

EXETER COLLEGE



Register 2013

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Editor

Christina de Bellaigue is Official Fellow and Lecturer in Modern History. The address for communication is Editor of the *Register*, Exeter College, Oxford OX1 3DP or register@exeter.ox.ac.uk. (N.B. The Editor does not deal with our sister publications, for which you should address the Development Office at Exeter.)

Contributors

Georgia Aspinall matriculated at Exeter in 2009. Her Third-Year Biochemistry project ‘Investigating the C-terminal propeptide of fibrillin-1’ received one of the top five marks awarded by the Biochemistry examiners in 2013. She is now working as a teaching assistant with the aim of becoming a primary school teacher.

Penelope Baker has been the College Archivist since March 2012.

Chris Ballinger joined Exeter College as the Academic Dean in October 2011. He read PPE and took a D Phil in Politics at The Queen’s College, Oxford. Before coming to Exeter, he spent five years as Lecturer in Politics at Brasenose and worked for five years for Oxford University, facilitating research projects in the Social Sciences Division.

Jules Cave Berquist is the Catechist of Exeter College Chapel.

Joanna Bowring is Exeter College Librarian.

Jane Hiddleston is Official (Besse) Fellow and Lecturer in French Literature.

Jim Hiddleston was Fellow and Tutor in French from 1966 to 2003.

Philip Hobday (1999, Modern History) is Chaplain and Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies at Magdalene College, Cambridge.

Andrew Huddleston is the Michael Cohen Junior Research Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy.

Gregory Hutchinson is Official (Rossiter) Fellow and Lecturer in Classical Languages and Literature.

William Jensen is Official Fellow and Bursar.

Oliver Johnson matriculated at Exeter in 2010. He was awarded the Quelch Prize for his Third-Year thesis on the Selborne Scheme in 2013. He is currently applying to be a Logistics Officer in the Royal Navy.

Challenger Mishra has been President of the MCR since Hilary Term 2013.

Edward Nickell (PPE) has been President of the JCR since Hilary Term 2013.

Maike Osborne is Official Fellow and Lecturer in Engineering Science.

Oliver Perks (1938, Law) joined the 16th Field Training Regiment at Exeter in 1940. A blog recalling his wartime experiences can be found at www.oliverperks.com. He died in November 2012, aged 92.

Editorial

It has been my privilege and pleasure to succeed Christopher Kirwan as Editor of the *Register* for 2013. I am very grateful to Christopher for all his help and advice, and to Communications Officer Matt Baldwin for his calm reassurance during times of panic. I hope that long-standing readers of the *Register* will welcome some small innovations, notably the inclusion of brief biographies of incoming Fellows and of articles based on prize-winning research by recent undergraduates.

As well as the printed edition, the *Register* has been available online since 2000. All issues from that year onwards can be found at www.exeter.ox.ac.uk/alumni/publications/archive.

From the Rector

This has been a year of preparation and anticipation – for the College and for me. Three big issues have dominated our lives: Preparations for our celebrations of our 700th year, work on our Walton Street site, and the choice of the next Rector.

All three will, in different ways, eventually give pleasure – but the 700th anniversary of the College promises the most immediate excitements, with a Foundation Day on April 4th and a Ball on June 28th, as well as a succession of Symposia to celebrate the College's contributions to scholarship, and Decade Days to bring together some of our older alumni.

In addition, we will have not one, but two anniversary books. One has been edited by me with Hannah Parham (2001, Modern History) who contributed fascinating chapters on the evolution of the College's architecture and on the key events of the 20th century. The book incorporates not just intriguing history but also the memories of many of our alumni of College life through the past 60 years. The other book, due out in July 2014, is a scholarly work by Dr John Maddicott, our Emeritus Fellow in Medieval History. We are a fortunate college to have one of the world's foremost historians of medieval England available to research and write an account of our early years.

To launch the 700th celebrations, I walked from Exeter Cathedral to Exeter College at the end of July this year. It was a walk that many of our poorest students would have undertaken, including the future Rector, John Prideaux, and Samuel Wesley, the future father of John and Charles, who tiptoed early out of the house to go to Anglican Oxford and avoid the wrath of his non-conformist family. As I plodded along, I was joined each day by a different group of the Exeter family: alumni, parents, students, friends, spouses, dogs. Others brought us picnics or carried my bags from one bed-and-breakfast

to the next. As of now, we have raised over £20,000 in sponsorship, which will go mainly to provide bursaries for students who want to work as interns on environmental projects in the summer vacation.

Walking 192 miles in a dozen days was easy, compared with getting planning permission for our Walton Street buildings. As I write, in mid-September, after a year of negotiations and refinements of our plans, we are still without a decision from Oxford City Council. But the delays have given us time to refine the designs, and to hold extensive consultations with our neighbours in Worcester Place and in Worcester College.

The result should be a thrilling new building, for 90 or so undergraduate students. It will have high quality teaching space and a fine lecture theatre – things that our main site conspicuously lacks. These will allow us not only to teach more comfortably but also to give students spaces to study communally, something that they increasingly seem to want to do. And the planned archive room will at last offer a waterproof, well lit home for our marvellous collection of medieval manuscripts, early printed books and other treasures.

The choice of the new Rector is described elsewhere by Dr Maureen Taylor¹, who led the proceedings with aplomb. Governing Body has enthusiastically thanked her for all her hard work. The effect of the process was to give our harmonious community of Fellows an even greater sense of common purpose and friendship. My own reaction to the College's choice is one of unmitigated delight: Professor Sir Rick Trainor has both the academic and the administrative credentials to carry the College through the second decade of the new century with distinction and imagination. He is already well known in Oxford, through his Rhodes connection, his work at Universities UK and his early connections with four other colleges.

As always, the past year of College has had some dark spots and many bright ones. Saddest was the loss of Vandana Singh, a charming and lively third-year law student who died in November 2012. This is the sixth student that the College has lost in my time, and each loss wounds me even more deeply than the last. But the students and our Chaplain, Revd Stephen Hearn, held a packed and moving service in Chapel attended by Dana's courageous family.

Soon after, Stephen decided to leave. He was not the only Fellow to go this year: Professor Helen Watanabe-O'Kelly has retired and Dr Nik Petrinic, our Fellow in Engineering, is moving to another post in Oxford. All will be much missed. Professor Watanabe-O'Kelly's forthright teaching will end, to the regret of her students, but not her voluminous research. Appropriately, her academic colleagues gave her a festschrift to mark the end of this stage of her career. Another loss is both more distant and more recent. Anthony Hands, Fellow in Organic Chemistry from 1965 to 1978, died in August. He had retired from chemistry teaching to pursue an alternative career in archaeology and archaeological publishing, where he was very successful.

In spite of departures, the Senior Common Room seems fuller than ever. We have had a welcome influx of new young Fellows: following eight newcomers in 2011, we have had six more in 2012. So out of 45 Fellows, almost a third have been members of Governing Body for two years or less. This makes for exhilarating and sometimes difficult discussions, as we try to explain how the College works and why we do things as we do.

¹ See Exon: *the Exeter College Magazine*, Issue 16 (Autumn 2013), p.4.

In the latest group are Professor Jared Tanner, who has come to us from the United States via Edinburgh University; Andrew Huddleston, a philosopher from Princeton; Jeffrey Donlea, a third American, who is our Staines Medical Research Fellow; Maike Osborne, an Australian engineer; and two new holders of the posts so generously financed by Bennett Boskey: Kai Hebel from Germany, our Fellow in International Relations, and Thomas Lambert, Fellow in History and the lone Brit in the latest intake. Indeed, more than a third of the Fellowship now began life (and indeed academic life) outside the UK. Few professions are as international as academe.

Our student body is also increasingly international. In the past three years, 16% of the undergraduate students we have admitted have come from outside the UK – a quarter of them from the countries of the European Union. That does not count the 26 students we welcome each year from Williams College, America's top liberal arts college, in northern Massachusetts, or the couple of visiting students, often from Columbia University, who join our undergraduate student body each year. Our graduate students are even more international.

We therefore stayed up all night in the Hall in November to watch the results of the American Presidential Election come through on a big screen. And we annually celebrate with enthusiasm Thanksgiving Day, Diwali and Chinese New Year (as well as Burns Night, as part of my mission to familiarise the next generation with our most incomprehensible national poetic treasure). This year, both Thanksgiving and Burns Night ended with the students clearing the Hall of benches and tables so that everyone could dance to one of Oxford's excellent bands of fiddlers.

We have had a tremendous run of speakers this year, including two in the series to prepare for our 700th birthday. Philip Pullman (1965, English) talked to a packed Sheldonian Theatre in the autumn on his new book, *Grimm Tales for Young and Old*. In February, Sir Paul Nurse, President of the Royal Society and Nobel Prize winner in Medicine and Physiology, talked with deceptive simplicity in the Taylorian about "Great Ideas of Biology".

