun just under a year before the important date, and it started with a trawl through the archives to discover what had happened in 1914 and 1964. We found a plethora of memorabilia including orders of service, menus, guest lists, and speeches. It was clear that what we were planning for the 700th anniversary needed to be memorable as well as both formal and inclusive. Having been encouraged by the Senior Fellow Michael Hart, and the former Home Bursar Susan Marshall, who told me that we had previously hosted over 1,000 people for a buffet lunch, I was fairly sure we would be able to replicate it.

Given Exeter’s proximity to the Sheldonian Theatre and the University Chancellor’s own support and enthusiasm for this historic occasion, it seemed fitting to start the day’s events there, with orations from the Chancellor, Rector and John Maddicott. The then Rector-elect, Sir Rick Trainor, was also able to join us for the occasion and responded to the speeches with a sense of looking forward to the College’s eighth century. At the opening of the morning’s event, the College’s Choir (accompanied by a small brass ensemble and timpani drums) performed alumnus Sir Hubert Parry’s ‘I was glad’, and at the close, everyone in the Sheldonian rose to their feet to sing Parry’s famous anthem, ‘Jerusalem’.

With admirable ease and companionship, alumni and guests made their way back to the College where an enormous marquee had been erected on the Front Quad. The Fellows and first 100 alumni through the College gates were seated for lunch in the dining hall with everyone else taking a seat in the marquee. With spring daffodils on every table, attention had been paid to all details and guests enjoyed a wonderful buffet banquet with time to relax and enjoy the company of old and new friends. Over the meal the Rector spoke briefly in both venues, and conveyed the warm congratulations of the Prime Minister, David Cameron, who had written to her a few days before.

After lunch, guests dispersed to hear one of three lectures given by the Rector and two of Exeter’s Fellows. The Rector spoke on ‘The Future Social and Economic Climate’ back at the Sheldonian where she was delighted by the unexpected arrival

of former President of Ghana John Kufuor (1961, PPE). Meanwhile Nigel Portwood, Fellow by Special Election and Secretary to the Delegates of Oxford University Press (i.e. CEO), spoke on ‘The Future of Sharing Ideas’ at the Examination Schools – a venue which provided a happy trip down memory lane for most of those attending – and Professorial Fellow Dame Carol Robinson, Dr Lee’s Professor of Chemistry, spoke on ‘The Future of Medical Science’ at the Taylor Institution. Each of the three lectures was an exhilarating exploration of current thought and likely future developments in the 21st century.

No one had been prepared for the splendour of the College’s 700th birthday cake which was awaiting their return to College in the late afternoon. Hours of craftswomanship had resulted in a replica of College buildings complete with chapel statues, roses, and a carefully striped and manicured front quadrangle. After a few words from the Vice Chancellor and a prayer of thanksgiving from the Dean of Exeter Cathedral (former Catechist of Exeter and standing in for the Bishop who had not yet been installed), the Rector and Rector-elect cut the cake, amid applause and endless photographs which were then posted on Facebook and Twitter and celebrated by the Exeter community around the world.

Founder’s Day closed with an exclusive concert given in the University Church of St Mary the Virgin by the Oxford Philomusica conducted by Marios Papadopoulos in partnership with the Exeter College Chapel Choir, conducted by George de Voil (Parry Wood Organ Scholar, 2011, Music). The concert was themed around the works of Hubert Parry and his close contemporaries and included his Songs of Farewell and Elgar’s Cello Concerto in E minor played with great empathy and skill by Anil Umer (2010, Music).

You would think that this would be enough to celebrate such a remarkable anniversary, but those of you who joined us know that the celebrations continued for another two days. Alumni and their guests had the opportunity to experience the lifelong learning that Exeter offers in the form of lectures such as ‘Who is Higgs and what is his boson?’ and ‘Nietzsche in 45 minutes’, as well as the chance to explore treasures of the Bodleian, race through the development of Exeter and Oxford as charted through historical maps, sample the College wines, and hear about the College’s finances and investment policies as we enter our eighth century.

Founder’s Day and the weekend’s events that followed, indeed the whole programme of anniversary events, were a wonderful snapshot of all that Exeter and Exonians have achieved over the centuries and up to the present day. They showed how the College remains vibrant and vital, taking its place with confidence, authority, and relevance just as much today as it has done for the last 700 years. Staff, Fellows, students and alumni can all be justifiably proud not only of Exeter but of the role that they have played, and continue to play, in the celebrations and in the ongoing life and work of the College today.

Katrina Hancock



The College's splendid 700th birthday cake

Lord Patten's Birthday Greetings

This is an edited version of the speech by the Chancellor at the celebrations in the Sheldonian on 4 April 2014.

Rector, Rector-elect, Dr Maddicott, Ladies and Gentlemen:

For my first speech in the House of Commons, I was called immediately after Enoch Powell, and for my second, George Thomas called me immediately after Tony Benn. Ever since then, I've realised that it's wise to try to avoid epitomising anti-climax. But how to side-step that fate this morning? We've heard a speech of typical wisdom, wit and grace from your Rector. Doubtless there will be other occasions for rousing orations and ovations to celebrate all that she has done for the College. I would just like to say at this moment that she will deserve every round of applause.

We then heard a wonderfully illuminating account of the history of the foundation of the College by Dr Maddicott, and I now feel that I know more about the foundation of Exeter than I do about the foundation of my own college. Listening to the account of Bishop Stapeldon's travels through the South-West of England, I could only reflect on the fact that he was fortunate that he didn't depend on the railway line through Dawlish. Then we heard from the Rector-elect, the distinguished head of King's College, London, whose remarks clearly confirmed your sagacity in choosing him as your next Rector. And then to be bowled over – not once, but twice – by the shout of 'Floreat Exon', which will clearly echo down the centuries that lie ahead. I've referred to the present Rector and to the Rector-elect. I would just like, on behalf of the University, to express our condolences on the death of your previous Rector, Marilyn Butler, a very distinguished English scholar, and the first female head of a previously all-male college. *Requiescat in pace.*

I confess to speaking warmly about every college I visit – even Trinity³. But I should have particularly strong reasons for feeling affinity with Exeter. My mother was born in Exeter. I would have been born in Exeter but for the Luftwaffe. My grandfather worked his whole life for the local brewery, which I hope you won't take as a back-handed compliment. My best friend at college was the son of the then Bishop of Exeter. Indeed, the Rector and I are actually contemporaries. It's quite a thing when your contemporaries start to retire.

So, 700 years to celebrate today. And what about the next 700? Prediction is, of course, a mug's game. It's difficult to predict the next 700 days, let alone the next 700 years. What will happen to colleges and to collegiate universities? There are some who think that the traditional idea of a college, indeed of a university, is so much 'old hat'. Universities are apparently being MOOCed⁴ out of any relevance. I think it's an especially prevalent view among those who think that the only test of a university is whether it is 'useful'; whether it's a properly invigilated, measured, economic agent of the purposes of central government, of the treasury and of the business department. But Exeter College, and other colleges like it, demonstrate, generation after generation, that

³ The Chancellor is a Balliol man

⁴ 'Massive Online Open Courses'

we shouldn't judge higher education by solely utilitarian considerations. We shouldn't judge colleges and universities by what happens between now and the next public spending round, by what happens next term or by what a student is doing by the time she or he graduates.

What you Exonians have learnt here, and what Exonians learn today here, shapes you and them for life. We shouldn't forget that the primary purpose of a college, of a university, is to teach young men and women. We are, I think, sometimes in danger of paying too little attention to the learning experience of undergraduates: the aim of pedagogy, after all, is not simply to transfer information. What you do at Exeter is to encourage young men and women to think. To know how to frame the right questions, and to know what are the wrong questions; to search for the knowledge that will help them to find answers; to embrace complexity; to argue rationally, to question and to dare to have their own opinions.

A college is for learning, not credentialing. Undergraduates are not simply customers in an academic supermarket. Plutarch wrote – and it's frequently quoted – that the mind isn't a vessel to be filled, but a fire to be kindled. For centuries, you've been lighting fires, and you'll go on lighting fires, ensuring that this is a community where, as Newman argued, enquiry is pushed forward, discoveries verified and perfected and error exposed, by the collision of mind with mind and knowledge with knowledge. Who does that better than a college like Exeter, than a collegiate university? And with your help, Exeter College will continue to do that with commitment and dedication and verve down the years to come. And finally, to remember what we owe to one distinguished Exeter alumnus, Sir Hubert Parry, let's join together in singing William Blake's great poem, Jerusalem, which was written just before you celebrated your 500th birthday.

Lord Patten of Barnes

The Visit of Queen Sofia of Spain

A notable event in Exeter's celebrations of its 700th anniversary was the visit to the College on 29 April by Her Majesty Queen Sofia of Spain, who has been an Honorary Fellow since 1988, when she first visited the College for the inauguration of a Junior Research Fellowship in Modern Spanish Literature, which was named after her. On the occasion of her second visit, the College was delighted to announce the creation, with the support of Santander Universities UK, of the Queen Sofia Tutorial Fellowship in Spanish Literature.

The first event of the day was a colloquium in the Taylor Institution organised in Queen Sofia's honour to celebrate teaching and research in Spanish literature at Exeter College and the University of Oxford. Her Majesty was met at the Taylorian by the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Professor Andrew Hamilton, and by the Rector, Frances Cairncross. The colloquium, which was held in the Main Hall and attracted a capacity audience of dons and students, was opened by me in my capacity as the King Alfonso

XIII Professor of Spanish Studies and Fellow of Exeter. I outlined the development of Spanish studies in the University and spoke, in particular, of Exeter College's long association with Spanish through the King Alfonso XIII Chair, which had been attached to the College since its foundation in 1927, and whose first incumbent was Salvador de Madariaga, the famous writer and distinguished Spanish statesman.

Dr Daniela Omlor, the Queen Sofia Junior Research Fellow from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2014, gave an account of the research she has conducted since taking up her fellowship in the College. The other speakers were three Exeter students: Artem Serebrennikov, a graduate of the University of Moscow, who is currently working towards a DPhil on the uses of rhetoric in *Don Quixote*, and two undergraduates, Matt Stokes, who was at the time approaching his Finals, and Daisy Thomson, then a second year. All three gave vivid and witty talks about their reasons for choosing to study Spanish at Oxford, why they decided to apply to Exeter, and what aspects of their studies and of College life they found most rewarding.

Following the colloquium, the Rector hosted a luncheon in Her Majesty's honour in the Dining Hall at Exeter College, attended by His Excellency the Ambassador of Spain to the Court of St James, Sr Don Federico Trillo Figueroa, the Spanish Minister for Culture, Sr Don José María Lasalle, the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, officials of the Royal Household and the Embassy of Spain in London, representatives of Santander Universities UK, distinguished British Hispanists, Fellows, and students of the College.

After lunch, I introduced members of the University's Sub-faculty of Spanish, as well as students of Exeter College reading Spanish, to Queen Sofia in the Rector's Drawing Room. Her Majesty then presided over the official signing of the gift agreement between Exeter and Santander for the creation of the Queen Sofia Fellowship in Spanish Literature. The Queen was then given a tour of the College by the Rector, which included the Library and the Fellows' Garden, where photographs were taken by a large contingent of British and Spanish press and media. Afterwards, Her Majesty inspected the College's founding documents and other bibliographical treasures, whose especial points of interest were explained by Dr John Maddicott, Emeritus Fellow in Medieval History, and Joanna Bowring, the College Librarian. A number of Spanish nationals studying or working in the College were then introduced to Queen Sofia in the Senior Common Room, and from there Her Majesty proceeded to the Chapel to attend a concert by the College Choir, who performed a selection of English and Spanish choral pieces.

The visit concluded with a reception in the Rector's Lodgings for Fellows and distinguished alumni. Rector Cairncross offered Her Majesty a copy of *Exeter College: the first 700 years*, the commemorative volume published for the anniversary, and the Queen graciously presented the College with a signed portrait of Herself. The historic visit of the Queen of Spain to Exeter College was a truly splendid occasion which brought great pleasure and enjoyment to all concerned and added a distinct royal lustre to the anniversary celebrations. It was widely reported in the Spanish media, including in *Telediario*, the national news programme on *Televisión Española*.

Edwin Williamson



Her Majesty Queen Sofia of Spain meets the Vice-Chancellor Professor Andrew Hamilton, © Casa de S.M. el Rey

The Influence of the Common Law on the Former British Colonies

On 8 April, encouraged by the two Exonian Supreme Court Justices (Justice Haynes of the Australian and Justice Cromwell of the Canadian Supreme Court), the College held a ‘Law Day’. Among the many distinguished speakers was the doyen of Exonian lawyers, Sir Sydney Kentridge, who was asked to consider the following question. Below are his remarks.

Some jurisdictions with strong ties to the UK have nonetheless adopted the civil law rather than the common law. To what extent have the two systems influenced each other?

The word ‘adopted’ is not quite right: it has always been an axiom of British colonial law that when Englishmen colonised a territory they brought the common law of England with them, provided that territory was either unoccupied or was occupied only by native or aboriginal people.

On the other hand, if what was colonised was a country or territory already inhabited by settled Europeans—conquered, for example—that population kept its existing law, subject to any later changes by statute.

That is why the civil law (and not English law) is the common law of a number of Commonwealth countries. That is why the law of Quebec and the law of Mauritius is French law; the law of Sri Lanka and the law of South Africa, the Roman-Dutch law of Holland.

I am going to talk about the law of South Africa which is the jurisdiction I know best. But I will interpolate an instance relating to Mauritius. Many years ago, when I was still practising in South Africa, I was asked to take an appeal from Mauritius to the Privy Council and I was told it was in respect of a tort claim following a huge fire. I naturally looked at all the recent English court of appeal cases on torts of that sort. However, when I made contact with my Mauritian colleagues, I was told that the whole of the Mauritian law of torts was to be found in three sections of the Code Napoleon of 1808, and so it still is today.

The Roman Dutch law is a great system of law. If I may say so, in many ways it’s rather better than the English common law. For example, there is a law of contract which is not hampered by the doctrine of consideration; and which has always recognised contracts for the benefit of a third party. It has a law of defamation which does not have the rather ridiculous distinction between libel and slander. It has always had a law of legitimacy far more humane than the common law was before it was in comparatively recent times amended by statute.

One of the most important differences is that under the Roman Dutch law, it was always possible for a citizen to sue the state or the government in tort or in contract. No Crown Liability Act was needed.

The legal profession in South Africa, like the legal profession in Mauritius for that matter, has always been proud of its own system and has tried to guard it. Nonetheless the influence of the English common law has been enormous.

There are a number of reasons for it.

Firstly, over the centuries, there was much statute law, and it was statute law which very often followed an English pattern—two obvious examples are company law and the law of bills of exchange. When those laws were passed in South Africa they followed the English pattern and therefore it became obvious that the courts, in applying those statutes, would look to English precedents.

The Roman Dutch law of Holland ceased to be a living system when Napoleon came along with his Code. And so there were many things which arise in the modern world which the Roman Dutch law did not deal with or hardly touched on.

To take two examples: the interpretation of contracts and the interpretation of statutes. When courts dealt with modern contracts and modern statutes, they naturally looked to the only place where they could look and that is the English law on the interpretation of contracts and the interpretation of statutes. I think that such matters are now part of the common law of the civil law jurisdiction.

But none of those things are in my view the most important.

I have always thought that the most beneficent and lasting legacies of the British Empire are three in number.

First of all the English language; secondly the game of cricket; and the third I would put as not simply or generally the common law but the common law rules of evidence and procedure, both civil and criminal. Those rules—of evidence and procedure—were usually very shortly after colonisation introduced into the colonies.

That meant that instead of civil law procedure, these jurisdictions had to adopt English common law procedure. In other words, the concept of what constitutes a fair trial became the English concept. To my mind that is the most important influence that the common law has had on the civil law jurisdictions.

Of course the concept of the fair trial has had a chequered history even in the United Kingdom and certainly it has in the dominions, colonies and ex-colonies. In the Roman Dutch law countries of South Africa and Sri Lanka, it has certainly had its ups and downs. In some ex-colonies like Zimbabwe it has simply had its downs and downs.

But nonetheless, as a concept and as an ideal, the dominions and the former colonies have had this basic concept or what constitutes a fair trial. I am no expert on civil law as it's applied in the main European countries, but I believe that what I call our concept is much the superior and that our concept of the rule of law is based on our concept of a fair trial. And that concept of the rule of law is one that all of us, including the civil law jurisdictions, have inherited from England and from the common law of England.

The other thing I would stress is that the concept of the fair trial does not depend merely on rules. It also depends in my view—and this is part of what is derived from the English common law system—on the concept of an independent legal profession that is bound by strict duties not only to its clients, but also to the courts.

This was a legacy from England that has applied to countries like South Africa and Sri Lanka and Mauritius and the other dominions, and another is that there has developed in these countries a system whereby the judiciary is on the whole appointed

from the legal practitioners, which has imbued the judiciary with the concept of independence. So with the independent legal profession, you have had the concept and the practice of an independent judiciary. That is something that we colonials must be continually grateful for.

Sydney Kentridge

Dances to the Music of Time

Sir John Laws Compares Exeter College Balls

The Ball to celebrate the 600th anniversary of the College was held on 23 June 1914: five days before the murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand. The 700th Anniversary Ball took place this year on the actual date of the murder. My wife Sophie (St Hugh's, 1963–68) and I were there: as we were at the Ball for the 650th, in June 1964 – half the stretch of time back to 1914. Sobering: it doesn't seem like 50 years (but what does 50 years seem like?). I don't know if there was anyone at the 1964 Ball who had been there in 1914, and if there was, how 50 years seemed to him. I only remember fellow undergraduates, though the Rector, Kenneth Wheare, was there. He would certainly have been properly dressed. The Rector in 2014 had a splendid outfit in the colours of the College: what could be more celebratory?

Both times we too were dressed properly: white tie, and in 1964 Sophie in a long yellow evening dress and long white satin gloves. She wore the same dress in 2014 with the bodice remade and looked wonderful; I had a silk brocade white waistcoat, which would have been a bit up-market for a 1964 fresher. I think there was more dancing in 1964 and perhaps less eating and drinking. In 2014 Brasenose Lane was lined with eateries and drinkeries, and there was a splendid dinner in Hall; we went outside after the main course to witness a spectacular firework display. In 1964 I remember a roast suckling pig turning on a spit, outside Palmer's Tower, I think. And the survivors' breakfast in Hall: that happened in 2014 as well, but we didn't make it to 5 a.m. this time – the toll of 50 years.

We didn't actually dance at all in 2014. I don't think that was just the toll of 50 years: all the other attractions were quite absorbing enough. I suppose the music was as loud in 1964, though I'm not sure. I didn't know about noise-induced deafness then. Sophie had a ride on the roundabout in Radcliffe Square. If there is a roundabout provided, Sophie can be guaranteed to jump aboard. I suppose it betrays a certain philosophy of life: well satisfied by the Commemorative Balls of Exeter College.

John Laws



Sir John and Lady Laws at the 2014 Ball

New Fellows

We asked the seven newcomers to Governing Body in 2013–14 briefly to describe themselves and their academic interests.

Karin Sigloch is a geophysicist and the new Earth Sciences Fellow and Tutor. She has been fortunate to overlap with her predecessor Shamita Das during her first academic year of 2013–14 – teaching only in the Earth Sciences Department but not yet in College gave her time to settle into the job, get to know her fellow Fellows, and enjoy the convivial aspects of College life. Professor Sigloch obtained her undergraduate and master’s degrees in Germany and France, followed by a PhD from Princeton University, and five years as an Assistant Professor of Geophysics at the University of Munich. Her research focuses on the earth’s deep interior – how do its slow but immense mass and heat movements shape the planet’s surface into the habitable environment that we enjoy on earth?

Her primary tool is seismic tomography, an imaging technique that uses records of naturally occurring earthquakes to construct 3D maps of the planet’s interior, from crust to core. While most of this work is computational, it does come with the perk of some field work, such as a marine measurement campaign around the tropical volcano island of La Réunion during Michaelmas Term 2013.

James Grant joined Exeter in October 2013 as the William Kneale Fellow in Philosophy, after a year as a Lecturer at Birkbeck, University of London. His research is in aesthetics, with a particular focus on art criticism. His most recent book, *The Critical Imagination* (Oxford University Press, 2013) examines the role of imaginativeness in art criticism. Since the 18th century, many writers, including Hume, Kant, and Oscar Wilde, have argued that appreciating art is rewarding because it involves responding imaginatively to a work. Literary works can be interpreted in many ways; architecture can be seen as stately, meditative, or forbidding; and sensitive descriptions of art are often colourful metaphors: music can ‘shimmer’, prose can be ‘perfumed’, and a painter’s colouring can be ‘effervescent’. Engaging with art, like creating it, seems to offer great scope for imagination. Dr Grant’s book is a critical examination of this attractive idea. His work has received awards from the American Society for Aesthetics and the British Society of Aesthetics. Recordings of his lectures in the philosophy of art have been made available on iTunes U and have been downloaded over 200,000 times.

Dr Grant is originally from Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada. His interests outside philosophy include literature, the decorative arts, travel and ‘improv’ theatre.

Rachel Taylor joined Exeter in 2013 as Fellow in Law. She is new to Exeter but not to Oxford, having previously held the Penningtons Career Development Fellowship at Christ Church and a Departmental Lectureship in Family Law at the Oxford Law Faculty. In coming to Exeter, Rachel has returned to full-time academic life, having taken a career break with her young family.

Rachel's research interests are centred on human rights and family law, especially the rights of children. Her current research is focused on religious rights, interests and freedoms within the family. This is a particularly interesting area not only for its contemporary relevance but also for the way in which it engages some of the most significant difficulties within family law. Most notably it raises the problems of how we allow children to define and act upon their own goals and values, how far parents' religious freedoms allow them to determine their child's upbringing in a way that may conflict with prevailing norms, and how secular courts are to apply notions of welfare within a religious context.

Martin Davy is Exeter's new Engineering Science Fellow and Tutor. He is a Mechanical Engineer with an unusual background for an Oxford academic. After leaving school in 1978, he worked variously as a construction labourer, a storeman and service receptionist in a variety of motorcycle shops and car dealerships, a car valet, and a bodyshop estimator, before finding himself, in the early 1990s, helping to run a motor racing team in South America. He finally decided to consider his late father's oft repeated advice, to 'get a proper job', shortly after his 32nd birthday. He completed his undergraduate degree in Mechanical Engineering at UCL in 1996 and his PhD from the same institution in 2000.

Dr Davy comes to Exeter having now held faculty positions at UCL, the University of British Columbia and Loughborough University. His primary research interests lie in the development of low-emission internal combustion engines for transportation and the development of optical diagnostics for combustion research. His research has a strong industrial focus with companies such as Jaguar Land Rover, Shell Global Solutions, Ford Motor Company, and Lotus Engineering collaborating on current and recent research projects. He is still looking for a 'proper job'.

Ian Fielding holds a three-year British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship. Prior to that, he spent 10 years in the Department of Classics and Ancient History at the University of Warwick, as a Teaching Fellow after receiving his PhD in 2011. He also held a Graduate Fellowship at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 2008–09.

His research interests are in Roman poetry and its reception in later traditions of antiquity. He is currently completing a monograph on the influence of Ovid in the period between the fourth and sixth centuries AD. After his death in AD 17, Ovid became one of the models most frequently imitated by later Latin writers, but it tends to be assumed that these Ovidian successors inherited little else from him besides poetic style. Fielding argues that Ovid was also an important intellectual presence for poets in late antiquity.

In addition, he is working on a new project on the classical traditions of the Campania region in west central Italy in the fourth and fifth centuries AD. Happily, this research affords regular opportunities to experience Campania's marvellous landscapes, people, food, and wine in person, as well as in books.

Andrew Allen is the Chaplain and Bishop Radford Fellow. His primary role in College is to oversee Chapel services and to provide welfare and pastoral care for all members

of Exeter. [For more details of this, please see the Chapel Report on page 12.] His first year has corresponded with the 700th anniversary of the foundation of the College, and Andrew has enjoyed the many opportunities to discover the narratives of Exeter, and to meet many of our Old Members and Friends.

His academic work concerns the Anglican Church in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with special focus on the 1906 Royal Commission on Ecclesiastical Discipline, which, through its evidence, paints a comprehensive picture of church life in hundreds of parishes across England. This is important because it shows how the different rituals of worship reflect a different understanding of the supposed uniformity of the Church of England, and is pivotal in understanding the transformation from a church supposedly controlled by the state to one where identity is primarily developed from the grass roots. In this context, he has just completed a biography of the churchmanship of King Edward VII.

Stephen Leonard came back to Exeter in May 2014 as a Leverhulme Early Career Fellow in Anthropology. He had been an MPhil and DPhil student at the College, completing a doctorate which focused on the social and linguistic identity of the Icelanders, looking particularly at the anomaly of why Icelandic did not fragment dialectally over the period of a millennium. This resulted in his first book: *Language, Society and Identity in early Iceland*.

Interested in the North and the Arctic since a young age, Stephen recently conducted research on the Faroe Islands, exploring how this language of 45,000 people has survived against the odds and how writers (and in particular poets) of Faroese engage with questions of linguistic purism and linguistic insecurity. Previously, Stephen documented the language and oral traditions of the Innguit, a group of Inuit hunters who live in a remote corner of north-west Greenland. To do this fieldwork, Stephen lived for a year with the 700 speakers of the language in the most northern permanently inhabited settlement in the world. This project is the subject of his second book: *The Polar North: Ways of Speaking, Ways of Belonging*.

A keen sportsman and a former rower at Exeter and Oxford University Lightweight Rowing Club, Stephen is currently the Senior Member of ECBC.

Shamita Das

Professor Shamita Das has retired from the Eyes Fellowship in Earth Sciences, having joined Exeter College as Fellow and Tutor in 2001. In a reversal of the normal trend, where research ‘stars’ try to decrease their undergraduate teaching loads as they move up the career ladder, Shamita came to Exeter from Green College (now Green Templeton College), a graduate-only college. She brought with her a deep commitment to developing and reinforcing high academic standards in her students, particularly in the more quantitative aspects of the Earth Sciences, as befits someone whose first degrees were in Mathematics.

Shamita's principal research field is in earthquake studies, where she has spent the past four decades working to understand the physics of earthquakes and faulting. After taking her BSc and MSc in Mathematics in her native India, Shamita moved to the United States for her MS in Geophysics from Boston College, followed by a doctorate in Seismology at MIT. She then held a series of research scientist positions at Columbia University and Harvard University, before coming to Oxford in 1990, when the University was building up its strength in Geophysics. She had already published what is still a classic monograph on the mechanics of earthquake sources in 1988, and she set about developing the University's capability in seismology. In recognition of her work she was made a Reader in 2000, and a Professor in 2005: the first woman ever to be made a professor in the Department of Earth Sciences. She served on the UK Government's Natural Hazards Working Group, set up following the great Asian Earthquake of Boxing Day 2004, and has given several UNESCO workshops around the world on earthquake modelling. This is in addition to her service within learned scientific societies, such as the American Geophysical Union, on various journal editorial boards, and on research councils around the world. Her standing within the field of seismology was emphasised in 2005, when she was made a fellow of the American Geophysical Union for her 'fundamental contributions to the understanding of elastodynamics and earthquake mechanics': an honour reserved to 0.1% of the membership.

Shamita has been deeply committed to the highest standards among her students: woe betide any student who turned up to a 9 a.m. tutorial unprepared! Among the Earth Sciences students there is a famous story of how, when one particular first year student was having difficulty with his mathematics course, Shamita decided that the only way he would get to grips with the problems was by doing lots of them. Hence, one Tuesday morning she assigned him 100 problems to do by Thursday morning. Unfortunately for him each problem contained about a half an hour's work, so he was already two hours behind before he even started! Nevertheless, with minimal sleep, he managed to turn in all the work on the Thursday morning, whereupon Shamita memorably informed him that at least he had demonstrated that his difficulties with the material were not down to laziness! The student in question has since gone on to a career in industry and recounts the story with considerable affection. Shamita has always taken a genuine interest in her students' progress and delights in their achievements at Oxford and beyond. The Earth Sciences schools dinner remains one of her favourite evenings of the year where these achievements are celebrated. However, this is not just a celebration of the academic high-fliers: Shamita regards all students who reach their potential as successes.

Since I joined the College in 2005, I have found her to be a loyal and supportive colleague. Despite my more junior role as a College lecturer, she treated me as an equal partner in admissions, tutoring, and advising students. Where we have had disagreements, Shamita has always been willing to take on board my point of view. However there is one area on which we never reached agreement: the importance of cricket. She has enlivened many lunches in the Senior Common Room with her observations on yorkers, doosras, and bouncers; the Indian Premier league; the state of the Trent Bridge pitch; and the merits of the England cricket team. In anticipation of her retirement Shamita has become a member of not one, but two, English county

cricket clubs so she can get the best tickets for future test matches! With her retirement, Exeter College will lose a valued colleague, but the England cricket team will gain a committed supporter.

Conall Mac Niocaill

Martin Ellison

Martin Ellison, who has been Michael Cohen Fellow in Economics since 2008, leaves Exeter for a professorial fellowship at Nuffield College. He is probably the only British economist who can discuss his subject fluently in both Finnish, his wife's native language, and Italian.

Martin is certainly one of the most distinguished figures to teach economics at Exeter, working as he does with the Bank of England and publishing with Thomas Sargent, an American winner of the Nobel Prize for Economics. When he appeared at interview for the Exeter Fellowship, his appearance – his hair hung below his shoulders – gave no sign of his City links. But it was clear right away that Martin would be a good teacher on economics. Unusually, he possessed a teaching qualification in postgraduate education, and had taught economics and mathematics to (Finnish) schoolchildren in the early days of his career.

How did Exeter end up with a Finnish-speaking macro economist? As an undergraduate at Liverpool University, he was involved with a student organisation that organised job swaps. He applied in the hope of travelling to Australia or New Zealand – but was matched to Finland instead. In the five weeks he worked there, he met his future wife, Ritva – and so, once he had completed his studies at Liverpool, he went back to Finland to be with her. He taught maths and economics at a school in the far north for about five years. The language has stood him in good stead: for four years during his time at Exeter College, he has also had an appointment as a Research Fellow at the Bank of Finland. As for the Italian, that came later. After an MPhil at Oxford, he gained his doctorate in 2001 from the European University Institute in Florence. Why Florence? 'Full funding and Tuscan food.' On his return, he went to the University of Warwick, initially as a Lecturer, then as Associate Professor and eventually as Professor of Economics.

In his profession, Professor Ellison is famed for his capacity to take a complex new paper, distil its message succinctly and wittily, and deliver sharp insights into its strengths and weaknesses. He has almost single-handed built up macro-economics at Oxford into a lively discipline. His research, on the knotty issues of monetary economics and central banking, and his connections – from his time as a consultant for the Bank of England as well as from Italy and the United States – have been invaluable to the College and the Faculty of Economics. Aided by a grant from Santander, he has brought a steady stream of international economists of great distinction to give weekly seminars, some of them at the Faculty and some in College. His speaker list, he notes proudly, has included almost every member of the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee.

As for his undergraduate students, they have benefited from his gusto and energy and their results have reflected the impact of his high standards. One recalls how, in the run up to Finals, he had a query on a topic. ‘I walked through the JCR and there, along with the rest of the JCR, was Martin watching the football with a take away from Hassan’s.’ More doubtful is his choice of a team to back. The Barnsley club known universally as the Tykes is renowned for having spent more seasons in the second tier of English football than any other club in history. Nobody could regard Professor Ellison as in the second tier.

Frances Cairncross

Kerstin Lühn

Kerstin Lühn came to Exeter in 2008 as a Monsanto Senior Research Fellow. Six years later, it is time for her to move on. She will be greatly missed. Kerstin did her first degree in biology and then a PhD at a Max Planck Institute in Germany before coming to the Weatherall Institute of Molecular Medicine at the University of Oxford. As ever, there was an extremely strong field for the Monsanto Fellowship but the panel’s selection of Kerstin was quickly validated by her success in gaining also a highly prestigious Dorothy Hodgkin Fellowship of the Royal Society.

Kerstin works on understanding the body’s immune response to Dengue fever. This is a mosquito-borne viral infection that creates a huge problem in the tropics, as nearly half of the world’s population live at risk of the infection. About 100 million cases are thought to occur each year, mainly in children. Those of us in the West know little of this illness and are lucky never to have had it! It is not for nothing that its colloquial name is ‘breakbone fever’ and, aside from horrible pain, Dengue can be life-threatening. Kerstin’s scientific interests revolve around the fact that much of the damage comes not from the virus, but from the body’s own immune response to it; second or recurrent infections can be a particular problem. Therefore attempts to create a vaccine have to be managed with great insight as there is potential to make matters worse. On a number of occasions, Kerstin presented her work to members of the College, for example in Subject Family Dinners and in the medical symposium to mark the 700th anniversary year, and here she showed the clarity and passion that have driven her success.

During her time in Exeter, Kerstin managed to be an active contributor on many levels – quite a tall feat for someone based ‘up the hill’. More than that, she also juggled a busy family life, including having a second child. We will all remember Kerstin as unfailingly charming and good humoured, an impressive feat given how much she had on her plate. Kerstin will now move with her family to Holland and we wish her all the very best for her future.

Hugh Watkins

Julie Maxwell

It turns out that Julie and I share an old acquaintance, a Puritan zealot called wonderfully Zeal-of-the-Land Busy, who appears in Ben Jonson's *Bartholomew Fair*. Zeal-of-the-Land regards himself as an afflicted saint, who thinks that gingerbread and other merchandise of Babylon to be found at fairs is sinful. But, whereas I merely read the play as an undergraduate, Julie was researching the place of religion in Jonson's writing, after publishing on Shakespeare and the English Bible. As so often happens, the book that resulted was not quite the one that was planned. Her first novel, *You Can Live Forever*, was published in 2007, a black comedy on the theme of, as Woman's Hour's Jenni Murray, put it, 'They Muck You Up Your Mum and Dad.' Father is busy with acts of arson and womanising, while mother is an adherent of a far-out sect. It won a Betty Trask Award (given for debut novels by Commonwealth authors under 35) and was Book of the Month on BBC Radio Five Live. Not bad for a first go, though Julie herself has recorded the difficulties she experienced learning to write a novel rather than a doctoral thesis: 'Academic writing can be horribly bad.' Indeed. But, after finding her voice, reviewers have been consistent in their praise of her sharply observant writing.

Julie joined Exeter in October 2011 as our Gwyneth Emily Rankin Williams-Exeter Fellow in English, following Ben Morgan. Her reputation as a successful young novelist preceded her, and she was held in some awe. And there was no doubt she knew her stuff when it came to Early Modern literature. I learned much from hearing her interview our candidates at Admissions. It was at this time that Hilary Mantel's star was rising. Given her own strong historical and intellectual background, Julie understandably feels bound to respond in some way to the Mantel phenomenon. She spoke about the influence Shakespeare has had on contemporary historical fiction, including Mantel's, at the Ashmolean in June this year. Meanwhile she is currently experimenting with writing her own historical fiction 'on a subject I prefer, superstitiously, not to announce!' She thinks deeply about the genres of writing with which she engages, and *You Can Live Forever* shows that she is a slave to none. It was no mean feat to preserve her independence when much has already been written about the trials of growing up amidst religious extremists, from Edmund Gosse to Jeannette Winterson, via *Cold Comfort Farm* and others.

Julie has wide literary interests – as one who acknowledges her debt to both Gabriel García Márquez and Ian McEwan, she must have. She is currently writing a piece commissioned for a tribute volume to the late Márquez, in which she explores his 'Story of a Shipwrecked Sailor' in relation to the genre of the 'Robinsonade', that is desert island survival stories in the mould of Daniel Defoe. In his novel *Solar*, McEwan adopts the genre of 'lab-lit', or 'science-in-fiction' (not the same thing as 'science fiction'). Readers of *Exon* may well have seen Julie's recent contribution to *Oxford Today* (Trinity Term 2014, vol. 26, no. 2, pp. 34–35) in which she describes 'The Rise of Lab-Lit', of which Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* (1818) is a progenitor. Julie's second novel, *These Are Our Children* (2013), is her contribution to this genre. It has earned her much critical respect and attention, following a very positive review by Claire Lowdon in the *Times Literary Supplement* (13 December 2013, no. 5776, p. 19), which

concluded that ‘It’s all there: humour, wisdom, commitment to the difficult truth. And most basic and important of all, good writing.’ Now here we get to the sticky stuff (in more senses than one). Its subject matter is birth, miscarriage, parents’ heartache, and the thousand natural shocks that neo-natal flesh is heir to. Those who are obstetrically chicken-hearted (among whom I frankly number myself) might need some persuasion not to scurry past the doors of the delivery suite as fast as possible, but to open them and gaze round-eyed at the wonders as well as the distressing things to be found therein. The terror and the magnificence are embodied in the devastating description of the body of a stillborn son. The sense that tragedy is rarely simple in human experience rings very true. Julie must by this time be growing tired of being called ‘brave’. Not only is the subject raw, but she has talked openly in an interview with her publisher, Quercus, about the origins of the story in her personal experience of miscarriage, and the difficult circumstances attending the birth of her son. But experience has been necessarily generalised, not least through the author’s deep fascination with medical research. This is, after all, ‘lab-lit’. Julie had enjoyed science at school, and the novel allowed her to rediscover this pleasure.

Julie left Exeter at Easter to pursue her independent writing career. We wish her and her family, now happily joined by her daughter, born in November 2012, every success in the future.

Helen Spencer

Daniela Omlor

It was with great regret that the College said farewell this summer to Daniela Omlor, the Queen Sofia Junior Research Fellow in Spanish at Exeter for the past three years. Since the retirement of Professor Watanabe-O’Kelly in 2013, Daniela had been the only other Modern Languages Fellow working alongside me in College, and she was an absolute joy to work with. Calm, thoughtful, and good-humoured, she far surpassed the requirements of her role and shared with me the administration of Modern Languages with more commitment and energy than one can hope for in any colleague. Serenely unflappable, yet also sparkling and vivacious, she wonderfully combines hard work with both energy and measure.