Our speakers also included several distinguished Exonians. Robin Cormack (1957, Lit. Hum.), gave a riveting account of the difficulties of arranging the Royal Academy's Byzantium exhibition; Graham van't Hoff (1980, Chemistry), now global head of Shell Chemicals, talked persuasively about environmental issues and the politics of energy; Aidan Langley (1977, Jurisprudence) a Director of PwC, explained the difficulties of restraining executive pay; Neil Blair (1986, Jurisprudence), who is J.K. Rowling's literary agent, talked about "Publishing Harry Potter"; and in Trinity Term, Joe Nye (1958, PPE) gave a seminar on the theme of his latest book, "Presidential Leadership and the Creation of the American Era".

Our students have also done plenty of work. Among this year's Finals results I should particularly highlight those in PPE. This summer, four of the seven students got Firsts and the others Upper Seconds. But even more remarkable, in PPE over the past five years our students have achieved 48.5% Firsts, 48.5% Upper Seconds – and one solitary 2:2. At least two of those Firsts have also been Presidents of the JCR. Yet the percentage of Firsts in PPE across the University has been 23%–24%. Over this period, Exeter's PPE results may well have been the best in the University. Beyond a doubt, the Cabinet and the Shadow Cabinet will be stuffed with Exonians in the 2030s and 2040s.

After last year's triumphant success in raising the proportion of Old Members giving to the Annual Fund, this year has been even more successful in terms of both large and small donations. We received a total of £8.4m in the course of the financial year to the end of July, including some immensely welcome additions to our funding for Walton Street, making this probably the best year the College has ever had. This sum includes the generous gifts of those who gave to the Annual Fund, which raised £665,000 in addition to the £155,000 of matched funding from the Campaign Committee for our participation success the year before. The number of alumni giving to Exeter was again outstanding with 38% of undergraduates and graduates choosing to support their College this year. This means that the College is almost certainly once again the most widely supported institution of higher education outside the United States. Among those who donated were quite a few who were supporting the group of alumni climbing Kilimanjaro in September – and others who sponsored my walk. To all of you, the College is deeply grateful for this wonderful display of enthusiasm and generosity.

The Development Office also launched the Amelia Jackson Society this year. The name of our most generous woman benefactor, and the only female non Rector to have a portrait in the Hall, seems especially appropriate for a new Society devoted to encouraging Exonians to remember the College in their wills. For such a sombre subject, the inaugural lunch for those who have agreed to make a bequest to Exeter was delightfully cheerful and enthusiastic.

At the start of my final full year as Rector, I am very conscious that one of the best aspects of the job has been the pleasure of meeting Old Members. When, in the week before term begins, a stream of 18-year-olds appears to sign the College Register, the youngsters often ask how long we have kept the book. I show them the first names in the current volume – dating back to 1987 – and they gasp, “But that’s before I was born!” I explain that the College Register stretches back into the 14th century, which is before even I was born. These are, of course, Old Members in the making. Already the students of my first years here are building careers and families. They are also touchingly loyal to the College (half of them made a donation in the past year, and many came to a summer garden party for their generations in May).

Then I think of the many Old Members who sent me, when asked, their recollections of the College in wartime and the 1950s: a period of bad food, inadequate sanitation and wonderful pranks. Many of these recollections appear in the new book, out in November. The College has changed in many ways since then, but each generation still arrives with the same nervous excitement – and leaves with friendships that will last a lifetime. In between, of course, they receive the best education in the world. But that is all part of the wonder that is Exeter College.

Frances Cairncross

From the President of the MCR

With more than a hundred new graduates set to join Exeter in its glorious 700th year, this is a perfect moment to reflect on graduate activities during its 699th. It has been an extraordinary time for the MCR with a riot of graduate activities and successful engagement with College and the University at large.

The mini democracy that is our MCR has been run by an energetic bunch of people who deserve special mention at the outset. There was a plethora of social activities taking place over the past year: exchanges with other colleges, bops, Friday Tea and Cakes, Exeter House socials, Pub Crawls and plenty more. Notable amongst these was an exchange with our sister college Emmanuel, in Cambridge. Indefatigable effort on part of the social secretaries (Imogen Parry, Andreas Harris, Isabelle Yates, Andrew Bissette, Birgit Mikus and Yue-Yi) throughout each term ensured a packed and entertaining social calendar. Yue-Yi also championed the cause of the University-wide Living Wage campaign in College. Esther Kwan, Roxane Barsky and Emily Dolmans took charge of Welfare and amongst other things, ensured that the MCR tradition of Friday Tea and Cakes was kept alive and popular. Nikita Kaushal, the Exeter House President, Lachlan Molesworth, the ex-Vice President and treasurers Samuel Denny and Francisca Gale ensured the smooth running of the MCR and played an active part in rent negotiations. The MCR website is now running in its full glory after the IT Officer, Abhishek Dasgupta, re-launched it last year. He has also done a fantastic job of maintaining the website, and along with the EH President, is looking into improving mobile phone reception and wireless connectivity at our graduate accommodation.

Subject family dinners, Graduate High Tables and celebration of such festivities as Diwali, ensured great atmosphere at the College Hall throughout the year. The MCR also hosted students from the Bowling Green State University, United States for a formal dinner at our magnificent Hall.

The last academic year saw a tremendous amount of dialogue and co-operation between College authorities and the graduates. The graduate community met all Rectorial candidates and provided input during the process of recruitment of the Rector's successor. The JCR and the MCR shared genuine camaraderie and had effective engagement with each other and College. A healthy dialogue over rent and catering charges during Trinity has shown much promise. During this time, the Bursar generously announced the reinstatement of Hilary Term Graduate High Table and three free formal Hall meals every term for all graduates. College's decision to create a brand new fund for graduate researchers has been received with much enthusiasm especially by the M Phil/D Phil students. Both graduates and undergraduates have also benefited from Exeter's own Careers and Internships Office.

Graduates have been actively involved not only in academic and social life but also in extra-curricular activities, especially sports. They have also been very active with fundraising for various causes. Many graduates walked with the Rector to raise money for the Richard Sandbrooks Scholarship. Seasoned MCR members Frank Hutton-Williams and Bhaskar Bhushan joined members of the Oxford India Society in

running the half-marathon at the annual “Oxford Town and Gown”, raising money for the Muscular Dystrophy Campaign and Bhopal Medical Appeal. The MCR championed these causes by making additional donations.

Exeter did particularly well in sports during the last year. Some graduates tasted success in rugby during what seems to have been a continuation of the invictus season. Samuel Hitchings and John Nickerson (MCR Vice-President) were heavily involved with the College team, the Greyhounds (Blues second team) and the Oxford Blues. Tony Dickinson (ex-MCR Sports Representative) played for the Greyhounds and the College team. Maxim Polyakov (ex-MCR President) was instrumental in the Cuppers Centenary Plate Competition final, which Exeter won against Somerville, in a memorable match. Exeter finished at the top of Division 2 and is looking forward to Division 1 next season. Maggie Henderson-Tew stood down after three years as Women’s Captain of the University Real Tennis Club but before this, she had ensured the first ever Varsity success for the seconds’ team, followed by a winning streak of three years. This overturned six successive years of thrashings by Cambridge. Exeter’s Badminton Club, which features many graduates, had considerable success in the league even with three new teams. The Men’s 1st team won a double promotion from Division 4 to Division 2 last year. Having finished 2nd in Division 2, they have an incredible opportunity in the play-offs to move to Division 1. The Women’s 1st team came joint top of Division 2, and was promoted to Division 1. The Mixed Team moved to Division 2, after coming second in Division 3. At Cuppers, both the Men and Women’s 1st teams played well to reach quarter finals. In table tennis, Bo Lan and I played for College in the Cuppers, crashing out in the quarter finals.

The Exeter College Boat Club MCR boats also did well though our results before the summer did not reflect the effort that the rowers put in. In Torpids, the M1s stayed level in their division. The M2s, however, did not fare so well, but nevertheless showed incredible sportsmanship, turning up every time despite their inexperience. W1 and W2 were bumped down their division. ECBC members were also inspired this year by the double Olympic rowing champion, Andrew Hodge, who spoke in College. The crew trained hard in Gravelines, France, battling gale-force winds and sub-zero temperatures and emerged stronger in the Summer VIs. W1 weren’t bumped once and bumped St Anne’s. The ECBC were invited to the Queen’s Coronation Regatta at Windsor Castle at which both the Men and Women’s team rowed. Women’s Captain Melissa Grant noted a year that showed considerable improvement in Men’s and Women’s rowing. Men’s Captain Henry Fraser believes that the club is ready to start moving up in the rankings and noted the great spirit and optimism for the future amongst the crews.