Daniela’s research on cultural memory is at once astute and wide-ranging, and has enabled her to enter into dialogue with many of us at Exeter interested in literature, history, and representation. Her book, which came out earlier this year with Peter Lang, is entitled *Jorge Semprún: Memory’s Long Voyage*, and it tackles the highly troubling question of the recollection and portrayal of the Holocaust through readings of works by the Spanish exile Jorge Semprún. Semprún was originally Spanish but lived in France, and wrote the majority of his work in French. He was deported to Buchenwald in 1943, and Daniela’s reference to the ‘long voyage’ in her book title is taken from one of his own works *Le grand voyage*, in which he writes about the journey to the camp and

the experiences that both preceded and succeeded that horrific transit. Daniela's study of him foregrounds in particular the work of memory, and focuses on the complex interweaving of strands involving the Spanish Civil War, exile, the concentration camp, political activism and the Communist party, all of which come together in uneasy ways in Semprún's writing. This ability to grasp memory's multifaceted construction is at the root of her next research project, which explores more broadly the notion of 'multidirectional memory' as it helps us to understand the relationship between some of the above-mentioned strands in Semprún's work and other traumas: the expulsion of Jews from Spain in 1492, the Bosnian War, memories of the Madrid train bombings in 2004 and of 9/11. This breadth in Daniela's knowledge made her an enormously stimulating colleague, and is testified also by the active role she played in organising the successful 700th Anniversary Humanities Symposium on 'History and Fiction' in February this year.

Daniela's active research life, however, in no way distracted her from her students, to whom she was tirelessly committed. Her lively and challenging tutorial style was always combined with an attentive and supportive approach to students' individual needs. She managed successfully both to exact high academic standards, and to present herself as friendly and approachable. One of her cohort comments, 'I think that the best thing about Daniela is her level of care, support and understanding to individual students. From taking us for drinks to asking our advice in how to make everyone feel involved and how to make tutorials as dynamic as possible, she created a sense of equality between us which enabled us to be more confident in our academic discussion. I know that I for one will miss her advice and friendship when we return in fourth year.' Daniela has moved on to a permanent post at Lincoln and Jesus colleges, and both I and the students hope we will continue to see a lot of her. She is intelligent, mature, sensitive and astute. We have worked totally harmoniously together, making important decisions, such as those at admissions, peacefully and constructively. I will miss her greatly, as will many Fellows I am sure, and we wish her every success in her future career.

Jane Hiddleston

Andrew Hiddleston

Andrew Hiddleston joined Exeter in October 2012 as the Michael Cohen Career Development Fellow in Philosophy, having completed his doctorate in the same year at Princeton under the supervision of Alexander Nehamas. In autumn 2014, he took up a permanent post as a Lecturer in Philosophy at Birkbeck, University of London.

Dr Hiddleston is one of the world's outstanding young philosophers in both Nietzsche scholarship and the philosophy of art. His work ranges over a variety of topics, often raising trenchant criticisms of influential philosophical views. He has dealt with such questions as: What makes something a good work of art? How does

the interpretation of literature differ from the interpretation of conversation? And is it possible consciously to believe one thing and, at the same time, consciously to believe that that belief is false? (Yes it is, he argues.) He has been honoured with, among other distinctions, the Porter Ogden Jacobus Fellowship, Princeton University's highest accolade for graduate students.

His work on Nietzsche is the main part of his current research. His forthcoming book is entitled *Nietzsche on the Decadence and Flourishing of Culture*. It is a study of Nietzsche's views on the health of a culture. The philosophy of culture present in Nietzsche's later work, he argues, has been overlooked by recent scholarship, which has unduly emphasised Nietzsche's exaltation of great, isolated individuals. By contrast, Dr Huddleston sees Nietzsche's views on the potential value of cultures as a key to understanding many of his work's central themes, including his attacks on Christianity and conventional morality, his celebration of individual human excellence, and his ambitions for a 'revaluation of all values'. His reading offers a new understanding of Nietzsche as a cultural thinker who is, in important respects, a successor to the German Romantics and a precursor of the Frankfurt School.

Dr Huddleston also made an exceptional contribution to the life of the College during his two years at Exeter. He became the College's senior Philosophy Fellow only three months after arriving in Oxford, upon the departure of Antony Eagle. He rose to this challenge with characteristic poise. He served as SCR President and Dean of Degrees, and was a member of the Rector and Tutors' Committee, the Tutorial Board, and the Chapel Committee. At High Table dinners, he was often in the unusual position of both presiding at dessert in his capacity as SCR President and serving tea and coffee afterward as the most junior Fellow present. As part of the College's 700th anniversary celebrations, he gave talks on Nietzsche in Oxford and in Hong Kong. He regularly attended Choral Evensong in Chapel, as one of his great passions is music. He put his deep knowledge and appreciation of music at the service of the College in chairing the committee that commissioned Flyht, a choral work composed by Nicholas O'Neill for the College's anniversary.

A popular tutor deeply committed to his students, Dr Huddleston kindled a strong interest in post-Kantian philosophy among the undergraduates. The clear, patient, and methodical manner in which he discussed philosophy with them, which I had occasion to witness more than once, was a model of how a philosophy tutorial ought to be conducted. He has a gift for getting the best out of his students and enabling them to appreciate the intricacies of philosophical problems.

Dr Huddleston enriched the life of the SCR as a thoughtful and fascinating conversationalist, with a wide range of interests including opera, wine, food, and travel. His tastes in dress and furniture are unimpeachable. It was a rare privilege to have a colleague with such an appreciation of the importance both of thinking well and of living well. We wish him the very best as he embarks upon the next stage of what is already a flourishing career.

James Grant

The Creation and Purpose of Exeter's Garden Mound

The mound at the east end of Exeter's garden is one of Oxford's most famous viewpoints, from which the visitor can look out over buildings often regarded as forming the heart of the university. But when was the mound created – and what was the purpose of this obviously man-made structure? It was not a feature of the College site in Exeter's earliest days, since we know that the terrain in this corner of Oxford was once entirely different. During the middle ages and in the early 16th century, the mound's present area was occupied by two sets of schools or lecture rooms. The larger, southerly, set, once occupying the south-east corner of the garden, belonged to Balliol; the smaller, northerly, set to Exeter. Both schools faced east, fronting and having access from Schools Street, the thoroughfare lined with the university's lecture rooms, which ran north-south, through what is now the Bodleian proscholium (i.e. the foyer) and then towards the High Street, past the front of Brasenose. The east end of the garden, the site of the mound, was thus a built-up area and a busy part of the university's academic quarter.

In the 16th century, however, all this changed. In 1549 the Exeter schools were pulled down and the site leased as a garden. Shortly afterwards the Balliol schools too were demolished and also let as a garden, until in 1572 the Balliol garden came into Exeter's possession in exchange for an Exeter house in Broad Street. The destruction of these schools reflected both the drastic fall in numbers coming to the university in the mid 16th century, largely as a consequence of the period's religious upheavals, and the decline in the lecturing obligations of the university's senior members, now frequently excused from their former lecturing duties. As a result of these large external changes what had once been a pair of buildings alive with students, teachers, words and argument, was now open ground, a green addition to the College's existing garden.

It was this ground, now backed by a wall (built in 1573) but still hard up against Schools Street, which was to provide a site for the mound. The mound's date had never been satisfactorily established. But now for the first time we can pinpoint a precise year, or at least a pair of years, for the mound's construction – and not only for that but for the wholesale replanning of the College garden which accompanied the making of the mound. The new evidence comes from a largely unexploited source: a manuscript survey of the College made by Rector Prideaux in 1631. The greatest Rector in Exeter's early history, Prideaux was the directive force behind the rebuilding of the College in the early 17th century. The planning and construction of the main quadrangle, with its new hall and chapel, the Rector's lodgings adjacent to the chapel, and Peryam's Mansions, now Staircase 4, at the quadrangle's south-east corner, constituted one of his greatest achievements, and it was largely to record this achievement that he drafted his survey of the College buildings and grounds. It is here that we find the crucial and hitherto unnoticed passage relating to the mound. Preceded by an important preliminary sentence relating to the garden, whose relevance is discussed below, Prideaux's key section (in unmodernised spelling) reads as follows:

The door which now goes out from the colledge into the divinity schoole was formerly from the garden of ours under the vine, but was changed for convenience (?) at that tyme when the garden was devided by the wall and mount, whereof the furder [further] part is appoynted for the commoners, the nearer reserved more especially to the fellowes. This mount was begun with the earth and rubbish thrown from the inlarging of the cellar under the old hall in Dr Hollands tyme but of late was continued to the garden walke and the stayres skewithe [moved sideways] midst which before were at the south end.

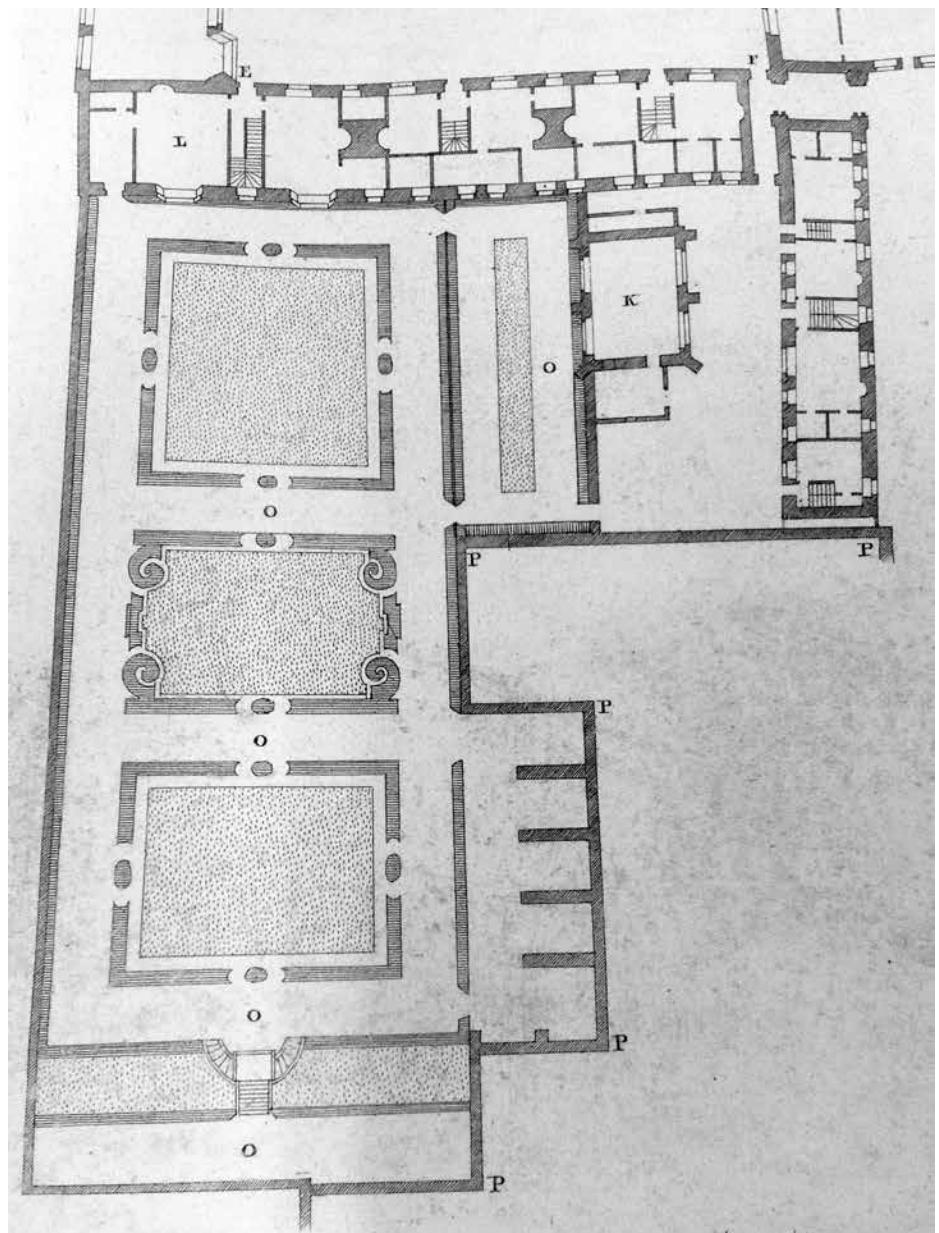
Prideaux's syntax is sometimes difficult to interpret, but his main points are clear enough. His second sentence tells us that the mount – the usual contemporary term followed by modern garden historians and in the rest of this article – was constructed in two phases, the first falling 'in Dr Hollands tyme', using earth excavated from the enlargement of a cellar, and the second at some later date but obviously before the making of the survey in 1631. Dr Thomas Holland, like Prideaux a distinguished theologian, and one of the translators of the Authorised Version of the Bible, was Prideaux's immediate predecessor as Rector, holding office from 1592 to 1612. Within these limits, can we isolate a more precise date for the mount? Here the College accounts preserved in the archives come to our aid. We find what we want in those for 1604 and 1605. In 1604 the accounts record a very large payment of £41 9s. 'for enlarging the cellar and for constructing a water-wheel for pumping and for water pipes'. Further entries record the expenditure of another 2s. 'on constructing the cellar and well' (work on the cellar and on the water supply seems to have been an integral operation), and, more significantly, of £4 17s. 6d. on labourers 'working to improve the common garden and other things pertaining to the same'. Then in 1605 the mount makes its first appearance: £6 13s. 6d. is spent 'on improving the garden and the mount in the garden'. A flurry of related expenditure clusters around this entry: a man is paid for 4½ days' work 'in transporting earth for use in the garden', presumably earth from the cellar; £9 9s. 10d., a large sum, 'for stone steps in the common garden'; 40s. for wooden benches 'in the garden next to the divinity school'; and a further 18d. 'for moving turf and digging to construct seats near the divinity school'. Finally, a year later, in 1606, the mount itself makes a second appearance when 2s. 6d. is spent 'on a flight of steps for use on the mount in the garden', and 19s. 1d. 'on trees, workmen's wages, and other things to be constructed in the garden'.

These entries represent the largest concentrated burst of expenditure on the garden for the whole of the 17th century. Taken together with Prideaux's statements in his survey, they prove that the mount was begun in 1604 or 1605, following from the enlargement of the cellar, and that work continued into 1606. What then of the second phase of the mount's construction, when 'of late [it] was continued to the garden walke' and the stairs moved from the south end to a central position? It seems highly unlikely that the mere enlargement of a cellar under the old hall, which was smaller than the present hall and lay over part of the present quadrangle, could have produced enough earth for the massive mound which we now see. True, the mount was probably extended eastwards in the early 18th century, using material from an unknown source and pushing the College's eastern boundary out over part of the earlier Schools Street.

Yet it seems probable that much of the mount as it stands today was the product, not of the 18th century, but of a second 17th-century excavation project, one much more ambitious than the first: the digging out of the massive cellars and undercroft which still lie beneath Peryam's Mansions and the new hall, both built in 1617–18 at a total cost of £1700. The extension of the mount, which is known to have taken place about this time, seems an obvious use for the spoil from these large-scale excavations, following the precedent set by the enlargement of the earlier cellar.

Prideaux's survey allows us to go further, to deduce what was entailed by the mount's extension, and to visualise the new appearance of the garden's eastern end at the conclusion of this second phase. His statement that the steps were originally set at the mount's south end – that is, towards the Brasenose Lane wall – suggests a mount standing towards or in the garden's south-eastern corner. We shall see later a possible reason for this location. That the steps were then moved midwards points to the mount's extension to the north, following its present line towards the Bodleian proscholium and the 'garden walke', which must have run parallel with the divinity school, then as now. These deductions are largely confirmed by the earliest depiction of the mount, which comes in the form of a plan of the garden in W. Williams's *Oxonia Depicta*, published in 1733. [See illustration, p. 43.] Williams shows the mount in something like its present form, extending as a raised terrace from the Brasenose Lane corner to the south face of the proscholium. It thus covered not only its present area but also the area now occupied by the pond, so blocking the lower windows of the proscholium. The date '1707' once cut into the proscholium's south face and later obscured by the mound (but now vanished) shows that prior to this date the mound had not extended so far to the north, leaving the pond area vacant, as it is at present. (It was only in 1922 that the terrace was shortened and the pond area cleared of soil.) The 1733 plan also shows a central flight of steps, whose position must derive from Prideaux's 'stayres [moved sideways] midst'. In the same plan the top of the mound appears as an open walk, while the bank is stippled, probably to represent vegetation. The accounts record that 'thorns for the mount' were purchased in 1650.

What was the purpose of the mount thus created in 1604–05 and enlarged a few years later? Mounts in general were common features of English formal gardens at this time. The famous New College mount was begun in 1594, Wadham built another in the early 1650s, demolished a century later, and rather earlier in 1625 Francis Bacon had written in his essay 'Of Gardens' that the ideal garden should have 'a fair mount', with ascents and with broad walkways along its summit. Their function was to provide a raised viewpoint giving access to a pleasing prospect of the ornamental parterres and squared beds, often marked out with miniature box hedges, which were among other leading features of contemporary gardens. The Exeter mount fits well into this context of visual and aesthetic enjoyment, fashionable pleasures, and early modern garden design. The benches and seats 'next to the divinity school', mentioned in the accounts for 1605, may have been sited on the mount as restful observation points. More certainly, the mount bore another structure, for in 1618 5s. 6d. was spent on repairing 'the *umbraculum* on the mount of the common garden'. *Umbraculum* usually means something like 'shelter' or 'cover giving shade', but here it is probably best translated as the 'summer-house' or 'arbour'



Plan of the College garden and its surrounding buildings, from *W. Williams, Oxonia Depicta* (1733). The garden described by Prideaux and shown by Loggan has been swept away, to be replaced by an arrangement of three large formal beds. These are aligned at their eastern end with a central staircase up the slope of the mound, shown stippled (at the foot of the image), surviving from Prideaux's day. At the western end are Peryam's Mansions (marked 'L'), as in the Loggan view.

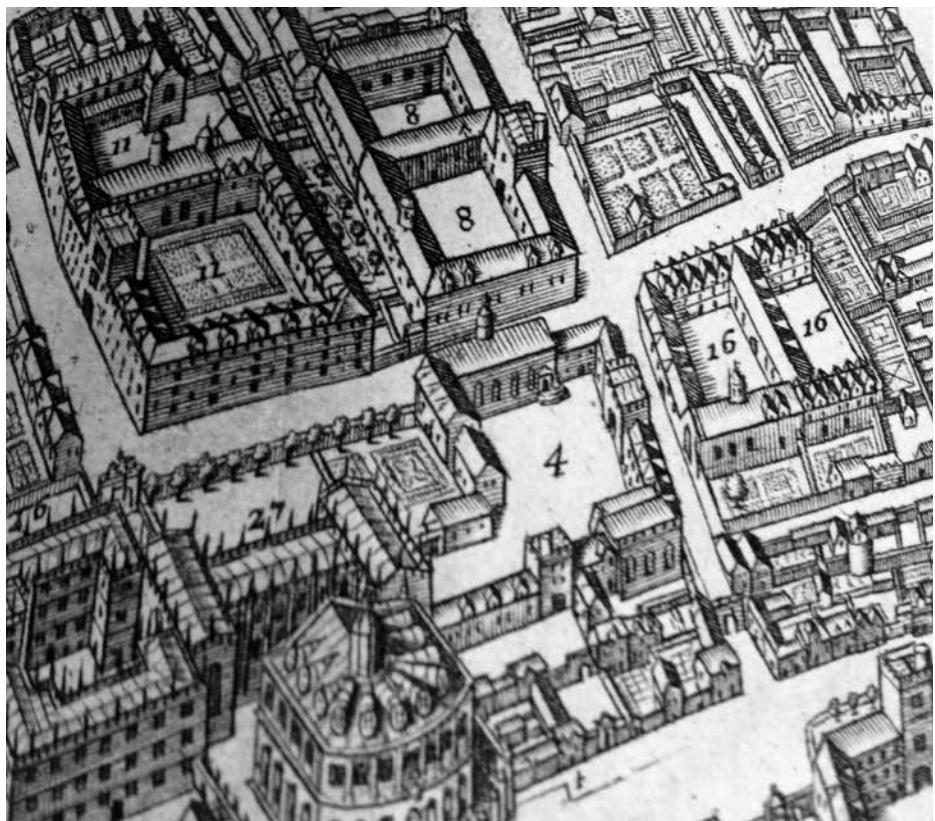
often found in Tudor and Stuart gardens. Bacon recommended that his mount should be topped with a banqueting-house, but Exeter's resources are unlikely to have run to this.

If the mount, with its possible seats and probable summer-house, was intended as a viewpoint, it goes without saying that the view would not have been that which attracts the visitor today. The glories of Radcliffe Square were yet to come. In 1605 there was no Gibbs's Radcliffe Camera, no Hawksmoor's All Souls, and no Schools (Bodleian) Quadrangle. Instead, the space which is now the Square was largely filled with small houses fronting its two streets, Cat Street and Schools Street, and with the rear gardens of those houses. Immediately opposite the mount, across Schools Street, still stood a row of the university's schools – 'those ruinous little rooms', as Sir Thomas Bodley called them in 1611 – soon to be demolished to make way for the new schools set around the Bodleian Quadrangle, whose building began in 1613. It was not over this wholly prosaic townscape that the mount was intended to provide a view, but rather over the College garden.

We can go some way towards recreating the appearance of this garden as it spread westwards from the mount in 1605. It was bounded at its far end by a tennis court, superseded in 1618 by Peryam's Mansions, which adjoined the east range of the main quadrangle without a gap. It is clear from Prideaux's survey that the garden which lay between the mount and the tennis court was substantially reordered at the time of the mount's construction and as part and parcel of the same operation; hence the extensive general expenditure on the garden which accompanies the first appearances of the mount in the accounts. It was then, Prideaux says, that 'the garden was devided by the wall and mount, whereof the furder [further] part is appoyneted for the commoners, the nearer reserved more especially for the fellows'. What he means by this enigmatic statement becomes much clearer if we turn to the work of David Loggan, the pre-eminent engraver and illustrator of the 17th-century colleges. Loggan's views, published in 1675, are generally very informative about the lay-out and contents of college gardens, and have been much drawn on by garden historians, but his particular view of Exeter is disappointing. It shows very little of the College garden, since it is taken from a low angle in the west which effectively conceals the garden behind Peryam's Mansions and the main quadrangle's east range. Much more revealing, however, is Loggan's 'aerial' overview of the whole of Oxford. Though on a small scale, it reveals the plan and design of Exeter's garden much more clearly, clarifying and illustrating Prideaux's otherwise puzzling statement. [See illustration, p. 45.] It shows the garden divided into two at its midpoint by a north-south barrier or wall of some sort, indicated by two parallel lines ('the garden was devided by the wall and the mount'). The ground between wall and mount lying east of this division is left blank, presumably to indicate that it was open and uncultivated. But to its west, towards the main College buildings, the complexion of the garden is very different. Loggan shows that it contained a rectangular parterre, with a crosswise planting within it, the whole extending parallel to Peryam's Mansions and the east side of the main quadrangle's east range, through the area currently occupied by the library, to terminate just short of the medieval chapel, which ran east-west across the middle of what is now the Rector's garden. But these two divisions did not accurately represent the whole area of the original garden. In 1605 (less so by Loggan's time in 1675) it extended not only over the area of the present library but also over the ground

immediately to the north now taken up by the Convocation House, with Selden End above. Both were built in 1634 on garden land leased to the university by the College.

When the mount was created the garden was therefore a good deal more extensive than its truncated modern successor, and most of its western half was taken up with the large and ornate parterre depicted by Loggan. Just visible too on his map is a possible smaller parterre in the south-east angle of this lower ornamental garden. If we are right in deducing that the original mount of 1605 stood in the south-east corner of the upper garden, in the angle formed by Brasenose Lane and Schools Street, its creators' intention may have been to provide as wide a view as possible, with a diagonal perspective towards the garden's north-west corner against the chapel. Had the mount been more centrally placed, this wide view would have been partly blocked by the great bulk of the divinity school.



Loggan's aerial view of the College (marked '4') and its garden, 1675, magnified from the original. The view shows the garden divided into two by a wall, as Prideaux describes in his survey of 1631. Its western half is largely filled by a rectangular parterre, or formal bed, bounded on its western side by Peryam's Mansions and the library range. The garden's northern side is bounded by the Divinity School, numbered '27', and the wall runs up to the line of the Convocation House. The eastern half of the garden, left blank here, is that part which Prideaux says was reserved for the College's commoners.

Loggan's view thus appears to show the garden divided into two by a wall, exactly as Prideaux describes. Prideaux then tells us that each part was set aside for a different group among the College's members. 'The nearer reserved more especially for the fellows' must refer to the ornamental and parterred western end, soon to be bounded by Peryam's Mansions. This probably replaced an earlier and smaller fellows' garden 'under the vine', also referred to by Prideaux, which had lain near the kitchen, somewhere towards the middle of the present main quad. Williams's plan of 1733 shows that there was direct access to this lower garden, via a door at the southern end of Peryam's Mansions and from the room which by 1733 was already the Senior Common Room. By contrast, the further, eastern, part of the garden, apparently an open lawn, was that 'appoynted for' a second group, the College's commoners. Here Prideaux means, not the whole body of undergraduates, but the elite upper group long known as 'commoners', who paid for their own food and drink, their 'commons', and who were soon to include a smaller sub-group of even higher standing, the gentlemen commoners, sons of the aristocracy and higher gentry. The commoners were set above the battelers, who partly paid their way in cash, like the commoners, but partly too by performing menial services around the College; and the battelers were superior to the servitors or poor scholars, who paid their way entirely through service, often to particular fellows. In his younger days Prideaux himself had been one such poor scholar. Neither of these two groups is likely to have had access to the upper garden, which represented the same hierarchical principle to be found in the hall, where undergraduate status-groups had their own separate tables. It may well be that the 'common garden' so frequently referred to in the accounts (paid 'for stone steps in the common garden', etc) indicates, not a garden open to all, but one set apart from the fellows' garden and reserved for the commoners. University College too had its own separate commoners' garden, though the first reference to it comes only in 1688–89.

So the building of the mount was accompanied by the laying out of a new garden. That the garden's reorganisation took place during the first phase of the mount's construction, in 1605–06, seems to be indicated by the miscellaneous expenditure recorded in the accounts for these years: in particular, by the £6 13s. 6d. spent 'on the improvement of the garden and the mount in the garden'. Further expenditure on the construction of a stone bench by the tennis court is indicative of work at the fellows' end of the garden, perhaps to allow them to watch the game. The view from the mount would thus take in the open expanse of the commoners' garden, and then, over a presumably low wall, a boundary rather than a barrier, the more decorative and colourful ornamental garden of the fellows spreading to the north, with the tennis court, soon to be replaced by Peryam's Mansions, at its south-western edge. Glancing to the right, the observer's eye would be drawn to the architectural splendours of the divinity school. This arrangement, visible on Loggan's view of 1675, lasted until 1731–32, when the garden was once again substantially reordered. At this later date the early 17th-century arrangement was swept away, the dividing wall demolished, and the whole garden laid out as one expanse, with three ornamental beds extending to the foot of the mount and aligned on the mount's central stairs. This is the new garden depicted in Williams's plan of 1733 (illustrated on page 43 above), which was perhaps produced as a record of these recent changes. They in their turn proved to be impermanent and were replaced, probably in the 1790s, by the more naturalistic garden which we see today.

The creation of Exeter's mount and its complementary garden is an intricate little story, and one which requires a powerful visual imagination for its understanding. Small-scale history though it may be, however, it has some general importance for the larger history of the College and even perhaps for that of the university. It shows that the physical reorganisation of the College, usually and in large part justly ascribed to Rector Prideaux, actually began in the time of his predecessor, Thomas Holland, and that the first fruits of this process, the building of the mount, was to some extent the incidental by-product of a mundane expedient, the enlargement of a cellar. What followed on from this, the complete restructuring of the garden, points both to the College's growing self-confidence, in an expansive era of rising income and rising undergraduate numbers, and to the particular interests of the fellows. Not only did they provide themselves with a larger and more pleasing replacement for their old cramped garden 'under the vine', and one very much *à la mode* in its form, but they also gave themselves the equal pleasure of a view over their transformed property. The garden as it existed until the 1730s was a monument to the taste of their generation. At the same time, in assigning a privileged place in the garden to the College's commoners, they reinforced the College hierarchy and paid their respects to an important source of funds. If the view from the mount provided the fellows with wide prospects, so too, in a more metaphorical sense, it does for the College historian.

An expanded version of this article, with references, has been deposited in the College archives.

John Maddicott

Qian Zhongshu and Oxford University

Few Exeter College alumni are more famous in their own country than Qian Zhongshu, a scholar and author revered in China. In March 2014, Exeter College and Jiangnan University in Wuxi, the city of Qian Zhongshu's birth, jointly held a conference to study the impact of Qian's time abroad on his work. What follows is an edited version of a paper by Li Chen, a graduate of Merton College who is now attached to the National University of Singapore, and Frances Cairncross.

Students from China began to come to study at Oxford University only at the end of the 19th century, and then in small numbers. Exeter received its first student from China in 1910, Luen Chiu Leung, born in Guangzhou, educated in England and the first son of a prominent merchant. A matriculation photograph of Exeter College freshmen of that year shows him standing self-confidently at the back of a group of smartly dressed young men. He did not have a successful academic career: he failed moderations for a Pass degree in 1911; failed again in June 1912; then left the College – but went on to qualify as a barrister in London.

N.B.—This form must be filled up by the Candidate for Matriculation in his own handwriting.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD 5 NOV 1935

Date.	<u>November 5</u> October 16 1935
College, Hall, or Society.	Exeter
Surname. (To be written in Block Letters.)	CH'IEH
Christian Names in Full. (To be written in Block Letters.)	CHUNG-SHU
Date of Birth. (Year, month, and day of month.)	October 20th 1910
Place of Birth. (Name of place, country in which it is situated, &c.)	Wusih, China.
School or other place of education.	National Tsing-hua University, China.
Father's Name in Full.	CHI-PO CH'IEH
Father's Profession or Occupation.	Professor of Chinese literature, Kwangtung Univ. China.
Father's present residence. (If Father is no longer living, please write the word 'deceased'.)	The Dean's Office, Kwang-hua Univ. China Shanghai
State whether you are his first, second, &c., or only son.	First son

November 5 Chung-shu Chien.

Top: Qian Zhongshu's matriculation form in his own hand-writing
Bottom: Qian Zhongshu's signature in Exeter's signing-in book, 5 November 1935

Qian Zhongshu, who arrived at Exeter College with his wife in the autumn of 1935, came from a less prosperous but highly educated literary background. He was able to study at Oxford thanks to a recently created scholarship with curious origins.

In 1933, the Board of Trustees in Nanking for the Administration of the Indemnity Funds remitted by the British Government started a scheme to fund Chinese students to undertake three years of study in the UK. The scholarship provided generous funding. The first selection examination for these lavish scholarships was held in the summer of 1933. In the first year there were only nine winners out of 186 candidates. Miss Li Qi, one of the 19 candidates who took the English Literature subject examination, was one of these. She gained a place from the Society of Oxford Home Students (now St Anne's College), where she wrote a thesis on 'A comparison of Shelley and Li Po as Poets of Nature'. She was awarded a BLitt.

The following year, a woman also scored the highest grade in the examination on English Literature – and indeed, the highest grade of any candidate. Mrs Yu Dayin also went to the Society of Oxford Home Students, where she wrote a thesis on 'Charles Wesley and His Poetry.'

In the third annual competition in 1934, the Board of Trustees resolved to expand the number of scholars to 25. The Board appointed 50 distinguished academics as examiners for setting and marking papers on the 14 different subjects in which competitions were held. The examinations, sat by 262 students, were held simultaneously in Nanjing Central University and Peking National University.

Remarkably, the actual examinations papers for the English literature examinations survive in the records of the Board of Trustees. Students tackled subjects as different as Kuomintang Party Doctrine, History of European Literature and English Poetry. The questions ranged from 'In light of the situation at home and abroad, please discuss how to follow and fulfil Three Principles of the People to carry out appropriate policies with a view to saving and preserving the nation' and 'Translate into English an extract from the 6th Lecture on Nationalism of Sun Zhongshan's Three Principles of the People' to "The art of Jane Austen has a more essential resemblance to that of Thomas Hardy than to Fielding's or Thackeray's." Discuss this statement with reference to *Pride and Prejudice*, *The Return of the Native*, *Vanity Fair*, and *Tom Jones*.'

Qian Zhongshu was one of 17 students who sat the scholarship exam for the English literature subject. He scored 87.95, the highest score of any candidate in any of the three years of examinations.

In London, the Universities' China Committee had responsibility for helping Boxer Indemnity scholarship students to gain places at various universities. By the time Qian Zhongshu won his scholarship, Mr HT Silcock had become the director and adviser to Chinese students who came to Britain. He would have helped Qian Zhongshu to enter Exeter College as a probationer student for the course of Bachelor of Letters in English Literature. He would have explained to Rector Maret Qian's stellar performance in winning the only scholarship offered that year in English Literature.

Qian's wife, Yang Jiang, movingly remembered many years later the long journey to Britain. 'In the July of 1935, Zhongshu was less than 25 years old, and I was several

days to 24,’ she has written. ‘We got married and sailed to Oxford to study. We were both awkward and nervous, for we were far away and no longer under the wings of our parents. But we had joined our lives together and could be each other’s support.’

Qian Zhongshu (with his fellow scholarship winner Zhu Yanfeng) were the first two graduates of Tsing Hua University to seek admission at Oxford. The University Statute provides that candidates must ‘have taken a degree at some other University, such Degree and such University having been approved by the Hebdomadal Council.’ However, National Tsing Hua University had not been so approved. As a consequence, Rector Maret had to seek the help of the University Registry to get the Hebdomadal Council to promote a decree granting Qian the status of Senior Student. As a result, Qian was not admitted by the Faculty of English until 1 November. He matriculated four days later and was able to wear the eccentric Oxford graduate student’s black gown, with its two long ribbons hanging down from the back.

Once admitted, Qian was assigned as supervisor Herbert Francis Brett Brett-Smith, Reader of English Literature and Fellow of Oriel College. Brett-Smith was a prolific writer and accomplished editor, with a particular interest in Thomas Love Peacock, a 19th century English poet and novelist, and in Sir George Etheredge, a rather obscure 17th century English playwright. He was also a friend of CS Lewis and of JRR Tolkien. It is intriguing to wonder whether Exeter College’s two most widely read authors, Qian and Tolkien, ever met on the stairs to Mr Brett-Smith’s rooms.

Graduate students were a rarity in those days, when Oxford colleges mainly accommodated undergraduates, and Qian rented rooms away from the centre of the city. Qian’s wife recalled many years later the hospitality that the two young Chinese students had received from their tutors in Oxford. ‘During term time, our teachers would invite us to tea in their houses, and our classmates in the dormitories,’ she wrote. ‘They taught Zhongshu and me how to make tea: first warming up the teapot, then everyone prepared a full spoonful of tea leaves: one spoon for you, one for me, one for him and one for the teapot...’ To the English, it must have seemed strange to be teaching students from the world’s first tea-growing country how to make a brew.

After three terms, Qian lodged the usual request for transfer of status and approval of the subject for his thesis: ‘China in the English Literature of the Eighteenth Century’. The English Faculty approved his transfer in December 1936.

In the late spring of 1937, Qian had made sufficient progress to apply to supplicate for his degree. He prepared two copies of his thesis and packed each copy into a separate parcel to send to the Faculty for relaying to his two examiners: Mr Leonard Rice-Oxley, Tutor in English at Keble College, and Reverend Ernest Richard Hughes, Reader in Chinese Religion and Philosophy at Lincoln College. Qian’s oral examination was probably conducted in July before the start of summer vacation. The report of examiners then had to be submitted to the Faculty Board, and the examiners had to certify that the work done by him as embodied in his thesis and as tested by his examination was in their opinion of sufficient merit to entitle him to supplicate for the Degree. This the Board duly did on 29 October 1937, giving Qian leave to supplicate for his degree. However, Qian does not appear to have done so. Thus, in theory, no degree was ever conferred upon him.

According to his wife, Qian Zhongshu left Oxford early because they had registered at the University of Paris in advance of Qian's completion of studies. But before they left, Qian had applied for the Spalding Lectureship in Chinese Philosophy and Religion in Hilary Term that year – and failed to get it.

The Spalding Lectureship in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford had been created through the generosity of Mr and Mrs HN Spalding, a remarkable pair of Oxford-based philanthropists, for an experimental period of three years. They hoped that the post would create closer relationships between scholars in Oxford and in China. 'It seems obvious to common sense', they wrote to the Vice Chancellor, 'that living civilizations like those of the East are most fruitful to be studied in the West by a collaboration between Eastern and Western minds.'

When the University announced the new lectureship in 1936, it stated that it should be a three-year post, open only to persons of Chinese birth, language and education. One of the roles of the lecturer was to cooperate in the translation into English of important Chinese works bearing upon philosophy and religion.

The election was held in Hilary Term, 1937. Qian Zhongshu was interested in this position, and some evidence suggests that he applied for it, although his application dossier has not survived. The eventual appointee, Wang Wei-Cheng, was an assistant teacher at Tsinghua University when he submitted his application – supported by three referees who were among the most distinguished scholars in China, including Professor Feng Youlan, Professor of Chinese Philosophy at National Tsinghua University.

As Qian Zhongshu had been a student of Professor Feng Youlan, Dean of the College of Arts and Professor of Philosophy at Tsinghua, he also asked Professor Feng for a reference. Professor Feng wrote a recommendation for Qian and Wang in the same letter. Of Qian, he said, 'He is one of our best graduates, with an astonishingly comprehensive knowledge in Chinese philosophy, literature and art, though not so much in religion. His mastery of the English language is wonderful.' But he added, 'In my judgment, so far as the knowledge of Chinese philosophy and religion is concerned, Mr Wang seems more qualified than Mr Chien. So far as the master of the English language is concerned, Mr Chien seems to be more qualified than Mr Wang.... Mr Wang is also, I may add, a great friend of Mr ER Hughes.'

Rev ER Hughes was Reader in Chinese Religion and Philosophy at the University of Oxford, and thus ex officio an Elector to the Spalding Fellowship. A 1907 graduate of Lincoln College, he was formerly a missionary to China and a member of the Board of Trustees in Nanjing. It is clear that Mr Hughes knew Mr Wang and his scholarship very well. In a letter dated April 27, 1937, the University announced that the Board of Electors to the Spalding Lectureship of Chinese Philosophy and Religion had elected Mr Wang Wei Cheng to the Lectureship for a period of three years.

Against Mr Wang's connections and his particular strength in the study of Chinese religion, Qian Zhongshu's application must have had little chance. With his wife and their baby daughter, China's future author set off for further study in Paris.

Frances Cairncross and Li Chen

*Exeter College: the first 700 years*⁵

This review, first published in the Times Literary Supplement, appears with permission from the author.

Fourth oldest of the Oxford colleges, Exeter celebrates its 700th birthday with this sumptuously illustrated compilation, edited and largely written by its Rector.