Many Exonians have also had individual successes during the last year. Dr Kenneth Gray, a graduate student in Arts and Literature, was made the first Emeritus Fellow of the much-celebrated Sir John Soane’s Museum in London. David Grosser was recruited as a part-time bibliographical assistant for Middle English in the Oxford English Dictionary. Yue-Yi joined Teach for Malaysia. Noah Hillyard successfully ran the London Marathon. Isabelle Yates will travel to Hong-Kong to teach French and English for a year. Elizabeth Houghton and Andrew McLeod were offered the only two pupillages at Wilberforce, a very prestigious Chambers at Lincoln’s Inn. Andrew McLeod also bagged offers from

Maitland, Lincoln's Inn and a lectureship at Lady Margaret Hall. He was also offered the prestigious Gates Scholarship. And then there are success stories in the making! Exeter is turning out to be a breeding ground for graduate entrepreneurs, with as many as three graduates embarking on their business in the past year alone. Vivek Doraiswamy with Riham Satti (Green Templeton College) co-founded Swapplr, a swapping and trading site with unique social features tailored for students. It has already won multiple awards and recognitions. It became the first ever Isis incubatee to join Microsoft BizSpark, AppCampus and AppCademy. They have presented at Kingston University Hackathon with Microsoft and Nokia and were the Imagine Cup UK National Finalists and Regional Winners. Dimitris Vayenas, an active MCR member, also recently received commitment of support from Isis for development of his idea "Metavizualizer", a platform for migrating user experiences based on screenshots of the user interface. He was also recently hired as an independent consultant for Thompson-Reuters. As all this makes abundantly clear, Exeter has a thriving graduate community. I count myself very lucky to have had the opportunity to develop firm friendships with many of its members.

In August, many graduates joined the beloved Rector and team as she completed a challenging 192-mile journey from Exeter, Devon to Exeter College, Oxford, to kick start the 700th anniversary celebrations. The hullabaloo of cheering College members and the music of the bagpipe will resonate within Exeter's walls for months to come. Here's to hoping that Exeter meets all challenges with renewed support from all Exonians in its next 700 years! I, for one, have been privileged to be a part of Exeter and to witness history in making. Floreat Exon!

Challenger Mishra

From the President of the JCR

I regularly write 3,000 words on obscure philosophical topics, but I've been limited to a mere 1,200 words for a whole year in the JCR! The difficulty of fitting the JCR into a brief report can only be rivalled by the difficulty students have fitting their "Exeter-curriculars" into their brief time here. To avoid sacrificing all their sleep or sanity, Exonians pick and choose just as much as they can, so I'll try the same for this report.

Over the year we've said goodbye and thank you to our Leavers, the Revd Stephen Hearn (Chaplain) and Michelle Fernandes (Junior Dean). Stephen's sermons could challenge students' beliefs about philosophy, gender and politics as much as theology. Michelle handled difficult welfare situations during her time here and took all our misdemeanours in her stride. Except of course for "loud jumping" – whatever that means. We wish Stephen and Michelle all the very best for the future.

The Rector's farewell is for next year, but the selection of her successor involved many of us. Twenty JCR members spent 14 hours each interviewing candidates. We thank Dr Maureen Taylor (then Sub-Rector) for securing this opportunity for us. Many Fellows have since told me the JCR's feedback was critical to their considerations.

College was faced with the tragic death of Dana Singh in November. Looking back at last year's JCR President's report for the *Register*, I'm not surprised to see Dana's name mentioned for her work as JCR Entz Officer. The closeness of life on the quad is felt strongly at times of sorrow and grief, and that same closeness helps people through difficult times. The JCR Leavers' gift is going towards a travel grant in Dana's memory and the JCR has also created a Dana Memorial Cup awarded to the winners of the "netball versus rugby" match held each year.

In difficult times our Welfare team is vital. Tom Coy and Lara Bryan sprang into action to alleviate Finals stress with daily tea and coffee. Their behind-the-scenes work along with the team of peer supporters is vital. A thank you must also go to Lu Hudson, our bar manager, whose role in student welfare is often unseen but always important. Thanks to Revd Jules Cave Berquist for joining us for the exam term.

Although the College community is a close-knit and supportive one, unfortunately in a recent survey, Exeter ranked bottom in Oxford for living cost satisfaction and second last for satisfaction with Hall. Despite the JCR's efforts to propose changes and improvements in light of such sentiments, meetings with College Officers and Fellows have not yet yielded much, in our view. Indeed dissatisfaction with this and other College concerns led to a boycott of Hall. With less than 12 hours' notice, "Hallternative" meals were provided for all students; we appreciated the good humour of the hall staff. Our hope is that events such as this will encourage the College to take students' concerns about catering and other charges seriously, and we look forward to more fruitful discussions in the coming months.

Perhaps partly as a result of our energy in pursuing such issues, the JCR has become increasingly active this year. Returning Officer Sam Perkins secured our two highest election turnouts on record! Motions, read out by Secretary Nico Marsh, have ranged from ending internet censorship in "The repeal of the porn laws" to discussing at length whether we could discuss the Middle East. Following a JCR motion and petition organised by Nick Georgiou, College flew the rainbow flag to end LGBTQ history month. Sam Whiteley (Treasurer) helped implement these motions.

Domestic and Accommodation officer Fiona Potter used last year's Leavers' gift to renovate the Graham Campbell Room (GCR). This involved me clearing out the junk which included Hawaiian grass skirts, bridal wear and Greek erotic pottery and we now have winged armchairs, bookshelves, tables and the most used computers in the College, turning the room into a much needed refuge from the stress and excessive body odour of the library.

Abigail Tyler was Charities and Environment officer this year and never missed a chance to fundraise. An "auction of promises" ended painfully for me (involving wax) but raised over a thousand pounds. Proceeds from selling roses on St Valentine's day and crêpes on Shrove Tuesday were also donated. A new game, "Pucket" was given to us by alumnus David Harvey after a telethon call from Adam Baxter. A tournament organised for our more competitive students raised some money for the charity pot and first years raised over a thousand pounds sponsorship from a 10km run. ExVac organised two holidays during Easter for children from deprived backgrounds in the Oxfordshire area, made possible thanks to the raunchiest naked JCR calendar ever produced. November

seemed like a particularly long month. Coincidentally, it featured our “Movember”, group who grew moustaches for the month to support prostate cancer awareness.

Simply keeping track of the many teams in College must keep our Amalgamated Sports Officer, Ralph Eliot, busy. The rugby team captained by Guy Richardson won the Cuppers Plate 30–24 against Somerville. The football team captained by James West was very unlucky to finish second in the JCR premier division. They had led the first two terms and had a last minute goal scored against them by our new College rivals Worcester. Amelia Harman and Anna Ssemuyaba led a solid performance in the second division of netball, and our netball cuppers went through to the final eight teams. Abigail Tyer and her lacrosse team finished second in their league and reached the cuppers semi-final. Ashley Cooper’s Quidditch and jousting are apparently gaining increasing recognition outside of YouTube videos. The boat club had a tough Michaelmas, but undeterred novices entered four crews for Torpids. Following intense training (in France) we entered six crews for Summer Vllls, many of which bumped.

Charlotte Greene and Millie Simpson (Grimpson) have provided us with pun filled e-mails and fun filled bops as our JCR Entz team. Front quad was the site of water fights, inflatables and illegal post-trashing picnics. Adam Baxter and George de Voil’s sell out “Orient Express” Ball has set a high standard for the 2014 celebrations team (just as well they’re on it!). Adam Ward hosted a Presidential Election Party complete with cheerleaders. Adam also got his first academic citation this year, when Radio One’s Scott Mills deferred to his Eurovision expertise after coming to speak to Exeter.

Our Music, Arts and Drama Officer for the year was film buff Owen Donovan. Owen and Edd Elliot transformed our Hall into Hogwarts for a night, as part of “Hacked Off Films” immersive cinema. (J.K. Rowling is coming a year too late!) Along with many other JCR members, Owen helped organise this year’s Turl Street Arts Festival, which had the best turnout and involvement from Exeter students in recent memory. Organ scholar Josh Hales has moved on to Salisbury Cathedral so George de Voil stepped into his shoes as Senior Organ Scholar. In April the Choir were broadcast live on BBC Radio 4 and they have just returned from a tour of Italy. A healthy intake of new members and probably an unhealthy amount of rehearsal will keep the Choir on top form for a busy year in 2014.

And despite all this, academic work continues to impinge on the lives of our students! Laura Spence, our Academic and Access Officer, has trialled “Academic Feedback Sessions” where students meet to give feedback on their courses and tuition. Naturally tutors have some reservations about this, but Laura has worked with Dr Ballinger, the Academic Dean, to assuage concerns. Laura also runs the JCR’s Access scheme, with her encouragement the number of students volunteering their time has continued to grow. Hopefully with our access scheme we’ll have another 700 years of students trying to balance their life, work and sleep!