The College's founder, Walter de Stapeldon, Bishop of Exeter, a 'visionary, flawed, tragic medieval figure,' murdered in 1326 by a London mob, receives his due. A Devon farmer's son, risen via Oxford to power and wealth, he intended Exeter for the education of students from the West Country, a connection that has continued to this day. (Frances Cairncross recently walked, in the steps of so many early students, from Exeter to Exeter.) After early centuries of relative poverty, Exeter was refounded by the Tudor statesman Sir William Petre, another Devon farmer's son made good; it was under the rectorship of a third such, John Prideaux, that it finally began to flourish. Royalist during the Civil War, the College sank into bibulous obscurity in the 18th century, before regaining seriousness in the 19th. More recently, it was the first former Oxbridge men's college to appoint a female head of house, when Marilyn Butler became Rector in 1993.

Among alumni here celebrated are Jack Russell, after whom the terriers are named; JA Froude, whose *The Nemesis of Faith* was burnt in the Hall's fireplace by a fellow Fellow; William Morris and Edward Burne-Jones, who met as freshmen (there is a tapestry designed by them in the Chapel); Sir Hubert Parry; JRR Tolkien; Richard Burton, who acted in a 1944 College production of *Measure for Measure*; Sir Roger Bannister; Alan Bennett, who honed his satirical skills in JCR revues; Philip Pullman and Martin Amis. And the College can boast one canonised saint, four Nobel Prize-winners, a President of Ghana, and a head of the CIA.

Hannah Parham contributes a chapter on the College's architectural history, untangling a story of changed orientation (Palmer's Tower, dating from 1432, was originally the gateway), of three chapels (the present, by Sir George Gilbert Scott, opened in 1859) and four libraries; she explains such oddities as why a staircase in the Rector's drawing room disappears into a solid ceiling. Off-site, plans are afoot to convert the former Ruskin College in Walton Street into a 'third quadrangle'. The positive note of the subtitle underscores the fact that Exeter is currently one of the most popular and diverse of Oxford colleges, and clearly going from strength to strength.

Graham Chainey

⁵ Third Millennium. £45. 978 1 906507 88 6

Professor Marilyn Butler (1937–2014)

This is an edited version of the address by the Sub-Rector, Jeri Johnson, at the Memorial Service for Rector Butler in the College Chapel on 24 April 2014.



Photograph of Marilyn Butler taken by her son, Daniel, on 22 April 1994

Marilyn Butler's life was characterised by stunning professional accomplishments: exhibition to St Hilda's, first in Mods, first in Schools, journalist for the BBC, her first book a literary biography of Maria Edgeworth, election to a tutorial Fellowship at St Hugh's; then *Jane Austen and the War of Ideas* (a book that transformed critical understanding of Austen, and began Marilyn's piecemeal dismantling and gradual reassembly of the terrain of the 'Romantic' period). Next, her work on Thomas Love Peacock, and *Romantics, Rebels and Reactionaries*. Her election as the first woman regius professor of English, the King Edward VII professor at Cambridge. And the rest: her editions of Maria Edgeworth and, with Janet Todd, Mary Wollstonecraft, her utterly transformative edition of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, election to the British Academy....

Notice how many 'firsts' there are in this list. Her last 'first' was, of course, her election as Rector of Exeter College.

When the College was left Rectorless on the sudden death of Rector Norman in June 1993, we were faced with having, by Statute, to appoint by the end of the period that exactly coincided with that of the long vacation. Absolutely unofficially, I approached Marilyn Butler: might she consider allowing her name to be put forward? She would think

about it. When I saw her again, she had taken soundings: a St Hugh's colleague whose views she trusted thought Exeter a civilised kind of place. Ever the scholar, Marilyn herself thought the College's most appealing trait was its proximity to the Bodleian.

That the election proved to be distressingly contentious was perhaps inevitable. We were about to make history: the first election of a woman to head of house of any of the historically all male colleges in either Oxford or Cambridge. The Fellowship, gathering in meeting after meeting to conduct straw polls, found itself unable to reach the crucial majority. Finally it was agreed to conduct the election by anonymous postal ballot. Marilyn won in the first round, much to the astonishment of many in the room. The process seemed to have divided the Fellowship almost exactly down an age line running between those over and those under the age of 45. Marilyn was to assume the Rectorship of a College riven.

And yet, one of Exeter's finest traits has been its Fellows' ability to fight the fight, decide, and leave division behind. That this was true of this election was due in no small part to Marilyn herself. She brought to the College a model of the intellectual in its fullest sense: humane, possessed of wisdom and tolerance, thoughtful, witty, kind (an attribute too often absent in the academy) and generous. Marilyn's generosity was born of her genuine interest in others, in their ideas, in conversation. She was curious and interested and delighted by conversation, by *conversing* with others, by the exchange of ideas. She often claimed that one of the best aspects of Oxbridge colleges was that the English don might find herself sitting next to and conversing with a physicist, or a biochemist, or a mathematician. This was her ideal: good conversation with someone who was expert in something you knew little about. Her delight in people and conversation extended without interruption to staff, to scouts, to her beloved housekeeper and her PA, indeed to everyone. Not bad characteristics for a new Rector. Peace reigned.

Conversation characterised Marilyn. Most of my memories of her open with an image of her keen to share something, an idea, a piece of information, all marked by her wit, her vivacity, her sagacity, her delight...delight in just about everything and everyone. Like the ghost of old Hamlet, she would cry, 'List! List!' and lean in to begin the conversation.

Her intellectual work examined it: history as conversation, literary texts, as bearing witness of conversations; she interrogated the ways in which groups of writers were in 'conversation' with one another – that action of consorting or having dealings with others – how those conversants actually conversed: how ideas moved from one dinner table or colloquium or text to another, how those ideas were adopted, adapted, reframed and contested, how they carried political debates, often in code. How the work of a writer, Jane Austen, say, so oft characterised as morally serious and timeless, could bear the traces everywhere of political debates, ideas, writings, exactly contemporary with the original appearance of her work. Or how our understanding of those works and that era called 'Romantic' had been distorted, underestimated, constrained when the full complexity, the fine texture of the fabric, of its conversations had been erased and lost. And how the academy's practical but reductive framing and disseminating of a 'canon', on the one hand, and its methods of examination, on the other, constrained our ability to hear the conversations carried in and through literature.

Marilyn was not above mischief. You can see the glint in her eye in virtually every photograph ever taken of her, even in Cobley's portrait that hangs in the Hall. You can see it, that is, through what was the omnipresent smudge that coated the surface of those oversized spectacles, a smudge only made more opaque when she took them off and carefully wiped the lenses – not with a cloth, but carefully, back and forth, with her thumbs. But the smudge couldn't mask the intelligence, irony, wit and fun in those eyes.

Some regard as 'mischievous' Marilyn's choice of subject for her inaugural address as King Edward VII Professor in November 1987. It was on the now largely forgotten, but once poet laureate, Robert Southey, delivered in her characteristic prose – limpid, carefully poised, contesting received opinion, putting her argument so persuasively that antagonists might well find themselves nodding in agreement before they realised that their heads were no longer attached to their bodies. Here she speaks not simply to bring Southey's lost voice back into the conversation, but to tease out the textures of a complex intellectual and political terrain in danger of being lost to deafened ears. Hers is an intellectual, but also an ethical plea. 'It seems no advantage to us now,' she writes, 'to spare great writers from those who in life asked them the best questions'. Her brilliance was that praised in *The English Theophrastus* (anon, London, 1702): 'Some scholars, by their constant conversation with [the past]...know perfectly the sense of the Learned dead.'

But hers was also a conversation with the living. In 1988, she delivered the Margaret Beaufort lecture, addressing the latest attempt to rearrange the national curriculum. Here she asked the question, why study literature? How design 'attainment targets' for it? 'Literature', Marilyn acknowledged, 'is notoriously hard to test.... Given literature's difficulty in meeting the norms of the natural sciences, why should Mrs Thatcher agree to its centrality in the new system? Literature is not one of her own priorities, obviously, but she may have been persuaded that, with language in [as a compulsory subject], there's no alternative. In any case, to come out flatly against Shakespeare and Dickens would be a bit like abolishing the monarchy – a huge bother over an intrinsically small matter'. Wit, insight, politics, to the end of asking the best of questions: why does it all matter?

Marilyn's personal life was characterised by a progress of happiness – marriage to David and the birth of her three sons – a happiness that was broken in her last years by the sudden death of Gareth, her middle son. 'No parent', she said to me then, bereft, 'should have to outlive their child.' She was to spend those years in the increasingly tight grip of the disease that robbed her, gradually but inexorably, of her bright, shining, subtle and insistent openness to ideas, to people, to the meaning of it all. We lament her passing and remember her grace, her intelligence, her kindness, her generosity. We remember her capacity for love: her love of the deep rich textures of humanity, of individuals in their particularity, of ideas, of history. May we continue the conversation, and be always ready to hear. 'List, List, O List.'

Jeri Johnson

Professor David Malet Armstrong (1926–2014)

Professor David Malet Armstrong, an Old Member and Honorary Fellow of Exeter College and one of Australia's foremost philosophers, died on 13 May 2014 at the age of 87. Professor Armstrong held the Challis Professorship of Philosophy at the University of Sydney from 1964 until his retirement in 1992. Prior to taking up his post in Sydney, he held posts at Birkbeck College, London, and at the University of Melbourne. Throughout his long career, he was also a visiting faculty member at a number of universities in the United States. Professor Armstrong trained in both Australia and the United Kingdom, completing his undergraduate work at the University of Sydney, followed by his BPhil at Oxford (during which time he was a student at Exeter) and then his PhD at the University of Melbourne. Though a native of Australia, Professor Armstrong spent some of his childhood in Oxford as well, where he studied at The Dragon School. His connections to Exeter extend well beyond his time as a student there. He was the grandson of Robert Ranulph Marett (1866–1943), the anthropologist of religion, who served as Rector of Exeter College from 1928 until his death, and vividly remembered going to tea with his grandfather in the Lodgings on Sunday afternoons.

Professor Armstrong was the author of an influential body of work in a range of philosophical sub-disciplines: philosophy of mind, epistemology, and metaphysics most notably. He embraced what is often described as a 'naturalistic' orientation. Naturalists come in many varieties, but one of the unifying ideas is a commitment to philosophy taking its guidance from the findings and methods of the latest science. Yet whereas some naturalists are suspicious of metaphysics tout court, Professor Armstrong dealt with several of the most challenging questions in this sub-field and was one of the pioneers of its revival in the final three decades of the 20th century.

He is especially well-known for his work on the status of 'universals', an issue that occupied Plato and Aristotle and has concerned many philosophers since. If I have a US penny and a pence coin, what makes those two things similar, in respect of being copper-coloured (and round, and having mass, so on)? It is that they share one or more properties (or 'universals') on account of which they are similar. The question is about what is the nature of these properties. Are any of them part of fundamental reality? Plato, famously, answers 'yes' and offers a conception of universals as 'the Forms', an abstract architecture of reality beyond the world accessible to the senses. Professor Armstrong was dubious of the Platonic account, but he nonetheless sought to find a place for universals within a basically naturalistic outlook. On his view, we look to science, and the properties it countenances, in seeking to discover what universals there are.

Another central question Professor Armstrong tackled is the foundational one of epistemology: under what conditions do we know something? Nearly everyone agrees that two things are necessary: for me to know something (for example, that it is raining outside), it has to be true that it is raining outside and I have to believe that

it is raining outside. These together—truth and belief—are clearly not themselves enough to know that it is raining outside; after all, the true belief could just pop into my head by chance, and that wouldn't mean I knew it. Opinions diverge about what is needed for knowledge in addition to true belief. Professor Armstrong, with some other philosophers in the late 1960s and 1970s, developed an idea known as ‘reliabilism’. According to the reliabilist, true beliefs amount to knowledge when they are formed by a reliable mechanism. Armstrong gave the memorable analogy of a thermometer: a reliable thermometer is one that is successful at recording the temperature. It is thus one that will never (or only rarely) deliver an inaccurate reading. A reliable belief-forming mechanism, by analogy, is one that will rarely go wrong and lead one astray to a false belief. Although there are many tricky issues about how a reliable method should be understood, the solution proposed is a promising one.

Professor Armstrong's work ranged over a number of other important questions in addition: the relation between the mind and the brain, the status of scientific ‘laws’, and indeed the very nature of truth itself. He was the author of over a dozen books and of many articles in distinguished journals. In recognition of his service to philosophy, he was made an Officer of the Order of Australia and was Foreign Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Before embarking on his studies and career in philosophy, Professor Armstrong served in the Royal Australian Navy. He leaves behind his wife Jenny, his sister Suzanne, and his step-children.

Andrew Huddleston

Joan Lady Wheare (1915–2013)

Joan Wheare, widow of Sir Kenneth Wheare, died at the age of 98 in November 2013. She had invigorated life in Oxford and in Exeter College during her husband's years as Rector (1956–72). Her death brought a flood of memories from those who had known her as students. As they capture so well her boundless energy, eccentricity and kindness, we publish some below by way of obituary.

I recall her cheerful but fierce presence in the student riots of autumn '68: observing television cameras whirring, filming students getting up to mischief, and suspecting that they were encouraging the behaviour so as to have something to film, she set about their cables with her umbrella.

Tom Wright (1968, *Literae Humaniores*)

The Wheares arrived during my time at Exeter and rapidly replaced the quiet mood of the previous Rector Barber's sherry parties with cheerful Australian pub songs banged out on a piano accompanied by pints of good quality beer.

Paul Wheeler (1955, *Modern History*)

Lady Wheare embraced the era when I was at Exeter with zest. When someone told her that the fashion for long hair might be coming to an end (it wasn't), she remarked, 'oh dear! I had hoped that we would see lots of long-haired bank clerks!'

She offered, on the quiet, a reward to anyone who dynamited the Alberdi sculpture in Margary Quad! She also collected energetically for charity, and would salvage materials from outside the shops in the Broad on refuse collection days – discarded shop furnishings for example. One such day I met her on the Broad with her scruffy but endearing companion, Digory the dog. She had reclaimed various items and was heading back to College. I said, 'I suppose these things are for charity,' and she replied, 'Oh no – these are for us!'

Richard Salter (1970, Modern History)

Lady W was always exceptionally kind to me and the Lodgings were a kind of second home. And she was completely direct in her views – on setting eyes on me she said to Kenneth 'we've got quite a few coxes in this new intake!' Formidable, fun, and unforgettable.

Peter Beacham (1962, Geography)

When Ken was knighted Joan initially said (in my presence) 'I'm just going to be Mrs Wheare' but she soon realised that a title was a huge asset in terms of getting what she wanted – which was always what was better for Exeter College. Not that her methods were always orthodox. I recall her with a tube of Copydex pasting down newspapers very thoroughly over the windscreens of cars which parked across our entrance.

Guy Cox (1964, Botany)

Lady Wheare was also famous for confiscating bikes parked illegally. She would exact a fine from the errant student; the proceeds of the fines would be donated to her favourite charity!

Shom Bhattacharya (1971, Modern History)

I remember helping Lady Wheare with a charity jumble sale she was organising. I bought a table and a couple of chairs. The table needed a bit of restoration but served me as a desk for a few years.

David Ceen (1970, Chemistry)

Joan Wheare was instrumental in getting the College Barge restored and would roll up her sleeves and pitch in to the repair work.

Tony Atkins (1967, Engineering)

Having been invited by her to one of their gatherings for undergraduates in the Rector's Lodgings, I said I should like very much to come but that it

was the evening of my last day of Schools and I might not be able to stand. 'Come anyway,' she replied (characteristically), so I arranged to have myself carried in by several of my friends. Following some conviviality it was decided that I should leave by the same conveyance, and I can still see her looking down upon me as I was carried out and commenting, 'Sober as a judge.'

Price Zimmermann (1956, English)

She had the rare gift of being annoying and endearing at the same time. In one vacation, she armed a South African and myself with shovels to dig the ground in their cottage for a swimming pool, and fed us a good steak. At my wedding in August of 1959, she told us, 'For your gift you have a choice of a cooking pot, or the O.E.D.' We chose the latter.

Costas Prapopoulos (1955, Literae Humaniores)

Lady Wheare will be remembered for her spontaneous acts of generosity and kindness. In my case it was to drive me, accompanied by her mother, all the way from College to my home in Surrey when I suffered from glandular fever during prelims.

Malcolm Fain (1967, English)

Knowing of my passion for the theatre, Rector Wheare and Lady Wheare, out of the blue, one Saturday invited me to drive with them to the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre and attend a matinee performance of Measure for Measure with Emlyn Williams.

I was thinking there was no way to thank them both for their kindness, when in the foyer I was recognised by the house manager, as I had acted Antony in the OUDS production of All for Love (directed by Nevill Coghill) at the student festival theatre that summer (1958). He invited me to afternoon tea in the governors' room in the interval. When I explained who I was with, he naturally included the Rector and Lady Wheare in the invitation. The day remains a strong theatrical memory, and a reminder of the caring and perceptive interest they both had in undergraduates.

Roger Croucher (1956, English)

When I appeared at the Rector's Lodgings for my interview in 1969, she answered the door and said, 'Good, are you the sofas-for-Oxfam man?'

The two of them were so incredibly kind, taking students into the Lodgings who were having difficulties of one kind or another and always prepared to help with those issues which constitute the minutiae of student life.

Rodney Edrich (1969, PGCE)

Sir Godfray Le Quesne QC (1924–2013)

Godfray Le Quesne was one of the last surviving members of a famous Exeter family. C.T. Le Quesne QC matriculated in 1904; and his four sons all followed him to Exeter. They were all, like their father, men of striking ability. In addition to Godfray, Martin was High Commissioner in Nigeria and an Honorary Fellow of the College; Leslie was Professor of Surgery at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School; and Laurence for many years an iconic master at Shrewsbury. The family was also a strong example of the association with the Channel Islands that has stood the College in good stead for over three hundred years. C.T. Le Quesne was a King Charles I scholar from Jersey; and although all of his sons lived, were educated, and made their careers in England, all of them were highly conscious of the Jersey connexion.

Le Quesne came up from Shrewsbury in 1942 to read Greats. Like his father he was President of the Union; and on going down he followed his father to the bar. He joined chambers that specialised in Privy Council litigation: a challenging field that demanded a high degree of legal sophistication in the application of (usually) common law principles to a wide range of very differing colonial societies. He was rapidly successful, as is demonstrated by his having taken silk at what was, in those days, the very early age of 38. However, his career then took a different turn, when in 1975 he was appointed Chairman of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Although his predecessors had also been senior silks, this was in some ways a surprising departure. Le Quesne's world and training had been in the law, fairly narrowly understood: a long way from the *mélange* of economic theory, industrial policy and occasional expediency with which the Commission dealt. However, his formidable integrity; dogged determination to find out the facts, even when the materials were presented in a more muddled form than he was used to; and the total fairness and impeccable courtesy with which he conducted the hearings; swiftly secured the confidence both of his colleagues and of the parties who appeared before him. His success was demonstrated by his term of office being extended so that he served as Chairman for the unprecedented period of twelve years. The Commission has never been in better hands.