Ed Nickell

John Bardwell (1921–2013)

(We publish this appreciation of John Bardwell (1948, Chemistry), by kind permission of his family and of the *Saskatoon StarPhoenix*².)



Figure 1. John Bardwell (1921–2013) just before his arrival in Oxford
[with thanks to the Bardwell family]

John Alexander Eddie Bardwell, formerly of Saskatoon, was 91 when he died peacefully in his sleep on Thursday May 2, 2013 at Harwood Manor in North Battleford. He will be sorely missed. He was a loving father and husband. John will be remembered for his calm, kind, logical and fair nature. A modest man, his unassuming nature concealed a keen intellect. He enjoyed telling jokes and stories and had one for every occasion, often preceded by a little chuckle and always told with a twinkle in his eye. He had a passion for chess, which he played to win until his death, and also enjoyed gardening and travel.

² See also the *College Notes and Queries* below, for a curious incident concerning Professor Bardwell.

John, son of Alfred and Christina Bardwell, was born on December 25th, 1921 and grew up in Appin, Ontario. He received his B.A. with honours in Chemistry and Physics from University of Western Ontario (1944). He was in officers' training in the Royal Canadian Artillery (1944–1945) but the war ended before he saw active service overseas. He then completed his M Sc with honours in Chemistry at University of Western Ontario (1946), his Ph.D. at McGill University (1948) and his D Phil at Oxford, where he was a Ramsey Fellow at Exeter College (1950). He joined the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon in 1950 as a Special Lecturer then became Assistant Professor and rose through the ranks to Professor in the Department of Chemistry. He also held the positions of Assistant Dean of Arts and Sciences (1961–1967), Special Assistant to the President of the University (1967–78) and Director of Research Administration (1978–1984). John was married to Millicent (Mickey) Morgan on August 14th, 1954 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. They lived in Saskatoon until their retirement and then spent summers at Day's Beach, Jackfish Lake and winters in Sidmouth, Devon, England, the Okanagan Valley and North Battleford. They very much enjoyed raising their three children who were a source of great pride.

Walter Francis Edward Douglas (1917–2013)



Figure 2. Walter Francis Edward Douglas (1917–2013)
[with thanks to the Douglas family]

Walter Francis Edward Douglas was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire in 1917, the son of Henry Douglas, the Incumbent of the Parish of Holmfirth, West Yorkshire. Walter was an only child and was one of a long line of the Douglas' of Grangemuir and Dunino in the East of Fife, Scotland.

He was educated at Aysgarth Preparation School, Bedale, North Yorkshire; Sedbergh School, Cumbria; Exeter College Oxford (1935, Modern History) and at the amalgamated Slade School of Fine Art and Ruskin Drawing School under the direction of Randolph Schwabe and Albert Rutherstone. In December 1938 he won the Ruskin Prize for drawing.

Walter loved Oxford and during his time there met many significant people. He was friends with Lawrence Toynbee, met Bernard Shaw and his wife, mixed with undergraduates who came from privileged backgrounds and went to stay in their stately homes. He retained throughout his life a working knowledge of who was related to whom and was greatly helped in this, whilst at Oxford, by his Aunt Helen, a novelist and contributor to the *Times* on South American affairs. Through his Aunt Lucy, a noted water-colourist, he met and stayed with Sir Henry Wood who started the “Proms”.



Figure 3. Walter Douglas, coxing an Exeter boat, c.1935
[with thanks to the Douglas family]

When war was declared on September 3rd, 1939, Walter was staying with a friend in Ireland in Bennettsbridge, County Carlow. He immediately left for Dublin, took the night ferry and walked into the recruiting office in Liverpool with a view to joining the Camouflage Corps. He was rejected owing to the chronic asthmatic condition that he had suffered from since childhood.

He returned to Ruskin College in Oxford but shortly afterwards went to work on a farm in Yorkshire. This did not last long as he was invited by his former history master at Sedbergh, who had now become the Headmaster of Blundell's School, Tiverton in Devon, to take up a position as temporary History Master replacing a member of staff who had enlisted. It was at Blundell's that he met the architect John Archibald (“Jack”) Campbell who was to have such a seminal influence on his life.

During 1943, at the end of the Summer Term, Walter and Jack left Blundell's School, due to a change in Headmaster, and went to work on Chapel Point, Mevagissey, Cornwall, building the beautiful houses designed by Jack, that can still be seen there today. While working on Chapel Point Jack and Walter were asked to become involved in the rebuilding of Holy Trinity Church, Hoxton, London, which had been bombed. Here his relationship with Eugénie Chaudoir blossomed. She was running a youth club as part of the parish's activities and was an ARP warden by night. The moment that he fell in love was described by Walter as follows:

"It was coming up for the Whitsun feast and she was patching the lining of one of the vestal vestments which was spread out on the table. No-one else was there – a very unusual situation. I went in and asked her what she was doing and she told me and I said 'let me put a stitch in' so she got up, I sat in her chair, and she was standing just behind my left shoulder. I sewed a couple of stitches. Something happened, it was as if some kind of shock passed into me from her. It was a type of shock. When you'd had it you knew. Something quite new in my experience. But absolutely nothing was said."

He married Eugénie on the 30th December, 1944. In anticipation of his marriage Walter had applied for and been accepted as temporary History Master at Wellington College, Berkshire, where he started teaching in September 1944. He taught there for four terms before being received, as was Eugénie, into the Roman Catholic Church on the 15th December, 1945.

Up until the time that he met Eugénie, Walter had been, like his father, middle of the road Church of England. The result of becoming a Roman Catholic was that he cut himself off from most Public Schools who had a stipulation, in those days, that in order to be employed as a Master you had to be a communicant member of the Church of England. Walter offered his services to the Catholic Public Schools – Beaumont, Downside and Ampleforth but they took the perfectly reasonable view that they could employ a member of the Order to teach for almost nothing and so why should they employ him for a salary?

He was therefore extremely fortunate to meet Canon Day, Headmaster of Stamford School, who was willing to employ him as an Art Master but not as a History Master. (A widespread view at the time was that a Roman Catholic would have a distorted view of English history). He remained grateful to Canon Day for employing him as an Art Master for the rest of his life. Walter started teaching at Stamford School in January 1946. At Stamford School he influenced students from all academic disciplines, not just those studying art. He always believed that every boy had a vocation in life and encouraged many to explore what this might be. Regardless of their ability, he spent many hours writing copious letters to further their interests and ambitions. He retired from teaching in 1976.

During his time at Stamford School Walter wrote extensively about his mentor Jack Campbell and this work contributed to the Prince of Wales Institute of Architecture exhibition of Campbell's work (1997). In addition, he produced such gems as the "Yarwell Man's Blow Lamp" which included his own very detailed drawings of church architecture (and sketches and tracings from Pevsner by "the boys") from the Saxon

to the Perpendicular. These “gems” were much sought after, and later treasured, by students of “A” Level Art.

Walter always supported the Labour Party. He was very impressed by the way in which Clem Attlee, Prime Minister after the War, had died leaving hardly any money. However, Walter’s socialism was more akin to that of William Morris, whom he greatly admired, than to that of Arthur Scargill (although he sympathised with the latter). Walter believed that every human being, regardless of background, was entitled to the best and that included education. Anything that restricted access to the best of education, the best of architecture, the best of products was wrong. He particularly disliked those that had been successful and who refused to help others.

Walter will be remembered by many for the three cars that he drove from the 1940’s to the 1980’s. “Albert” (1930 Singer Junior 8HP) from 1947 until 1965; “Jockie” (Rover 10) from 1965 until 1982; and “Heloise” (Citroen 2 CV) from 1982 until 1988. All three of these cars he maintained to perfection. Without a doubt the one he loved the most, and the only one he drew and painted, was Albert. Albert was originally purchased from the motor show held at Olympia in London in 1930 by a Mr Lothian who had been an engineer on the Olympic, the sister ship to the Titanic. In 1939 Albert was sold to Mr Palmer, who was a Baker in St. Leonard’s St., Stamford, who used him as a bread van during the War. In 1947 Mr Palmer sold Albert to Walter. Having only ridden a motorbike previously, Walter practised driving Albert for the first time by driving towards Uffington, turning left for Belmesthorpe and so back to Stamford. Albert was beautifully restored by the Singer Car Club of Ireland in 1986 and is now in Australia.

During his holidays Walter spent his time rebuilding his home, 32 St. Leonard’s St., Stamford. Rather like the painting of the Forth Bridge, his work was never finished! No sooner had he worked his way from the bottom to the top but he started all over again. However, his painstaking work with the cars and the house meant that, although an amateur, he achieved a very high standard as a mechanical engineer, an architect, a bricklayer, an electrician, a plumber, a joiner and as a painter and decorator. He was hugely self critical and always strove for the best.