There was some surprise that he was never appointed to the High Court bench; or even, as the long-term holder of an appointment of equivalent status to that of a High Court judge, to the Court of Appeal: for both of which tribunals he was very well qualified. However, his return to private practice at the age of 63 had two beneficial effects. First, he retook his position as the doyen of the Privy Council bar. That was a body whose jurisdiction was very different from when Le Quesne had first encountered it, being largely swamped by the tensions arising from the refusal of various Caribbean countries to abandon capital punishment and their inability to agree on any alternative ultimate appeal tribunal. Le Quesne's moral authority and ability as a lawyer were invaluable in meeting the challenge. The task was to some extent thankless, because not all members of the tribunal shared Le Quesne's ability to rise above the unedifying subject-matter by applying to it the normal rules of principle and precedent; but he met

those difficulties with his usual calm acceptance of the vicissitudes of life. He finally retired from practice in 2007, an astonishing sixty years since his call to the bar.

Even more importantly, Le Quesne continued with his work as President of the Court of Appeal of Jersey and Guernsey. This remarkable body is the final appellate body (subject to the Privy Council) for those two jurisdictions. As such it covers the whole range of the law, and with the growth of the Channel Islands as a financial centre deals with matters of considerable importance and complexity. Le Quesne's qualities both as a lawyer and as a judge were fully proved in this role. The position also gave him considerable standing in Jersey society: in which he took a close, though not uncritical, interest, while being careful to maintain the distance proper to a judicial officer.

On first meeting Le Quesne may have appeared by his manner, and certainly by his mode of dress when on duty in the Temple, to come from a somewhat more measured age. In truth, however, he had a great capacity for informal friendship; was open to all sorts and conditions of men in a modest and totally unstuffy way; and was a ready and insightful conversationalist. He appreciated every aspect of life, and drew wry but unpatronising amusement from the foibles of his fellow men. And while being properly sceptical of the value of some recent changes in the law and at the bar he remained powerfully loyal to both institutions, thinking them more important than the passing obsessions of their current guardians.

Godfray Le Quesne remained throughout his life a loyal and active supporter of his Baptist faith. As such he served for thirty years as Chairman of the Council of Regent's Park College. At Hampstead Baptist Church he served as Secretary; played the organ; and took a full but self-effacing part in the work of its social club, to be found (as might have surprised some of those who dealt with him in the Temple) playing snooker with some of the less fortunate members of society whom the club supported. And it was those values of principle and of service that gave a special flavour to his professional career.

Richard Buxton

College Notes and Queries

Chris Painter (1972, Literae Humaniores), whose son Tom, another classicist, came up in 2009, recalls the consequence of a prank in the spring of 1974, when Exeter JCR sponsored Oxford's first streakers. The challenge for the naked runners was to buy a hot dog from a grease wagon on the High. He says, 'Our unusual sub-fusc came to the attention of the police, whose pursuit was thwarted by a helmet snatch by our cheering supporters, and a heroic stand by the Sub-Rector who refused entry to the boys in blue. Unaware that I was safe, I took refuge on the roof above Staircase 6, slipped, and broke my wrist.'

Inconveniently, he was in the middle of Classics Mods. So the next morning he had to dictate his Greek Prose composition to Christopher Kirwan, then Fellow in Philosophy. 'Unbelievably he managed to keep a straight face as I mangled language to new depths, and I will always be grateful that he did.'

Raymond Lloyd (1935, Engineering), who died in the summer, was a link with Exeter's interwar past. At the Decade Day in Michaelmas Term 2013, he had recalled Rolf Mühlinghaus, a German who came to Exeter in 1936, listening to Hitler broadcasts on his radio in the room on the same staircase. Mühlinghaus's name is on the College World War II Memorial.

Bill Roberts (1952, English), one of Nevill Coghill's tutees, has noticed that **Fielding's Tom Jones** features an Exonian, the Man of the Hill. That mysterious character's provenance was the subject of speculation in our 'Notes and Queries' 2010.

Hans Wells-Furby (1953, Modern History) recalls: Greig Barr urged us 'always to *write* our weekly essay', citing the example of a Greats Scholar in the mid 1930s who 'read' several sheets of blank paper at his tutorial as he had not had time to turn his week's reading into a manuscript. This was apparent only when his tutor (we were not told whether that was Dacre Balsdon or Bill Kneale) asked to see the essay so he could make further post-tutorial comment. The student was William Armstrong (eventually Lord Armstrong), son of a Salvation Army colonel, who came to Exeter from the Bec School in Tooting and went on to be Permanent Secretary to the Treasury and then head of the Civil Service under Edward Heath.

A visit to **Walter Eltis**, incapacitated by a stroke but still alert and tart as ever. Among the multitude he taught in his time were Joseph Nye, John Kufuor, Tariq Ali and Will Self. What a roll call. Of Tariq Ali: 'Somebody else wrote his essays.' How did he know? 'I asked him once.' Will Self in a Rector's Collection told Rector Crowther Hunt 'that he intended never to work.' Walter also recalls CT Atkinson, the history tutor famous for scooping scraps from his plate for his dog. 'Joan Robinson [the eccentric Cambridge economist] was his niece. He always referred to her as "My loony niece". She probably called him "My loony uncle".'

'Here is the news and this is Alvar Lidell reading it.' You can hear this still by searching for him on line, but only over-80s will remember that during the War the BBC caused all its newsreaders to name themselves, so that listeners should get used to their voices and be guarded against the risk of German deception. Lidell was a member of the College (1927). How delighted he would have been to know that another Old Member, **Reeta Chakrabarti** (1984, English and French) has now become a regular presenter on BBC News, poised, alert and lucid.

The Governing Body

- Sir Richard Trainor, KBE, Rector
Dr M.W. Hart, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Politics
Professor R.D. Vaughan-Jones, Official (Harry East) Fellow and Lecturer in Human Physiology
Professor G.O. Hutchinson, Official (Rossiter) Fellow and Lecturer in Classical Languages and Literature
Ms J. Johnson, Official (Peter Thompson) Fellow and Lecturer in English, Sub-Rector
Dr H.L. Spencer, Official (Nevinson) Fellow 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
Professor F.N. Dabhoiwala, Official (Kingdon) Fellow and Lecturer in Modern History, Librarian
Professor J.J.W. Herring, Official (DM Wolfe-Clarendon) Fellow and Lecturer in Law
Dr P. Johnson, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Management Studies, Senior Treasurer of Amalgamated Clubs
Professor A.M. Steane, Official (Pengilley) Fellow and Lecturer in Physics
Professor S.J. Clarke, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Inorganic Chemistry
Professor E. Williamson, Professorial Fellow, King Alfonso XIII Professor of Spanish Studies
Professor Z. Qian, Official (Ashworth Parkinson) Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics
Dr J.B. Hiddleston, Official (Besse) Fellow and Lecturer in French Literature
Dr J. Kennedy, Fellow by Special Election in Clinical Medicine
Professor C.A. de Bellaigue, Official (Jackson) Fellow and Lecturer in Modern History, Keeper of the Archives
Professor M.D. Lauxtermann, Professorial Fellow, Bywater and Sotheby Professor of Byzantine and Modern Greek Language and Literature
Professor A. Farmer, Fellow by Special Election and Lecturer in General Practice
Mr W. Jensen, Official Fellow, Bursar, Data Protection and Safety Officer
Professor C. Drtu, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics
Professor J. Dunkley, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Physics
Mrs K.C. Hancock, Official Fellow, Director of Development
Mr N.D. Portwood, Professorial Fellow, Secretary to the Delegates of the University Press
Professor Dame C.V. Robinson, DBE, FRS, FMedSci, Professorial Fellow, Dr Lee's Professor of Chemistry
Ms H. Watson, Fellow by Special Election, University Director of Planning and Resource Allocation
Professor E. Fodor, Professorial Fellow, Professor of Virology
Dr C.A.J. Ballinger, Official Fellow, Academic Dean
Professor C. Tang, Professorial Fellow, Glaxo Professor of Cellular Pathology

Dr P. Kukura, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Physical Chemistry
Dr C.J.Y. Fletcher, Professorial Fellow, Keeper of Special Collections, Bodleian Library
Professor J.W. Tanner, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics
Dr K. Hebel, Bennett Boskey Junior Research Fellow and Lecturer in International Relations
Dr T.B. Lambert, Bennett Boskey Junior Research Fellow and Lecturer in History
Professor M.A. Osborne, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Engineering Science, Computing Fellow
Dr J.M. Donlea, Staines Research Fellow in Molecular Biology
Professor K. Sigloch, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Earth Sciences
Dr J. Grant, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy
Professor R. Taylor, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Law
Dr M. Davy, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Engineering Science
Dr I. Fielding, Fellow by Special Election, British Academic Postdoctoral Fellow in Classics
Revd Mr A.M. Allen, Official Fellow, Chaplain, Dean of Degrees
Dr S. Leonard, Fellow by Special Election, Leverhulme Early Career Fellow in Anthropology
Dr S. Butler, Official (Gwyneth Emily Rankin 1975 Williams-Exeter) Fellow and Lecturer in English
Professor R. Klose, Monsanto Senior Research Fellow in Biochemistry
Dr A. Brooke, Queen Sofia Fellow in Association with Santander and Lecturer in Spanish

Honorary Fellows

HM the Queen of Spain
Admiral Stansfield Turner
Sir Roger Bannister, CBE, FRCP
Sir James Gowans, CBE, FRCP
Sir John Ashworth
Sir Sydney Kentridge, KCMG, QC
Mr Richard Mahoney, CSAB
Dr Sydney Brenner, CH, FRS
Mr Alan Bennett
Mr Stephen Merrett
Sir Kenneth Stowe GCB, CVO
Dr Alfred Brendel, Hon KBE
Sir Ronald Arculus, KCMG, KCVO
The Very Revd John Drury
Professor Anthony Low
Sir Colin Maiden, ME New Zealand

Professor Joseph Nye
Professor Sir Ivor Crewe
Sir Ronald Cohen
Sir John Laws (Rt Hon Lord Justice Laws)
Mr John Kufuor, Hon GCB
Professor John Quelch, CBE
The Revd James McConica, OC, CSB
Mr Martin Amis
Mr Philip Pullman
Sir Richard Buxton (Rt Hon Lord Justice Buxton)
Kenneth Hayne (Hon Mr Justice Hayne) AC, QC
Mr Bennett Boskey
Mr Mark Houghton-Berry
Thomas Cromwell (Hon Mr Justice Cromwell)
Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint
Professor Morton Schapiro, BS
Lord Williamson of Horton
Mr Richard Celeste
Sir David Warren, KCMG
The Revd Professor Graham Ward
Ms J.K. Rowling
Ms Frances Cairncross, CBE, FRSE

Honours and Appointments

Henry Brown (1967, Chemistry) has been awarded the British Empire Medal in the Queen's Birthday Honours 2014 for services to the community in Bath.

David Goldbloom (1975, Physiological Sciences) has been appointed Officer of the Order of Canada.

Geoffrey Hanlon (1968, Physics) has been awarded an MBE for his services to Primary Care in Leicestershire.

David Holgate QC (1974, Jurisprudence) has been made a Justice of the High Court with effect from 1 December 2014.

Professor Joseph Nye (1958, PPE) has been awarded the Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star by Emperor Akihito of Japan in recognition of his "contribution to the development of studies on Japan-US security and to the promotion of the mutual understanding between Japan and the United States."

Dame Carol Robinson (Fellow) has been awarded an Honorary Professorship from the Nanjing University of Science and Technology, the Kaj Linderstrøm-Lang Prize from the Carlsberg Research Center and the Thomson Medal Award from the

International Mass Spectrometry Foundation. She has been appointed as Chair of the Rosalind Franklin Award Committee of The Royal Society and a member of the Dorothy Hodgkin Fellowship Selection Committee of The Royal Society.

Hugh Shilson-Thomas (1983, Theology), Chaplain and Dean of Chapel at Selwyn College Cambridge, was installed as Junior Proctor of the University of Cambridge on 1 October 2014.

Christoph Tang (Fellow) has been elected to membership of the European Molecular Biology Organisation in recognition of his exceptional achievements in the areas of neuroscience and ecology.

Dominic Tildesley (1973, Chemistry) has been awarded an honorary doctorate from University of Southampton in July 2014 and has been made the President of the Royal Society of Chemistry.

Rex Williams (1948, PPE) has been awarded honorary lifetime membership of the Association of Canadian Publishers in recognition of his service to the organisation and his promotion of Canadian books in academic contexts.

Fellows' Publications Reported

Davy, Martin, (with Pearson, R.J., Turner, J.W.G., Bell, A., de Goede, S., and Woolard, C., "Iso-Stoichiometric Fuel Blends: Characterization of Physico-Chemical Properties for Mixtures of Gasoline, Ethanol, Methanol, and Water", IMechE Part D, J. Automobile Engineering, in press, (available online 11 July 2014), doi: 10.1177/0954407014529424; (with Efthymiou, M.H., Garner, C.P., Rimmer, J.E.T., Hargrave, G.K., and Richardson, D.), "Insights into Cold-Start DISI Combustion in an Optical Engine Operating at -7°C", SAE Int. J. Engines, Volume 6, Issue 2, 2013, doi:10.4271/2013-01-1309 (also published as SAE Technical Paper 2013-01-1309); (with Saunders, J.E.A), "In-situ studies of gas phase composition and anode surface temperature through a model DIR-SOFC Methane-Steam Reformer at 973.15 K", Int. J. Hydrogen Energy, Volume 38, Issue 31, pp. 13762—13773, 2013, doi: 10.1016/j.ijhydene.2013.08.042.

Fodor, Ervin, The RNA polymerase of influenza A virus: mechanisms of viral transcription and replication. Acta Virologica 57: 113-122; (with York, A.) Biogenesis, assembly and export of viral messenger ribonucleoproteins in the influenza A virus infected cell. RNA Biology 10(8): 1274-1282; (with Gabriel, G.) Molecular determinants of pathogenicity in the polymerase complex. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology 2014 Jul 18 [Epub ahead of print].

Grant, James, *The Critical Imagination* (Oxford University Press, 2013).

Herring, Jonathan, *A Very Short Introduction to Family Law* (Oxford University Press, 2014); *Legal Ethics* (Oxford University Press, 2014); *Relational Autonomy and Family Law* (Springer 2014).

Hiddleston, Jane, *Decolonising the Intellectual: Politics, Culture, and Humanism at the End of the French Empire (Contemporary French and Francophone Cultures)* (Liverpool University Press, 2014).

Hutchinson, Gregory, ‘Hellenistic poetry and Hellenistic prose’, in R. Hunter, A. Rengakos, E. Sistakou (edd.), *Hellenistic Studies at a Crossroads: exploring texts, contexts and metatexts (Trends in Classics, Supplementary Volume 25*, Berlin 2014).

Lauxtermann, Marc, ‘Linguistic Encounters: the presence of spoken Greek in sixteenth-century Venice’, in D. Gondicas (ed.), *Renaissance Encounters: Greek East and Latin West* (Leiden, 2013), 189-207; “And Many, Many More”: a sixteenth-century description of private libraries in Constantinople, and the authority of books’, in P. Armstrong (ed.), *Authority in Byzantium* (Aldershot, 2013), 269-282; ‘Constantine’s City: Constantine the Rhodian and the beauty of Constantinople’, in A. Eastmond & L. James (eds.), *Wonderful Things: Byzantium through its art* (Aldershot, 2013), 353-367.

Omlor, Daniela, *Jorge Semprún: memory's long voyage* (Oxford: Peter Lang, 2014).

Osborne, Michael, (with Frey, C.B.), ‘The Future of Employment: how susceptible are jobs to computerisation?’ (Oxford Martin School, 2013).

Robinson, Carol (Fellow), (with Laganowsky, A., Reading, E., Allison, T.M., Ulmschneider, M.B., Degiacomi, M.T. and Baldwin, A.J.) Membrane proteins bind lipids selectively to modulate their structure and function. *Nature* 2014, 510(7503), 172-175; (with Schmidt, C.) Dynamic protein ligand interactions – insights from mass spectrometry, *FEBS J* 2014, 281(8), 1950-1964; (with Wortham, N.C., Martinez, M., Gordiyenko, Y. and Proud, C.G.), Analysis of the subunit organization of the eIF2 complex reveals new insights into its structure and regulation, *FASEB J* 2014, 28(5), 2225-37.

Sigloch, Karin (Fellow) (with Mihalynuk, M. G.), ‘Intra-oceanic subduction shaped the assembly of Cordilleran North America’, in *Nature* 496(7443), 2013, 50-56; (with Barruol, G.), ‘Investigating La Réunion Hot Spot from Crust to Core’, *EOS, Transactions American Geophysical Union*, 94(23), 2013, 205-207; (with Zhang, R., Czado, C.), ‘A Bayesian linear model for the high-dimensional inverse problem of seismic tomography, *The Annals of Applied Statistics*, 7(2), 2013, 1111-1138.

Steane, Andrew, *Faithful to Science: The Role of Science in Religion* (Oxford University Press, 2014).

Tang, Christoph, (with van der Veen S., Johnson S., Jongerius I., Malik T., Genovese A, Santini L., Staunton D., Ufret-Vincenty R.L., Pickering M.C. and Lea S.M) ‘Nonfunctional variant 3 factor H binding proteins as meningococcal vaccine

candidates', *Infect. Immun.* 2014 Mar; 82(3), 1157-63; (with Jongerius I., Lavender H., Tan L., Ruivo. N., Exley R.M., Caesar J., Lea S.M. and Johnson, S.), 'Distinct binding and immunogenic properties of the gonococcal homologue of meningococcal factor H binding protein', *PLoS Pathog.* 2013 9:e1003528; (with Joh E., Kugelberg E., Tracy A., Zhang Q., Gollan B., Ewles H., Chalmers, R. and Pelicic, V.), 'Temperature triggers immune evasion by *Neisseria meningitidis*' *Nature*, 2013, 502: 237-40.

Taylor, Maureen, (with Drickamer, K.) Convergent and divergent mechanisms of sugar recognition across kingdoms. *Current Opinion in Structural Biology* 28, 14-22; (with Feinberg H, Rowntree, T.J., Tan, S.L., Drickamer, K., and Weis, W.I.), Common polymorphisms in human langerin change specificity for glycan ligands. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 288, 36762-36771; (with Feinberg, H., Jegouzo, S.A., Rowntree, T.J., Guan, Y., Brash, M.A., Weis, W.I. and Drickamer, K.) Mechanism for recognition of an unusual mycobacterial glycolipid by the macrophage receptor mincle. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 288, 28457-28465.

Williamson, Edwin, *Historia de América Latina* (Fondo de Cultura Económica: Mexico City, 2014), 706 pp.; 'Borges in Context: the autobiographical dimension', in *The Cambridge Companion to Jorge Luis Borges*, ed. Edwin Williamson (Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2013), 246 pp. (pp. 201-225); 'La transformación de Don Quijote y Sancho en la Segunda Parte', in *Cervantes y los cauces de la novela*, ed. Emilio Martínez Mata (Visor: Madrid, 2013), 167pp. (pp. 33-65).

Other Publications Reported

Amis, Martin (1968, English), *Zone of Interest* (Vintage, 2014).

Bannister, Roger (1946, Physiological Sciences) *Twin Tracks: The Autobiography* (The Robson Press, 2014).

Bennett, Alan (1954, Modern History), *Six Poets: Hardy to Larkin: An Anthology by Alan Bennett* (Faber & Faber, 2014); *Four Stories* (Profile Books, 2014).

Bulkeley, Rip (1961, PPP), *Bellingshausen and the Russian Antarctic Expedition, 1819–21* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014).

Carter, Miranda (1983, Modern History), *The Strangler Vine* (Fig Tree, 2014).

Diener, Astrid (1993, English), *The Role of Imagination in Culture and Society: Owen Barfield's Early Work* (Wipf & Stock, 2013).