When he could relax from the school, the writing, the house, the car and being father of a large family (which wasn’t often!) he loved to draw and paint. He also read widely and was fascinated by classical music.

Walter is survived by five children (Eugénie died in 1988), 14 grand children and 11 great grand children. He will be missed.

Francis Douglas

Sam Eadie (1935–2013)

Sam Eadie loved his time at Exeter and made many life-long friends there. Contrary to his family’s expectations that he would go into the family building business in Glasgow, he joined Shell, who soon sent him to Hamburg where his outstanding practical linguistic

ability first became evident. After four years in Hamburg, he had one year at Shell's Head Office in the Hague, then two and a half years in Genoa and two more years in Frankfurt. He became fluent in Dutch and Italian as well as German.

In 1973, for the sake of his wife and children, he asked to be returned to London, where – in the East European Division – he learned Bulgarian and Serbo-Croat and travelled extensively, which he greatly enjoyed.

In the last thirty years of his working life, he ran his own much appreciated little company selling monthly reports on gas and electricity prices – based on the information he gathered from his many contacts – to energy companies all over Europe. It was hard work, but very satisfying. He had no desire to retire but illness struck him down at the age of 74 and he died on 10th May 2013.

Fiona Eadie

Colin Anthony Hunter (1926–2013)

(We reproduce this obituary by kind permission of its author Geoffrey Nockolds, a close friend of Colin Hunter)

Colin Hunter, who died in August this year in his 88th year, had a formidable intellect and a razor sharp mind, beneath a somewhat unkempt appearance, enhanced in his later years by a rather scruffy beard. He was compassionate, kind and thoughtful. His life long passions were classical music, particularly opera, sailing, collecting 18th century watercolours and drawings, and bird watching. He had an amazing gift for composing doggerel with which he entertained his friends

His parents separated when he was very young and he lived with his mother and didn't see much of his two sisters, who were brought up by his father, till the time he went off to prep school. He went on to Charterhouse and then in 1944 to read History at Exeter College Oxford, with which he maintained a connection. When he came down he decided to go into advertising and chose a small firm where he could get a more general experience. When he was interviewed by the firm, a small Leeds advertising agency, he was asked by the director about his degree and when Colin said he'd got a third the man asked "out of how many?" Colin hastily changed the subject, but there started a glittering career in advertising.

From Leeds he moved to the London Press Exchange in St Martins Lane, a blue chip advertising agency carrying many of the leading consumer brands of the day, where he worked his way to the top. Although he was capable of writing good advertising copy and had an eye for design, his real strength was in marketing where he could see a company's strategic objectives far beyond the promotion of their products. Perhaps that is what led him say to Lord Rank "I wonder if you ought to be making bread"! Lord Rank apparently commented "that was an interesting remark Mr Hunter – why do you think that?" Colin of course had thought it through and won Rank's advertising

business. He ran the LPE till it was taken over by Leo Burnett, one of the biggest American agencies, in the 1970s. Colin then took control of their combined businesses outside the US.

He married Glenys in 1957. They got engaged on a sailing weekend at Pinmill and on return to the mooring told the old boatman their news. "Have you had her surveyed?" he said. Theirs was a wonderful marriage, sadly without children, and they enjoyed most of the same interests of music, sailing and collecting art. Glenys, however, was a sharp contrast to Colin in appearance, always elegant and beautifully dressed. She was fiercely Welsh and an embarrassment to Colin at immigration desks by insisting on entering her nationality as Welsh. When Glenys contracted cancer in 1977 he gave up full time work though he continued as a director of a number of companies including being chairman of one which managed the Queen's picture framing.

When Glenys recovered, they started enterprising cruising in the Mediterranean visiting places where few yachtsmen ventured. I first met Colin in 1961 when we were both on the Council of the Cruising Association. He took a great interest in the Association and eventually became one of its most distinguished Presidents. Among his many achievements was the move from Baker Street to specially designed rooms in St Catherine Dock. He gave up sailing when Glenys became ill again.

They bought the house on the river at Hampton (which had belonged to actor David Garrick (1717–1779)), with its attractive garden on the river thirty years ago. It was a haven of peace and elegance, filled with all the wonderful things they collected over the years. Sotheby's devoted a sale to his main collection of 18th century watercolours and drawings some years ago. Colin became very interested in the activities at Garrick's Temple to Shakespeare, next door to his house. He was an active Trustee and ran gramophone concerts there and edited its newsletter. He was also a Trustee of the Hampton Riverside Trust.

In his later years he went on bird watching trips to exotic parts of the world which he organized entirely himself. He remained a very regular opera-goer till just before he died. He claimed to be an atheist and a non-believer in the after life.

Geoffrey Nockolds

Paul Johns (1926–2012)

(We publish this obituary of Paul Johns (1948, PPE), by kind permission of his daughter; an abridged version appeared in *The Guardian* "Other Lives" column on Sunday 7th October 2012.)

My father, Paul Johns, who died aged 86, was an extraordinary man whose life was focused on sharing his many gifts. He was a hugely talented musician, writer, science teacher and cricketer, inspiring many young people. His maverick egalitarian views intrigued, enchanted and occasionally infuriated all who had the good fortune to be buttonholed by him.

Paul was born with his twin Peter at Christ's Hospital School, Sussex, where their father was housemaster, Classics teacher and chaplain; for 18 years, Paul excelled there in cricket and music, if not in tidiness and obedience. Paul studied piano with Phyllis Sellick, and after Christ's Hospital was in Palestine with the Royal Signals as the war ended, going to Exeter College, Oxford, his father and grandfather's alma mater, in 1945 he read Philosophy, Politics and Economics on his father's wishes, despite his preference for a scientific discipline. Paul's social conscience drew him to work at an SOS Society hostel in Chalk Farm, London, until his marriage to Mavis Bedingfield in 1954. Family responsibilities required a "proper" salary, and so he ventured into physics teaching, in public and prep schools in Hampshire, Yorkshire, and Northamptonshire. Living in Stamford, Lincolnshire, Paul became involved in amateur opera, and directed performances of Menotti's "Amahl and the Night Visitors" and Britten's "Little Sweep" with his own school, Blackfriars, Laxton. Paul and Mavis both took part in the 60th birthday concert for Sir Malcolm Sargent in Stamford.

Paul's distaste for public school life eventually prompted him to move his large family, now numbering five children (myself, Nicky, Julia, Patrick and Elisabeth) from Stamford to Coventry, where he was an innovator in teaching physics to partially-sighted children at Exhall Grange, a state boarding school. During this time he also published articles in the "School Science Review". Paul extended his passionate and progressive educational views in posts at Woodlands School, Coventry and Bishop Walsh School, Sutton Coldfield. Intellectual sparks always flew in his corner of the staff-room, and his disdain for the "exam factory" of O-levels in favour of the philosophical exploration of a panoply of apparently unrelated subjects in his classes was legendary. In Coventry he organised his own family in a recorder consort, playing at the Coventry School of Music and winning prizes at many music festivals in the Midlands.

The inhospitality of the British state educational system to Paul's views, strongly influenced by the work of A.S. Neill (founder of Summerhill), Paulo Freire and Ivan Illich, finally got the better of his energy for school teaching, and he took the family to North Wales, where he and Mavis ran the village shop and post office in Gwyddelwern. This was a brave move in 1974 at the height of anti-English feeling in the area, but they learnt Welsh, Paul became a keen member of the Corwen cricket team, and became accompanist and later conductor of the local Côr Meibion Bro Glyndwr (male voice choir). Paul enjoyed serving the community, and relished the opportunity for deep thought while boxing eggs or delivering bread to remote farms. His uncompromising philosophical and political commitment meant that Outspan oranges and cigarette advertising were banned and the Sun newspaper was well-hidden in the shop, much to the perplexment of village customers; Paul would, however, happily engage any enquirer in lengthy discussion of these circumstances.

Paul's lack of enthusiasm for financial profit (his entrepreneurial style followed that of Beatrix Potter's Ginger and Pickles), combined with the musical skills he and Mavis had to offer, meant that the business succumbed to the more attractive prospect of responding to the streams of local children (and adults) demanding music lessons. He and Mavis sold the shop and moved to the house next door and devoted themselves to

this activity, becoming the focal point for music-making in the area and offering tuition in recorder, piano, flute and violin. At last Paul could teach in the way he wanted to. He wrote and published *The Piano Practice Book*; he and Mavis continued to organise many children's music groups to play and perform in concerts.

A deeply committed Catholic, for many years Paul wrote a regular scripture analysis column for local church bulletins. He was involved in the Urdd Eisteddford, and was teaching the piano up to the day he went into hospital. At his funeral, one of his eight grandchildren played a Bach cello suite exquisitely, and the church was full of the many people whose lives he had enhanced and inspired – many were the children of his original pupils. Paul's unique spirit sings on lyrically in the Welsh hills he loved so dearly.

Paul is survived by his wife Mavis, his twin brother Peter, his five children and eight grandchildren. His grand-daughter Josie Thaddeus-Johns (2010, Lit. Hum.) represented the 5th successive generation of Johns family members to graduate from Exeter, following in the footsteps of her father, grandfather (Paul) and his father and grandfather before him.

Cathy Johns

David John Lewis (1927–2013)

(This is an abridged version of an obituary of David John Lewis (1949, Jurisprudence) by his daughter. It will be published by the Zimbabwe Heritage Society later this year.)

David John Lewis led a remarkable life by any standards. He was a graduate of the University of Cape Town and Exeter College. He was a successful lawyer, who spent thirteen years at the helm of Coghlan, Welsh and Guest, one of the oldest and most prestigious legal firms in Zimbabwe. He became a leading businessman, serving as Chairman of thirty-seven companies, leading players in the commercial, industrial and agricultural sectors of Zimbabwe, a number of which were global companies. He held thirty-nine non-executive directorships in other prestigious corporations. He was an outstanding athlete, awarded a double Blue in rugby and cricket; he played both rugby and cricket for Zimbabwe, and he captained the national cricket team for ten years. As impressive as these achievements were, there was something that drove David Lewis to go beyond simple definitions of success and fuelled a passion for making life better for others less fortunate than himself. His father D.G. "Tommy" Lewis imbued in him several strong values that were never to leave his thoughts.

The first was a deeply rooted belief that all men were equal, no matter the colour of their skin. The Lewis family motto inscribed on the family crest awarded to the Lewis family in 1815 reads "*Aequus in omnes*". Both Lewis and his father felt deeply uncomfortable with minority rule in Zimbabwe. Lewis grew up in a remote rural part of Southern Rhodesia where his father was a District Commissioner under the British

Governor. From a young age Lewis had to hunt game to feed the family and staff, and he learned to speak fluent Sindebele as did his father. Both men came to understand and respect the traditions and beliefs of indigenous Zimbabweans, and developed a profound devotion to the people. They learned to show their respect for others by reaching out to them in their own language.

The second value was an unwavering loyalty and dedication to one's own country. At the age of 17, Lewis's father had left his native Zimbabwe, and gone to England at the outbreak of the First World War to become 2nd Lt in the Royal Flying Corps, unafraid to put his life on the line for a country and democracy he believed in. Following in his footsteps, when Zimbabwe gained independence in 1980 and majority rule was established, David Lewis chose not to leave the country as did an overwhelming number of his white peers. Instead, he chose to speak out, declaring publicly "Our forebears were surely faced with far greater national and personal challenges and disasters than we face today. Did they run from the country? No, not at all. We would be a disgrace to our forebears and failing in our duty to our country, and to those who cannot leave even if they wished, if we did not meet this challenge and overcome it."

The third value was a deep-rooted belief that as a man who enjoyed great privileges in life, it was beholden upon him to work unceasingly to make Zimbabwe a better place for others less fortunate than himself. As a lawyer he believed in human rights as a basic tenet of a dignified human existence. He always had a clear vision for the future of Zimbabwe – he saw a peaceful and prosperous land nestled between the great Zambezi and Limpopo rivers, where all would be treated with respect as equals, regardless of the colour of their skin. He knew that the realization of this dream would have a profound impact on the rest of Africa. He saw the extraordinary potential in the creativity, resilience, and talent of Zimbabweans of all races, and he knew that harnessing this potential would create a state like no other in the great African continent. So he decided to work actively to create an orderly, successful transition to majority rule in Zimbabwe.

Together with fellow businessman C.G. Tracey, he created a non-political, non-profit organisation, funded by the private sector, designed specifically to build bridges both internally and externally at a crucial time in Zimbabwe's history. They resolved to promote knowledge of Zimbabwe's economic development and potential to the outside world, and to integrate the emerging generation of successful black business owners into the economy. They named it the Zimbabwe Promotion Council (ZPC). It was the only initiative of its kind in the country, and it was a resounding success. The ZPC became the primary contact for all visiting Congressmen from the USA, Members of Parliament from the UK and other European countries. They formed close associations with the American Chamber of Commerce, the Institute of Directors and the Confederation of British Industries in the UK, the South Africa Foundation, and a German private sector body called Afrika Verein. They promoted Zimbabwe's cultural diversity and vibrant private sector in the USA, UK, Australia, and Fiji (whose Prime Minister, Sir Khamisese Mara was a personal friend of Lewis at Oxford). They took a multi-cultural delegation of private sector leaders to the UK, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria and Germany to visit their counterparts in those countries. Lewis made a point of inviting new members of the private sector on to the corporate boards on which he sat, in order to improve

the multi-cultural aspect of Zimbabwean corporate management. And most remarkably, in 1976, with the express agreement of Ian Smith, Lewis organized a series of secret, informal meetings whereby the existing government ministers, and the heads of the government-owned parastatals, were able to meet with and brief the leaders of the four political parties fighting for majority rule. This meant that, whoever won the anticipated future free-and-fair election, the incoming winning party would assume power already having some understanding of the nature of the administration that they would inherit.

Zimbabwe did in 1980 make the successful transition to majority rule, and Lewis was called on frequently to meet with newly elected Prime Minister (later President) Robert Mugabe on matters concerning race relations in Zimbabwe. It was hard for him to watch subsequent failures, but he never gave up hope that one day, justice and equality would prevail.

David Lewis was a role model of tolerance, integration, and passion for his country. He never stopped fighting to create his dream, with the humility and passion and dedication to equality that earned him the respect and affection of so many. The story of his life and work will always be an integral part of Zimbabwe's history.

Sally Lewis-Szekely

Krishna Pathak (1934–2013)

Some of Exeter College's most generous donors over the years have been people who were not educated at the College. Thus John Peryam, brother of a 17th century Fellow, paid much of the cost of our magnificent dining hall. And Amelia Jackson, wife of a 19th century Rector, endowed some of the College's most generous scholarships in her will.

The latest in this line of altruistic friends is Shri Krishna Pathak, a Dubai businessman of Indian origin, who financed one of our graduate student residences at Exeter House and endowed a portfolio of scholarships for graduate students from India. With Mr Pathak's death in January 2013, Exeter lost an enthusiastic supporter, whose interest in the College had been whetted by my old friend from Bombay, Sathi Alur.

Mr Pathak was born in 1934. He once told me that he was the son of a prison governor on the Andaman Islands, and from these obscure beginnings, he graduated with a Masters in Economics from the University of Allahabad. He later added a Masters from Glasgow University, and it amused us both that he had studied within 100 yards or so from the building where I would have been a schoolgirl.

He came to Dubai in 1974, soon after the formation of the U.A.E., with an instinct that the newly independent Emirates would provide opportunities for a good building contractor. He ascribed his own success to a combination of hard work, good timing and good fortune – although it also probably helped that he got along well with Sheikh Rashid bin Said Al Maktoom, the founder of modern Dubai, who called him Muktha and provided his Dubai sponsor, Lahej Khalifa Al Basti. Mr Pathak was then able to create the construction business of Al Basti & Muktha (or ABM).

ABM went on to become one of the best and largest building contractors in Dubai, flourishing on its boom in high-rise apartment blocks and glamorous hotels. As the business flourished, Mr Pathak helped to finance several Indian business houses, including the Tatas. He built a remarkably wide network of friends in India and the Gulf, and became a mentor to many younger entrepreneurs. With a small circle of close older friends, he would frequently lunch at VU's restaurant on the 50th floor of Emirates Towers, with lunch always accompanied with good claret.

He had a tremendous zest for life. He was proud of his two children, Tushar (who has taken over the running of the business) and his daughter Shradha – and besotted with his two grandsons, Lucas and Callum. And his generosity was not confined to Exeter College. At the urging of his wife, Kokil, he became involved in support for the L.V. Prasad Eye Institute in India, and supported two centres for Eye Care Education.

At Exeter, the Pathak scholarships have now supported twelve students in whole or in part. Mr Pathak took a great interest in their careers and interests, insisting that most should study the sciences and should pledge to return to India. Happily, one student who did not meet the first stipulation, Chetan Gupta, returned to India to pursue a successful career in law. Before he left, Chetan introduced the College to Mr Harish Salve, India's former solicitor general. He has thus provided Exeter with another reason to be grateful to Mr Pathak, as Mr Salve has become another generous benefactor, supporting a succession of Indian students studying law.

Many of the Pathak scholars were present when, on 27th August 2010, Mr and Mrs Pathak opened SKP House, accommodation for our graduate students. The guests included several of Mr Pathak's British friends – he was a great Anglophile – and a number of leading businessmen from India and Dubai. The celebrations included the reading of a Sanskrit verse and the lighting (with the help of his grandsons) of a ceremonial lamp.