Gillroy, John Martin (former Visiting Fellow in Law), *An Evolutionary Paradigm for International Law: Philosophical Method, David Hume, and the Essence of Sovereignty* (Palgrave-Macmillan 2013).

- Hamilton-Paterson, James (1961, English), *Under the Radar* (Faber & Faber, 2013).
- Hughes, John (1950, PPP), *The Mafia Court: Corruption in Chicago* (Trine Day, 2014).
- Japes, David (1952, Literae Humaniores), *William Payne 1760–1830: Topographer and Artist of the Picturesque* (John Spink, 2013).
- Johnson, Stanley (1959, English), *Stanley, I Resume: Further Recollections of an Exuberant Life* (The Robson Press, 2014).
- Maddicott, John (Emeritus Fellow), *Founders and Fellowship: The Early History of Exeter College, Oxford, 1314–1592* (Oxford University Press, 2014).
- Majumdar, Nandini (2013, English), *Banaras: Walks Through India's Sacred City* (Roli Books, 2014).
- Messenger, Charles (1962, Modern History), *Broken Sword: The Tumultuous Life of General Frank Crozier 1897 – 1937* (Pen & Sword Military, 2013).
- Raine, Craig (1963, English), *More Dynamite* (Atlantic, 2013).
- Self, Will (1979, PPE), *Shark* (Grove, 2014).
- Sharpe, Michael (1955, Literae Humaniores), *Caveat Vendor: Minding my own business* (New Generation Press, 2013).
- Tyler, Paul (1960, Modern History), *Who Decides?* (Arthur H. Stockwell, 2014).

Class Lists in Honour Schools 2014

FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS 2014

BIOCHEMISTRY: *Class I*, Felipe Ossa, Jakob Rostoel, Thomas Rowntree, Huiyuan Xiao

CELL AND SYSTEMS BIOLOGY: *Class II.1*, Hannah Hurley

CHEMISTRY: *Class I*, Ewelina Gregolinska, David Wallis; *Class II.2*, Alexander Clark, Michael Higham, Georgia Lubbock; *Class III*, Wenbo Yue

CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY: *Class II.1*, Christopher Pyrah

EARTH SCIENCES: *Class I*, Charles Cooper, Manesh Mistry; *Class II.1*, Philip Kennedy; *Class II.2*, Christopher Wolstenholme

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Class I*, James West; *Class II.1*, Fredrik Holmgren

ENGINEERING SCIENCE: *Class I*, Imogen Pierce; *Class II.1*, James Craven; *Class II.2*, John Baldock

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE: *Class I*, Timothy Glover, Samuel Whiteley; *Class II.1*, Owen Donovan, Nicholas Georgiou, Tom Haswell, Grace Maher, Simi Nijher, Anna-Maria Ssemuyaba

HISTORY: *Class I*, Philip Bell, Edward Elliott, Davina Pearce; *Class II.1*, Charlotte Greene, Amelia Harman, Christopher McCann

HISTORY AND ENGLISH: *Class II.1*, Cheriel Neo
JURISPRUDENCE: *Class I*, Rohan Dey; *Class II.1*, Catherine Gillespie, Jasmine Leng, Rose Limaye, Hannah Nicholson, Rachel Stables, Jeeyhon Yoo
LITERAE HUMANIORES: *Class I*, John Fletcher, Isabella Grunberger-Kirsh; *Class II.1*, Olivia Georgiadis, Ronan Magee
MATHEMATICS (BA): *Class II.2*, Sang In Know, Hannah McGregor-Viney
MATHEMATICS (MMATH): *Class I*, Carl Bootland, Xianqi Hu; *Class II.1*, Kathryn Edwards
MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY (MMATHPHIL): *Class II.1*, Costanza Uslenghi
MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS (MMATH): *Class II.1*, Weichen Zhai
MEDICAL SCIENCES: *Class II.1*, Emma Callanan, Thomas Gubbin, Alana Lynch, Katie Ramsden, Arabella Ross-Michaelides; *Class II.2*, Gregory Rowley
MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class I*, Ianthe Fry, Sophie Hatcher, Oliver Hutchings, Abigail Rees, Matthew Stokes, Max Taylor
MUSIC: *Class I*, Emily Tan, George de Voil
PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: *Class II.1*, Adam Baxter, Alexandra Bleasdale, William Hesselmann, Edward Nickell, Guy Richardson, Mateusz Slomka
PHYSICS (BA): *Class I*, Jesse Liu; *Class II.2*, Laurence Smith
PHYSICS (MPHYS): *Class I*, Christopher Bennett, Jamie Quinlan
PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY (MPHYSPHIL): *Class II.1*, Elise Bailey Class

Firsts 31 Upper Seconds 41 Lower Seconds 12 Thirds 1

(The list above excludes six Exeter candidates who availed themselves of the right not to be shown in the published Class Lists. They are included in the Final Honour School totals.)

Distinctions in Prelims and First Class in Moderations 2014

BIOCHEMISTRY: *Distinction*, Jesper Levring
BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES: *Distinction*, Eleanor Hurrell
CHEMISTRY: *Distinction*, Robert Quinn
CLASSICS AND ENGLISH: *Distinction*, Harriet Evans
EARTH SCIENCES: *Distinction*, James Collins, William Hardy
ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Distinction*, Philip Corden
ENGINEERING SCIENCE: *Distinction*, Fredrik Smith, Yifei Xu
ENGLISH: *Distinction*, Francesca Nicholls
HISTORY: *Distinction*, Charles Colenutt, Richard Dodding, Ana Lankes, Francesca Matthews, Lucy McCann, Thomas Wilson
JURISPRUDENCE: *Distinction*, Matthew Chan
LITERAE HUMANIORES: *Class I*, Philip Bone

MATHEMATICS: *Distinction*, Han Chul Lee, Nathaniel Levine

MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Distinction*, Guy Fowler

MEDICAL SCIENCES: *Distinction*, Howell Fu

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: *Distinction*, William David, Beatrice Natzler, Itzhak Rasooly

PHYSICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Distinction*, Caspar Jacobs

Graduate Degrees 2013–14

D Phil

Sara Adams	Computer Science, ‘Abstraction Discovery and Refinement for Model Checking by Symbolic Trajectory Evaluation’
David Barber	Organic Chemistry, ‘The Development of Nitro-Mannich/Hydroamination Cascades for the Synthesis of Substituted N-Heterocycles’
Gareth Charnock	Computer Science, ‘Computational Spin Dynamics and Visualisation of Large Spin Systems’
Colin Clark	Medieval and Modern Languages, ‘Cross-Cultural Poetics in Kateb, Salih, Djebar and Dib’
Karen Collis	English, ‘Shaftesbury and Learned Culture’
Megan Daffern	Theology, ‘Prayers for Remembering in the Psalms’
Daniel Dolley	Social and Cultural Anthropology, ‘Manifestations of the Dead: Investigating ghost encounters among the Tsachila of western Ecuador’
Therese Feiler	Theology, ‘Contemporary Just War Doctrine: A Critical Comparison of Theological and Philosophical Proposals’
Henrik Isackson	Cardiovascular Medicine, ‘The effects of high fat diet feeding on cardiac function in the C57BL6/J mouse strain’
Joanna Kitley	Clinical Neurosciences, ‘A Clinical/Immunological Neuromyelitis Optica Association Study’
Hannah Long	Chromosome and Developmental Biology, ‘Evolutionary Usage and Developmental Roles of Vertebrate Non-Methylated DNA’
Paivi Neuvonen	Law, ‘We the Burden: Equal Citizenship and Its Limit in EU Law’

Maxim Polyakov	Classical Languages and Literature, ‘The Power Of Time: Old Age and Old Men in Ancient Greek Drama’
Roger Ramcharan	Medical Oncology, ‘Investigation of the effects of IGF-1 receptor blockade on chemoresistance of advanced melanoma’
Andreas Schiffer	Engineering Science, ‘The Response of Submerged Structures to Underwater Blast’
Nauman Shah	Engineering Science, ‘Statistical Dynamical Models of Multivariate Financial Time Series’
Xinyuan Zheng	Earth Sciences, ‘Oceanic Cycling of Rare Earth Elements and the Application of Nd Isotopes to Assess Changes in Mesozoic Ocean Circulations’

MBA (2013)

Paul Carter
 Anthony Dickinson
 Hakan Gonca
 Ruslan Kuzamыш
 Lachlan Molesworth (Distinction)
 Mari Rabie
 Amanda Tan

M Phil

Stein Belderok	Economics
Esther Kwan	Development Studies

M Sc BY COURSEWORK

Edward Beswick	Russian and East European Studies
Jaskiran Chohan	Latin American Studies
Tessa Evans	African Studies
Kierandeep Sandhur	Contemporary India (Distinction)
Alexander Stevens	Law and Finance

M St

Rebecca Cardone	Women’s Studies (Distinction)
Catherine Chorley	English Language
Henrietta Halstead	Greek and/or Latin Languages and Literature
Charlie Kerrigan	Greek and/or Latin Languages and Literature

Saraswati Majumdar	World Literatures in English
Julienne Orcullo	Women's Studies (Distinction)
Zoltan Quittner	Greek and/or Roman History
Katherine Sedovic	History of Art and Visual Culture
Maria Sveidahl	History of Art and Visual Culture
Carmen Urbita	Modern Languages (Distinction)

BCL

James Beeton (Distinction)
 Pooja Chakrabarti
 Mariyam Kamil
 Ananya Kapoor (Distinction)
 Ashrita Kotha
 Jagdish Menezes
 Pradnya Talekar (Distinction)

BM

George Bainbridge
 Verity Blackburn
 Thomas Hussey
 Laura Welsh

(One name has been omitted from the above list at the student's request.)

Major Scholarships, Studentships and Bursaries Held During 2014–15

(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.)

Melissa Alberts	Frost Scholarship
Kari Baker	Holiday Scholarship
Andrew Barnes	Rhodes Scholarship
Nicola Bombace	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
David Carel	Rhodes Scholarship
Andrea DeFranco	Marie Curie Studentship through Physics Dept
Emily Dolmans	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Michael Essman	Donovan-Moody Scholarship

Shira Eting	Rivka Carmi Scholarship
Hugh Foley	Wordsworth Scholarship
Robert Fraser	Natural Environment Research Council Studentship
Myriam Frenkel	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
William Ghosh	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Catrin Gibson	Santander Scholarship
Kristen Grogan	Bornhauser Scholarship
Isabella Grunberger-Kirsh	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Andreas Harris	Environmental Science Research Council Studentship
Heerden Herman	Rhodes Scholarship
Hrothgar	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
Sandra Ionescu	Frost Scholarship
Antony Kalashnikov	Clarendon Scholarship and Peter Thompson Scholarship
Mariyam Kamil	Salve Scholarship
Juthaporn Kateratorn	Jardine Graduate Scholarship
Nikita Kaushal	Rhodes Scholarship
Tariq Khoyratty	Studentship from Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology, through Nuffield Department of Orthopaedics
Krishnaprasad Kizhakkevalappil	Salve Scholarship
Phillip Krüger	Usher Cunningham Studentship
Giulia Macaro	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
Vishal Maingi	Clarendon Scholarship / SKP Scholarship
Shriya Maini	Salve Scholarship / Bodh Raj Sawhny Memorial Scholarship
Brian McGrail	Rhodes Scholarship
Mattia Montanari	Studentship from TSB & Rolls-Royce through Dept of Engineering Science
Max Muir	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Anna Murphy	Usher Cunningham Studentship / Arts and Humanities Research Council Studentship
Jose Orta	Frost Scholarship
Nick Papaioannou	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
Martin Peeks	European Research Council-funded grant through Department of Chemistry
Gustavo Quino Quinspe	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
Bogdan Raita	Graduate Matched Scholarship
Philippe-Andre Rodriguez	Rhodes Scholarship

George Ronson	Wellcome Trust through Biochemistry Dept
Samantha Siegel	Frost Scholarship
Luanluan Sun	Mary Frances Cairncross Studentship / Medical Sciences Graduate Studentship
Tobias Tan	Arthur Peacocke Scholarship
Madhav Vaidyanathan	Clarendon Scholarship / SKP Scholarship
Jonas Von Hoffmann	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Adam Ward	Santander Scholarship
Rachael White	Ratcliffe Scholarship
Benjamin Wilcox	Rhodes Scholarship
Huiyuan Xiao	Clarendon Scholarship / Mandarin Scholarship

College Prizes 2013–14

ALSTEAD PRIZE FOR LAW: Patrick Gartland

ARTHUR BENSON MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR PHILOSOPHY: Guy Fowler and Beatrice Natzler

ASHE LINCOLN PRIZE IN LAW: Catherine Gillespie

BURNETT PRIZE FOR ENGINEERING: Zheng Zhou

CAROLINE DEAN PRIZE: Nathaniel Levine

CHRIS WOOD PRIZES FOR FRENCH: Daisy Thomson and Matthew Stokes

COGHILL/STARKIE POETRY PRIZE: Samuel Whiteley

DAVID WING PRIZE: Thomas Rowntree

ELSIE BECK MEMORIAL PRIZE: Isabella Grunberger-Kirsh and Ronan Magee

EMERY PRIZE FOR PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: Henry Dunne, Thomas Taylor and Bonnie Gammar

FITZGERALD PRIZE FOR FIRST CLASS HONOURS IN FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS: Philip Bell, Christopher Bennett, Carl Bootland, Charles Cooper, Rohan Dey, Edward Elliott, John Fletcher, Ianthe Fry, Timothy Glover, Ewelina Gregolinska, Isabella Grunberger-Kirsh, Sophie Hatcher, Xianqi Hu, Oliver Hutchings, Jesse Liu, Manesh Mistry, Felipe Ossa, Davina Pearce, Imogen Pierce, Jamie Quinlan, Abigail Rees, Jakob Rostoe, Thomas Rowntree, Matthew Stokes, Emily Tan, Max Taylor, David Wallis, James West, Samuel Whiteley, Huiyuan Xiao, George De Voil

FITZGERALD PRIZE FOR FIRST CLASS HONOURS OR DISTINCTION IN FIRST PUBLIC EXAMINATION: Philip Bone, Matthew Chan, Charles Colenutt, James Collins, Daniel Concha, Philip Corden, William David, Richard Dodding, Harriet Evans, Guy Fowler, Howell Fu, Annie Hamilton, William Hardy, Charlotte Holmes, Eleanor Hurrell, Caspar Jacobs, Ana Lankes, Han Chul Lee, Nathaniel Levine, Jesper Levring,

Francesca Matthews, Lucy McCann, Beatrice Natzler, Francesca Nicholls, Robert Quinn, Itzhak Rasooly, Fredrik Smith, Thomas Wilson, Yifei Xu

FLUCHERE PRIZE: Matthew Stokes

HELEN TAYLOR PRIZE: Howell Fu and Eleanor Hurrell

HENDERSON MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR ANCIENT HISTORY: Jack Fletcher

LAURA QUELCH PRIZE FOR HISTORY: Edward Elliott

LELIO STAMPA PRIZE FOR HISTORY: Katherine Ryland

PATRICK PRIZE: Teodor Von Burg

PERGAMON PRESS PRIZE IN SCIENCE OR ENGINEERING: Imogen Pierce, Rebecca Frew and Ewelina Gregolinska

POTTER PRIZE FOR OUTSTANDING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN ANY PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS AND ITS JOINT SCHOOLS: Guy Fowler

SCIENCE PRIZE: Abigail Tyer

SIMON POINTER PRIZE FOR HISTORY: David Addison

SKEAT-WHITFIELD PRIZE FOR ENGLISH: Owen Donovan and Simi Nijher

TOBIAS LAW PRIZES: Rohan Dey and James Beeton

WALTER HIGGS PRIZE: Guy Richardson and Adam Ward

WILMOT JENKINS PRIZE: Timothy Glover

University Prizes 2013–14

GIBBS PRIZE FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE F.H.S. PART I AND PART II EXAMINATION IN MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY: Thomas Rowntree

GIBBS PRIZE FOR THE BEST MAPPING PROJECT: Robert Fox

GIBBS PRIZE FOR PERFORMANCE IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES PRELIMS (PROXIME ACCESSIT): Eleanor Hurrell

SHELL PRIZE FOR BEST THIRD YEAR PERFORMANCE IN GEOCHEMISTRY: Rebecca Frew

ISC PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN GEOPHYSICS IN YEAR 1: Andrew Heard

KEITH COX PRIZE FOR BEST MAPPING ON THE 2ND YEAR FIELD TRIP: Andrew Heard

BP PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN 2ND YEAR EARTH SCIENCES: Andrew Heard

JOINTLY AWARDED THE FIRST DE PARAVICINI PRIZE FOR THE BEST THESIS ON A ROMAN TOPIC: Jack Fletcher

DAVID MCINTOCK PRIZE IN GERMANIC PHILOLOGY (FHS): Oliver Hutchings

BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY PRIZE FOR COMING SECOND BEST IN BIOCHEMISTRY: Jesper Levring

GIBBS PRIZE (GROUP PROJECT IN PHYSICS): Laurence Smith

Graduate Freshers 2014

PART-TIME

Glaros	Neysa Ariana	EMBA	Business Administration
Kirk	Laurence	M Sc	Software Engineering
Pemberton	Christian	M Sc	Software Engineering
Perfiliev	Sergei	M Sc	Mathematical Finance
Shute	John Andrew	EMBA	Business Administration

FULL-TIME

Alberts	Melissa	M Sc	History of Science, Medicine & Technology
Allieri	Tommy	M Sc	Mathematical Modelling & Scientific Computing
Baker	Kari	M Sc	Global Governance & Diplomacy
Banasiak	Sabina	D Phil	Ancient History
Bangalore Gopala Krishna	Nayanatara	BCL	Civil Law
Barnes	Andrew	M Sc	Education (Learning & Technology)
Batchelor	Stuart	MBA	Business Administration
Bonilla Brunner	Andrea	D Phil	Condensed Matter Physics
Cao	Tinghui	M Sc	Financial Economics
Chatterjee	Deepaloke	M Sc	Law & Finance
Cheo	John	M Sc	Global Governance & Diplomacy
Clark	Ronald	D Phil	Computer Science
Clayton	Matthew	D Phil	Astrophysics
Collins	Sarah	D Phil	Chemical Biology
Cook	David	M Sc	Russian & East European Studies
Deambrogio	Chloe	D Phil	Criminology
Deans	Cameron	M Phil	Economics
Drew	Sarah	D Phil	Musculoskeletal Sciences
Duong	Thuy	D Phil	Clinical Medicine
Essman	Michael	M Sc	Medical Anthropology
Eting	Shira	M Sc	Environmental Change & Management
Gerlak	Morgan	M Sc	Economic & Social History
Ghosh	William	D Phil	English
Gibson	Catrin	B Phil	Philosophy
Giraud	Paul	D Phil	Engineering Science
Goretzki	Felix	MBA	Business Administration
Gorrie	Michael	M Sc	Law & Finance
Goyer	Francois	BCL	Law
Grabowska	Julia	M Sc	Russian & East European Studies
Grogan	Kristin	D Phil	English
Grunberger-Kirsh	Isabella	M St	Greek &/or Latin Languages & Literature
Haver	Kelsey	M St	Medieval History