With the loss of this remarkable and warm-hearted man, Exeter has achieved another, sadder first: the first Hindu name to be added to our Benefactors' Prayer, the roll-call of donors which stretches back 700 years to Walter de Stapeldon. Surely the entrepreneurial bishop who founded the College would have been delighted to discover another entrepreneur, who has broadened Exeter's horizons and brought us so many impressive young people from the land of his birth.

Frances Cairncross

Harry Radford (1931–2013)

(Harry Radford, who died in March 2013, was Fellow of Exeter College from 1987 to 1997 and a lecturer in French. The appreciation below was written for the 2006 *Register* by his former colleague, Jim Hiddleston.)

When in 1986 the University embarked upon another entitlement exercise whereby academic appointees to posts that were not associated with a college Fellowship should

be allocated to a college, Exeter little thought what an excellent prospect was in the offing. Among the holders of posts that seemed of little interest or relevance to the College, Harry Radford's name immediately stood out as bringing considerable potential benefit to Exeter. A Modern Linguist with a BA from Liverpool, an M Litt from Cambridge, and a wealth of teaching experience in secondary education, Harry had joined the Oxford Department of Education in 1973. To the Fellows in Modern Languages, at a time when the decline in the basic teaching of grammar, syntax and punctuation was being increasingly felt in universities, and when Oxford was planning a fundamental restructuring of language teaching for first-year undergraduates, Harry's desire to be integrated into the teaching of the College was to be a veritable god-send. Furthermore, for him Exeter was not just a convenient eating-place; he wished to be involved in as wide a spectrum of its activities as possible. For most of the Fellows Harry proved himself to be a measured, quietly spoken member of the Governing Body, whose interventions were carefully chosen and informed with undogmatic and modest good sense; and for many years he gave sterling service as Clerk to the Governing Body, whose task (to help formulate and minute its orders and decisions) he fulfilled with the attention to detail of the practised philologist. He also served public-spiritedly on the Staff Committee.

But it was in the classroom that Harry was most at ease and most himself. The accounts of his teaching from enthusiastic undergraduates were a constant "rave": he was inspiring, demanding, pellucidly clear and able to convey the nuances and niceties of French usage. Above all, teaching brought out his sense of humour. As one undergraduate reported: "language classes with Mr Radford are such fun!". His dedication to his subject was made abundantly evident in his exhaustive end of term reports for the Rector's Collections. Whether praised for their assiduity or reprimanded for insufficient effort, his pupils were enjoined to make good use of the vacation (or the year abroad) to acquaint themselves more closely with conjugations, tenses, moods, genders, agreements (particularly past participles), prepositions, word order (particularly inversions): in fact the whole corpus of French grammar and syntax, in which they had not been given adequate grounding at school. Harry gave great service to the College at a time when his expertise was crucial. Nothing was too much trouble and he was always ready to put himself out to accommodate colleagues and pupils. His wife Margery and he were loyal attenders at college dinners and parties.

Jim Hiddleston

Robert Gordon Robertson (1917–2013)

Robert Gordon Robertson (1938, Jurisprudence), PC, CC, FRSC, and Honorary Fellow of the College, who died in January this year aged 95, had been a Rhodes Scholar at Exeter before he entered the Canadian Civil Service and became "one of the most influential public servants of his day" in the words of the Canadian Prime Minister, Stephen Harper.

Born in May 1917 in Davidson, Saskatchewan, Robertson attended the University of Saskatchewan before coming to Exeter as a Rhodes Scholar. He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1941. From 1945–1948 he worked in the Prime Minister’s office of William Lyon Mackenzie King, before moving to the Privy Council Office under Prime Minister Louis St Laurent. In 1953, he became Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, the youngest person ever to hold the office. He went on to become Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet. He held the latter position under Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson and then Pierre Trudeau until 1975. In 1975, Trudeau appointed him Secretary to the Cabinet for Federal-Provincial Relations to support the constitutional reform agenda.

He was a passionate Canadian, devoting his career to his country’s betterment, and known for his integrity, fairness, humility, vision and wry sense of humour. His contribution was recognised in 1970 when he was awarded the the Vanier Medal of the Institute of Public Administration of Canada. In 1976, he was made Companion of the Order of Canada in 1976 for his outstanding service to the country. In 2000, he published *Memoirs of a Very Civil Servant* – his account of working under five Canadian Prime Ministers.

He was predeceased by Bea, his wife of fifty-eight years, but is survived by his two children, by Joan Kingstone his companion of twelve years, his caregiver Maria, and by a loving extended family.

Christina de Bellaigue

Antony Eagle

Antony Eagle joined Exeter in 2004, where he held the William Kneale Fellowship in Philosophy. Originally from Australia, Dr Eagle studied as an undergraduate at the University of Melbourne. Before taking up the post at Exeter, he did his doctoral work at Princeton University.

After more than 8 years at Exeter, in January 2013 Dr Eagle, along with his partner Lizzie Maughan and young son Sylvester, left England for a sunnier climate and have now returned to Australia, where Dr Eagle has taken a post as Senior Lecturer in Philosophy at the University of Adelaide.

Antony Eagle’s main research interests are centered in core areas of contemporary analytic philosophy – specifically: metaphysics, epistemology, the philosophy of language, and the philosophy of science. In particular, the philosophy of chance, randomness, and probability has been at the center of much of his work. Questions such as: Are chance and randomness the same thing? Are all chancy events random? And, can there be randomness without chance? Antony Eagle is one of the world’s leading authorities on this set of issues. In metaphysics, Dr Eagle’s work has focused, among other topics, on what it is for objects to persist in time. Is, for instance, this computer keyboard on which I am typing the selfsame keyboard one minute later? If so,

on account of what? Dr Eagle's interests also reach back to the study of the history of modern philosophy, especially the work of John Locke.

At Exeter Dr Eagle taught a range of topics to PPE and other joint schools students including the Logic and General philosophy papers to the First Years and the Philosophy of Physics, Philosophy of Science, Knowledge and Reality, Logic and Language, and History of Philosophy papers to upper year students. He ably served for several years on the Rector and Tutors' Committee, as well as in a number of other College and Faculty capacities. Although Antony and I only overlapped for a term at Exeter, it was a great pleasure having him as a colleague.

Dr Eagle's post as Tutorial Fellow in Philosophy will be filled, starting in October 2013, by Dr James Grant, a former Oxford D Phil, who is currently Lecturer in Philosophy at Birkbeck College, London.

Andrew Huddleston

Stephen Hearn

Stephen Hearn was Chaplain of Exeter College from October 2011 until his resignation at Easter this year, to pursue his academic studies. In his relatively short period at Exeter, he made a considerable impression, and also dealt with one of the College's most difficult experiences of recent years.

Stephen had taken his first degree in English at Lincoln College Oxford. This academic background, coupled with his considerable charm and his addiction to cigarettes, gave him an easy rapport with some of the Fellows most hostile to the Chapel and its work. After two years' gap, during which he ran a retreat programme for the diocese of Lincoln, he returned to Oxford to study at St Stephen's House. He spent a year as a visiting student at the Venerable English College in Rome, a seminary for priests from England and Wales. He returned from Rome in 2009, gaining two years of pastoral experience as assistant curate at a rural parish in Lincolnshire before joining Exeter College. In parallel, he gained an impressive musical knowledge. While he was an undergraduate, he conducted the Oxford Chamber Choir, and sang in Magdalen College Choir. After he graduated, he co-authored a course of music and worship for primary school children. He has a beautiful voice and a wide understanding of church music.

As Chaplain at Exeter, Stephen sometimes found himself playing the role of College conscience. He pressed the Staff Committee to give serious thought to working towards the Living Wage for its lowest paid staff. He worked on a committee assembled to consider guidelines for accepting conferences at College, in the wake of the controversy over the Christian Concern conference at Easter 2012. His sermons frequently criticised the abuse of wealth and privilege, and spoke of the plight of the poor and forgotten.

He worked closely with two fine Organ Scholars, Joshua Hales (who has just left the post of organ scholar at Salisbury Cathedral to become Assistant Director of Music at

Sheffield Cathedral) and George de Voil. Musically, the College flourished, but Stephen did more than oversee the music for the liturgy. When Joshua Hales struggled to keep the right balance between the Chapel's demands and those of his degree, Stephen ingeniously persuaded him to turn up at Morning Prayer as a way of starting his revision studies early in the day. The scheme worked, and Joshua sailed through Finals.