Herman	Heerden	M Sc	African Studies
Hill	Lynette	MBA	Business Administration
Hoi	Kin Kuan	D Phil	Physical & Theoretical Chemistry
Holmqvist	Andre	M St	History of Art & Visual Culture
Hurd	Jennifer	D Phil	English (to 1550)
Ionescu	Sandra	M Sc	Pharmacology
Ismail	Riyaz	D Phil	Engineering
Jones	Rebecca	D Phil	Oncology
Kamil	Mariyam	M Phil	Law
Kateratorn	Juthaporn	MPP	Public Policy
Kizhakkevalappil	Krishnaprasad	D Phil	Law
Kowatsch	Christiane	D Phil	Clinical Medicine
Krüger	Philipp	D Phil	Pathology
Li	Xiuting	D Phil	Physical & Theoretical Chemistry
Liu	Xi	M Phil	Comparative Social Policy
Ma	Xiao	MBA	Business Administration
Maini	Shriya	BCL	Law
Martyn	Jessica	D Phil	Pathology
McCann	Christopher	M Sc	Late Antique & Byzantine Studies
Mehta	Akshina	M Sc	Integrated Immunology
Michaels	Yale	D Phil	Medical Sciences
Mittendorf	Daniel	M Phil	Economics
Morash	Christopher	M St	Global & Imperial History
Orta	Jose	M Sc	Integrated Immunology
Owen	Richard	D Phil	Clinical Medicine
Palmou	Christina	M Phil	Economics
Papaioannou	Nick	D Phil	Engineering Science
Raita	Bogdan	D Phil	Mathematics
Redpath	Thomas	M Sc	History of Science, Medicine & Technology
Roby	Matthew	M St	English (650–1550)
Rosen	Joel	M Sc	Global Governance & Diplomacy
Siegel	Samantha	M Sc	Pharmacology
Sun	Luanluan	D Phil	Population Health
Tan	Tobias	D Phil	Theology
Turner	Roberta	M Sc	Integrated Immunology
Vaidyanathan	Madhav	M Phil	Economics
Walker	Aidan	D Phil	Chromosome Biology
Ward	Adam	M Phil	Politics: Comparative Government
Winslow	John	MBA	Business Administration
Xiao	Huiyuan	D Phil	Medical Sciences

Undergraduate Freshers 2014

Ackland-Snow	Alexandra	History	Oxford High School, Oxford
Ansar	Nuha	Medical Sciences	King Edward VI Handsworth School, Birmingham
Baldock	Alice	History & English	The Rochester Grammar School, Rochester
Bannon	Samuel	Biochemistry	Royal Grammar School, Lancaster
Benson	Alexander	Physics	Eton College, Windsor
Biggs	Eleanor	English	King Edward VI Community College, Totnes
Bishop	Christopher	Mathematics	Caterham School, Caterham
Britton	Shannon	English	Coleg y Cymoedd, Aberdare
Buckwell	Joseph	Physics	Ryde School, Ryde

Butman	Daniil	Chemistry	Oundle School, Oundle
Caffrey	Elizabeth	Classics & Modern Languages	Cheltenham College, Cheltenham
Candy	Georgina	Jurisprudence	Woldingham School for Girls, Caterham
Cannon	Rachel	Jurisprudence	Stratford-upon-Avon School for Girls, Stratford-upon-Avon
Cheftel	Laura	Philosophy & Modern Languages	Baradene College of the Sacred Heart, Auckland, New Zealand
Clarke	Amy	Biochemistry	Kings College School, Wimbledon
Colebatch	Emma	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Malborough College, Malborough
Criswell	Jocelyn	Modern Languages	Winchester College, Winchester
Darling	Thomas	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Fettes College, Edinburgh
Dibb	Charlotte	Chemistry	Boston Spa School, Leeds
Donald	Jake	Modern Languages	Eton College, Windsor
Donegan	Sam	English	Richard Huish College, Taunton
Eadie	Cameron	Engineering Science	Repton School, Dubai
Edwards	Rhiannon	Modern Languages	Princethorpe College, Princethorpe
Elliot	Ruth	English	City of London School for Girls, London
Fage	Peter	History	Royal Grammar School, Guildford
George	Cameron	Chemistry	Beverley Grammar and Beverley High Joint Sixth Form, Beverley
Gott	Daniel	Engineering Science	St Albans School, St Albans
Gravenor	Eleanor	Music	Peter Symonds College, Winchester
Grunshaw	Thomas	Chemistry	Royal Grammar School, Lancaster
Gunn	Daniel	Physics	Brighton Hove and Sussex Sixth Form College, Hove
Hall	Eleanor	Modern Languages	Rugby School
Harris	Ruben	Mathematics	St Laurence School, Bradford on Avon
Harrison	Laura	History	Chew Valley School, Bristol
Henfrey	Callum	Biochemistry	Royal Grammar School, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Hockaday	Mark	Earth Sciences	Bodmin Community College, Bodmin
Hong	Jiaying	Engineering Science	U-Link College of International Culture, South China Normal University, China
Howard	Sam	Physics	St Pauls School, London
Hudson	Flora	Modern Languages	The Tiffin Girls' School, Kingston upon Thames
Huelsmann-Diamond	Timothy	Modern Languages	Hurstpierpoint College, Hurstpierpoint
Hughes	Emma	Earth Sciences	Trinity Catholic High School, Woodford Green
Jarrett	William	English	Harvey Grammar School, Folkestone
Kang	Yuanqing	Mathematics	Oundle School, Oundle
Knibbs	Imogen	Biomedical Sciences	Reigate Grammar School, Reigate
Koshikov	Nikolay	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Harrow School, Harrow
Kuok	Meng	Engineering Science	Winchester College, Winchester
Li	Wanqi	Mathematics	Shenzhen College of International Education, China
Li	Xiaoqian	Physics	Cambridge International Centre of Shanghai Normal University, Shanghai
Lim	Hyeonjun	Mathematics	Davies Laing and Dick Independent College, London
Manning	Grace	English	Salesian School, Chertsey
Matthews	Philip	History	Kirkwall Grammar School, Kirkwall

McGrail	Brian	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Mckenzie	William	Earth Sciences	Blue Coat School, Reading
Mitchell	Charlotte	Medical Sciences	St Swithun's School, Winchester
Morgan	Harry	Modern Languages	Redland Green School, Bristol
Moseley	Philip	Medical Sciences	Caistor Grammar School, Market Rasen
Munro	Katy	English	Malvern College, Malvern
Neil	Isabella	English	South Wolds Community School, Nottingham
Nesbitt	Charlotte	Medical Sciences	Sutton Coldfield Grammar School for Girls, Sutton Coldfield
Nicholls	Matthias	English	Colfes School, London
North	Oscar	Mathematics	Alleyn's School, London
Ogilvie	Tabitha	Mathematics	Cardinal Newman School, Hove
Oudemans	Remy	Music	French School of Singapore, Singapore
Oxland-Isles	Rebecca	Modern Languages	Chesham High School, Chesham
Pawley	Elliot	History	The Grammar School at Leeds, Leeds
Pearson	Elinor	Jurisprudence	The Becket Upper School, Nottingham
Pearson	Kate	Jurisprudence	Plymouth High School for Girls, Plymouth
Powell	Hugh	History	Greenhead College, Huddersfield
Prabhakar	Sanjay	Physics	Sutton Manor Grammar School for Boys, Sutton
Pramatarov	Georgi	Mathematics & Computation	Sofia High School of Mathematics, Bulgaria
Qian	Evelyn	Medical Sciences	Diocesan School for Girls, New Zealand
Rose	Callum	Ancient & Modern History	Thomas Telford School, Telford
Rottner	Philippe	Engineering Science	City of London School for Boys, London
Sandford-Bondy	Tessa	History	Francis Holland School, London
Sandoe	Ella	English	Skipton Girls' High School, Skipton
Sangani	Kishan	Economics & Management	The Haberdashers' Aske's Boys' School, Elstree
Searle	Jack	Chemistry	Teign School, Kingsteignton
Seki	Hikaru	Chemistry	Glenunga International High School, Adelaide, Australia
Sjodin	Constance	Modern Languages	Alleyn's School, London
Slater	Sam	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Rivington and Blackrod High School, Bolton
Slomkowska	Wiktoria	Jurisprudence	Victoria College, Belfast
Spicer	Maximilian	Biochemistry	Westminster School, London
Stephen	Angela	Biochemistry	Bournemouth School for Girls, Bournemouth
Tan	Jonathan	Philosophy, Politics & Economics	Catholic Junior College, Singapore
Tootell	Rosie	Classical Archaeology & Ancient History	Runshaw College, Leyland
Webber	Jason	Literae Humaniores	The Judd School, Tonbridge
Weeks	Jennifer	Earth Sciences	Nonsuch High School for Girls, Cheam
Whitaker	Kelly	Jurisprudence	Peter Symonds College, Winchester
Wignall	Edward	Literae Humaniores	Uppingham School
Williams	Harry	Economics & Management	Colyton Grammar School, Colyton
Wittenberg	Libbi	Literae Humaniores	North London Collegiate School, Edgware
Zhang	Chuhan	Engineering Science	St Joseph's Hall, Oxford
Zhang	Sam	Medical Sciences	Colyton Grammar School, Colyton

Visiting Students 2014–15

Adenis-Lamarre	Tessa	Pantheon-Assas University, Paris, France
Benares	Sofia	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Berg	Emily	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Berry	Bethany	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Berry	Jonathan	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Cihon	Peter	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Damstra	Conrad	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Dolkar	Tenzin	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Dombrowski	Johanna	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Elszasz	Hayley	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Hepp	Theresa	University of Konstanz, Konstanz, Germany
Jacobs	Ethan	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Kim	Demie	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Kolenov	Maksym	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Leland	Brian	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Lewis	Rebecca	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Pangarkar	Natasha	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Parker	Catharine	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Paseltiner	Alex	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Ritter	Kathleen	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Rock	Matthew	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Rossignol	Alice	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Udell	Andrew	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Verter	Jacob	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Whitney	Richard	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Wilkinson	Paige	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Yi	Michael	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA
Yniguez	Rudi	Williams College, Massachusetts, USA

Births

To Peter Catalino (1996, Biochemistry) and Natacha Catalino, a daughter, Victoria Kate Qiao, on 25 September 2013.

To Philip Hobday (1999, Modern History) and Hannah Hobday, a son, Aidan Thomas David Hobday, on 27 July 2014.

To Rob Hopkins (2001, PPE) and Hannah Parham (2001, Modern History), a daughter, Sylvia, on 13 October 2014.

To Sally Jones (Admissions Officer) and Russell Jones, a son, Nathan, on 12 December 2013.

To Philipp Kukura (Fellow in Physical Chemistry) and Caroline Kukura, a daughter, Ella, on 23 August 2014.

To Kian Lee (1992, PPE) and Rebecca, a son, Ming Jun, on 21 August 2014.

To Joanna Lim (2000, Physiological Sciences) and Peter Warne (2000, Biochemistry), a daughter, Jessica Emily Xi-Ying Warne, on 16 December 2013.

To Jintao Liu (2002, Engineering, Economics & Management) and Jing, a son, Adam Liu Xinyou, on 21 April 2014.

To Nikki Petherbridge (1989, Jurisprudence) and Nigel Pocklington (1989, Modern History), a daughter, Isobel Amelia Felicity Pocklington, on 9 July 2014.

To Spencer Phua (1987, PPE) and Fiona W. Lau-Phua, a son, Michael T. Phua, on 30 December 2013 in New Jersey. A brother for Matthew.

To Tom Pugh (2001, Chemistry) and Lisa Pugh (2000, Modern Languages) a son, Vaughan Conor, on 17 January 2014 in Johannesburg.

To Alison Fincher Solove (2007, English) and Adam Solove, a daughter, Lucy Solove, on 13 June 2013. A sister for Thomas.

To Dr Jared Tanner (Tutorial Fellow in Mathematics) and Dr Coralia Cartis, a daughter, Ana Sofia Cartis Tanner, on 29 May 2014.

To Joseph Wickremasinghe (1994, Physics) and Andrea Wickremasinghe, a son, Owen Scott Wickremasinghe, on 31 July 2014.

Marriages

Dr Rina Ariga (2012, Cardiovascular Medicine) to Dr Sanjay Manohar at Exeter College, Oxford on 12 April 2014.

Jane Pollard (1984, Literae Humaniores) to John Davison in Eymet, in Dordogne on 4 May 2013.

James Steere (2006, Business Administration) to Katherine Thiers (2006, Business Administration) in Franschhoek, South Africa on 31 December 2013.

Deaths

Fred Anderson (1963, Jurisprudence), formerly of University of North Carolina, died July 2014, aged 73.

David Malet Armstrong (1952, Philosophy), formerly of Sydney University, died 13 May 2014, aged 87.

Anthony Barker (1943, Engineering), formerly of Raynes Park County School for Boys, died 11 November 2013, aged 87.

Marilyn Butler (former Rector), formerly of Wimbledon High School and St Hilda's College, Oxford, died 11 March 2014, aged 77.

Adam Spencer Carr (1985, Modern History), formerly of Manchester Grammar School, died 26 January 2014, aged 47.

- Colin Cowey (1952, Physiological Sciences), formerly of King's College, Newcastle, died 21 February 2014, aged 82.
- Michael Denborough (1953, Rhodes Scholar), formerly of Prince Edward School, Salisbury and Cape Town University, died 8 February 2014, aged 84.
- Douglas 'Bobby' Dennis (1933, PPE), formerly of Chichester High School, died 19 May 2014, aged 99.
- Jack Dominian, (1952, Medicine), died 11 August 2014, aged 84.
- Philip German-Ribon (1930, Jurisprudence), formerly of Beaumont College, died 16 September 2014, aged 101.
- William M Gibbon (1961, Literae Humaniores), formerly of Gordonstoun, Elgin, died 2 February 2012 in Capetown, aged 69.
- Tom Goode (1961, Theology), formerly of Manchester Grammar School, died February 2014, aged 71.
- Peter Kingswell (1958, Modern Languages) formerly of Newport County Secondary Grammar School, died 23 November 2013, aged 76.
- John Curnow Laity (1943, Navel Cadet), formerly of Penzance County School, died 25 April 2014, aged 88.
- Peter Lane (1944, Medicine), formerly of Clifton College, died 5 October 2014.
- Thomas Levinson (1965, Chemistry), formerly of Hove and Sussex Grammar School, died 21 February 2014, aged 67.
- Raymond Forbes Lloyd (1935, Engineering Science), died 25 July 2014, aged 98.
- Peter Long (1964, Literae Humaniores), formerly of King Henry VIII School, Coventry, died November 2014, aged 68.
- Reginald John Orrell Lovell (1955, Jurisprudence), formerly of Wallingford Grammar School, died May 2014, aged 80.
- Dillon Malone (1958, Modern History), formerly of Stoneyhurst College, died December 2014, aged 75.
- Peter Milton (1945, Literae Humaniores), formerly of Blundell's School, died 27 April 2014, aged 86.
- John Moat (1956, English), formerly of Radley College, died 11 September 2014, aged 78.
- Norman Oliver (1950, Physics), formerly of Winchester College, died February 2014, aged 83.
- Wilfred Eric Pankhurst (1952, Modern History), formerly of Wolstanton County Grammar School, died 19 April 2014, aged 83.

Sir Godfray le Quesne (1942, Literae Humaniores and Jurisprudence), formerly of Shrewsbury School, died 2 October 2013, aged 89.

Oliver Vernon Stobart (1961, Chemistry), formerly of Hove and Sussex Grammar School, died 20 November 2013, aged 70.

Bernard Tanter (1958, Modern Languages), formerly of St John's College, Southsea, died 15 August 2014, aged 74.

Brian Witney Tiffen (1948, Modern Languages), formerly of Victoria College, died 1 May 2014, aged 85.

David Trendell (1983, Music), formerly of King Edward VI School, Norwich, died 28 October 2014, aged 50.

Henry Will (1950, PPE), formerly of the Oratory School, Reading, died 4 January 2014, aged 83.

Visitors to College

The College is always delighted to see Old Members back, and you are warmly welcome to visit whenever you might be in Oxford. The Porters request that visits fall between 2 and 5 p.m. where possible. Although rare, there are a few occasions on which the College, or parts of it, are closed.

If you are planning a visit and can let the Development Office know in advance when you are likely to arrive, 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; if the Hall is locked, the Porters will be happy to open it for you if they are not too heavily engaged in other duties.

If you are not in possession of a University Alumni Card, please go to www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/card and click on 'Get your card'. 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.

Dining Rights

You are warmly invited to take advantage of other Old Member benefits, such as High Table dining rights. Eligibility is no longer determined by possession of an MA. Old Members in good standing with the College can 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. Old Members can bring one guest to High

Table dinner at their own expense. Please contact the Development Office on 01865 279619 or at development@exeter.ox.ac.uk for further details or to sign in for dinner. Information on dining rights can be found on the website: www.exeter.ox.ac.uk/alumni.

Submissions to the Register

The Editor is keen to receive short articles from Exonians in any part of the world, giving their personal views on events and trends in areas likely to be of interest to other Old Members. Articles should be received, by e-mail to register@exeter.ox.ac.uk or by post to the Editor of the *Register*, Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP, by 1 August. Space may limit acceptance. N.B. to submit material to *Exon* please contact the Development Office, Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP or by email at development@exeter.ox.ac.uk.

Editor

Frances Cairncross was Rector of Exeter College from 2004 to 2014. She retired in October and will chair the University Court at Heriot-Watt University from 1 January 2015.

Contributors

The Reverend Andrew Allen is Official Fellow and Chaplain.

Penelope Baker is the College Archivist.

Joanna Bowring is the College Librarian.

The Rt Hon Sir Richard Buxton, QC, PC, (1958, Jurisprudence) was Lord Justice of Appeal from 1997 to 2008.

Graham Chainey (1965, English) is author of *A Literary History of Cambridge* (Cambridge University Press, 1995).

Li Chen is a graduate of Merton College, Oxford and is a Global Associate at the Centre for International Law, National University of Singapore.

Richard Collett-White (2011, Modern Languages) has been President of the JCR since Hilary Term 2014.

Emily Dolmans (2011, English) has been President of the MCR since 23 June 2014.

Dr James Grant is Official Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy.

Katrina Hancock (1998, Earth Sciences) is Official Fellow and Director of Development.

Dr Jane Hiddleston is Official Fellow and Lecturer in French.

Dr Andrew Huddleston was Official Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy from 2012 to 2014.

William Jensen is Official Fellow and Bursar.

Jeri Johnson is Official Fellow and Lecturer in English and Sub-Rector.

Sir Sydney Kentridge KCMG, QC (1946, Jurisprudence) is an Honorary Fellow and a former lawyer, judge and member of the English Bar. He played a leading role in a number of the most significant political trials in apartheid-era South Africa.

Esther Kwan (2012, Development Studies) was President of the MCR from 31 January 2014 to 22 June 2014.

Sir John Laws (1963, Literae Humaniores) is an Honorary Fellow and has been a Lord Justice of Appeal since 1999.

Professor Conall Mac Niocaill is Professor of Earth Sciences and has taught Exeter's Earth Scientists since 2005.

Dr John Maddicott is Emeritus Fellow and author of *Founders and Fellowship: The Early History of Exeter College, Oxford, 1314–1592*.

Lord Patten of Barnes is the Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

Dr Helen Spencer is Official Fellow and Lecturer in English.

Professor Hugh Watkins is Professorial Fellow and Field Marshal Alexander Professor of Cardiovascular Medicine and Head of the Radcliffe Department of Medicine, University of Oxford.

Professor Edwin Williamson is Professorial Fellow and King Alfonso XIII Professor of Spanish Studies.

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