Students who never went to Chapel still went to Stephen for advice and a helpful conversation. The qualities that made him so accessible to the troubled young were never needed more than in the autumn of 2012, when an enormously popular third-year law student, Vandana Singh, died suddenly in a road accident. The College was shell-shocked, and as with previous tragedies, the Chapel became the centre of solace for her many mourners. Stephen pumped extraordinary energy, tact and good sense into consoling not just Dana's family, but also her many friends and admirers. He organised – at very short notice – an extraordinarily impressive and moving ceremony of remembrance. He spent many hours listening to and comforting distressed students. Nobody carried a heavier emotional burden or greater workload through the dark days at the end of Michaelmas Term.

Stephen's decision to leave Exeter and to concentrate on an academic career marked the premature end of a fine chaplaincy. We all wish him well. Our new Chaplain, Revd Andrew Allen, joins in October 2013, and we hope that he will have a more tranquil time than his predecessor's last months with us.

Frances Cairncross

Nik Petrinic

After nine years with the college, Engineering Fellow Dr Nik Petrinic is moving on to pastures new. Exeter will certainly miss his inimitable geniality, with which he has brightened countless tutorials, interviews and meetings during his time with the college.

Fortunately, Nik is not moving too far: he has been appointed Professor of Engineering Science within the university, a richly-deserved reward for his outstanding research activities in Impact Engineering. As a non-expert in this area, I can report only that it seems to involve particularly exciting-sounding numerical simulations and experiments, including those involving the shooting of whole frozen chickens at mock-ups of aircraft engines. Nik has always been highly engaged with industry, including OXYNTIX, Mitsubishi and Rolls Royce; his work is consistently timely and relevant to real Engineering concerns.

Nik completed his first degree, a Dipl.Ing. in Structural Engineering, at the University of Zagreb, Croatia, before moving to the UK to undertake a PhD at the University of Swansea. He joined the Oxford Department of Engineering Science in 1998 as a Departmental Lecturer, where he has happily remained ever since. Alongside his Departmental Lectureship, Nik undertook a grand tour of various college Stipendiary Lectureships: at Mansfield, Christ Church and St Anne's. Given

this excellent experience, it must have been no surprise that Nik was appointed to a University Lectureship in 2003, along with a Fellowship at Exeter. At that time, Exeter was re-establishing Engineering, having appointed Ian Reid a few years previously, after a short break without any Engineering fellow whatsoever. Nik and Ian formed a long and productive partnership at Exeter, re-building a very successful Exeter Engineering programme. Nik soon mastered the art of balancing the many demands of College and Department, and became a tutor whose charm and effortless teaching made him well loved by his students.

I got to know Nik after joining Exeter as Ian Reid's replacement in 2012. Nik has been immensely helpful in my settling into the role: generously imparting all the art he has accumulated over his years in Oxford. I have seen first hand his friendly manner in admissions interviews, setting candidates at ease while simultaneously skewering their knowledge of the subject. While Exeter will be the poorer for his leaving, Nik's promotion will hopefully allow him more time to (as he puts it) "manage the family business". This could not be better timed, as Nik's family was very recently expanded by the arrival of Max Petrinic. Nik, thanks for your service to the college, and very best wishes for all your exciting new developments.

Maike Osborne

Helen Watanabe-O'Kelly

Professor Helen Watanabe-O'Kelly will be retiring from the College this Autumn, but her energy and imagination will clearly not allow her to stop her academic work completely. Helen and a team of collaborators won a research grant this year from HERA (Humanities in the European Research Area) to fund an international project on "Marrying Cultures: Queens Consort and European Identities, 1500–1800". Helen's success at this highly competitive scheme caps the extraordinary achievements of her career so far as an esteemed researcher and academic leader, but also a stimulating and admired tutor and a fantastic colleague.

Helen's research path has been inspirational. She has assured the continuing success of Early Modern German Studies at Oxford and in the UK more broadly with her publications and with a range of other activities and initiatives. She has written four monographs, including most recently *Beauty or Beast? The Woman Warrior in the German Imagination from the Renaissance to the Present*, published by OUP in 2010, a work which formed the culmination of an AHRC funded collaborative project on *Women and Death*, co-directed with Sarah Colvin. She has also published scores of articles in a range of leading international journals, and she is on the Editorial Board of the oldest-established and most prominent British journal for the study of German literature and culture, *German Life and Letters*. She has held Fellowships awarded by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, and at the Wissenschaftskolleg in Berlin, and she played a large part in the German Government's Exzellenzinitiative, which allocates

large sums of money to universities on a competitive basis. She was on the German panel for the RAE in 2001, she chaired the German, Dutch and Scandinavian panel in the RAE in 2008, and she is a Fellow of the British Academy. In tandem with her interest in women in German literature, Helen has supported and promoted other female Germanists in Great Britain and Ireland through her work as the founding member of Women in German Studies.

Helen's extraordinary research achievements have in no way encroached on her teaching time, however, and she has been at Exeter an enormously influential and well-loved tutor. One of her first cohort of students commented that she arrived when the College had not been mixed for long; Helen's approach to teaching was fresh, inclusive, and far removed from any lingering academic stuffiness. She managed magically to combine a kind, even maternal attitude with implacable academic rigour, winning the respect of the most intelligent and the most wayward of her pupils. One of her recent graduates commented that, "Helen is so good at stretching you to your absolute limit without making you feel pressurized; she managed to make College feel that bit more homely and understood intrinsically that you can be sharp and direct with someone while still being incredibly warm and nice to them". Another straightforwardly affirms, "I make no secret of the fact that I absolutely idolise her!", and he goes on to remember, "the feeling that she sort of sits back and is able to survey the whole landscape of German literature and culture after years of hard work, and that's very humbling. I always felt that with Helen in control, everything was going to be absolutely fine". During the period when we used to do the admissions interviews together, I was always struck by the way in which she was able to welcome candidates with the warmth of a long lost auntie, amicably chatting about their holidays in Germany, before taking fire with the sort of challenging question that really put them on the spot. The candidates were probed, questioned, jolted out of their assumptions, but they would come out beaming. A student once asked me if we decided in advance who was the good cop and who was the bad, but my feeling was that Helen deftly managed to play both at once.

Since I came to Exeter in 2005, Helen has been wholeheartedly supportive and I could not have wished for a more generous and efficient colleague. When I arrived, she was the Senior Modern Languages Tutor, but she never pulled rank, and helped me to understand the idiosyncrasies of the College and the Faculty without trying to make decisions for me. As we have worked together over the last eight years, we have been equal collaborators, we have been constantly harmonious and have shared tasks and resources seamlessly and effortlessly. She often introduces me to visiting colleagues as her "other half", and she has treated me with both respect and affection. While one hears of heated arguments among Modern Linguists in other Colleges when it comes to admissions, as tutors in each of the languages are keen to defend their corner, we have always made our choices with a shared enthusiasm for those we have agreed unproblematically to be the best candidates across all languages. And while Helen has been a most efficient administrator, taking on the role of Chair of the Modern Languages Faculty Board in 2009–2012, she has also always been able to make us laugh. At one of the Modern Languages Dinners, we decided to join in

the students' tradition of acting out sketches by performing together a mock tutorial. Helen embraced the character of a chaotic student, running in late with pink plaits in her hair and an enormous back pack, claiming to have read something off the reading list but remembering only that the cover of the book was blue (or was it black?). I have enormously enjoyed working with her on all the different levels that the job requires and will miss her collaboration and support. I look forward to continuing to hear about her research as she carries it into the future.

Jane Hiddleston

Fellows joining Exeter in 2012

Jeff Donlea joined Exeter College in 2012 as the Staines Medical Research Fellow. His research at Oxford focuses on the role of sleep in facilitating plasticity in the brain. Why we sleep is a huge question that no one really has a good answer to. It's obviously doing something important – mice and rats will die from sleep deprivation, as will fruit flies, but the basic functions of sleep have not been clearly identified. Jeff studies the relationship between sleep and memory in fruit flies as a way of working out what sleep does for us. It seems likely that sleep allows the brain to re-set, in some way, the overall synaptic strength of the brain's circuits – for example, many pathways in the brain seem to get stronger during the day. If these pathways were allowed to become stronger and stronger, too much energy and physical space would be required to retain this synaptic strength and the brain might not be able to keep up. Sleep might downscale these connections, perhaps as some kind of weeding-out process of the day's activities. At this point, it's not clear how this process might take place, but we do know that memory formation and sleep are connected. Animals that are deprived of sleep don't remember well, possibly as a consequence of needing the neural pruning that sleep might provide. Jeff is working to identify the molecules that underlie the brain's ability to reset synaptic strength during sleep, as well as the neural circuits that might be affected.

Prior to joining Exeter, Jeff received his PhD in Neurosciences from Washington University in St. Louis following a thesis project studying the role of sleep in memory consolidation in the fruit fly. He moved to Oxford in 2010 to work as a postdoctoral researcher in the lab of Professor Gero Miesenböck in the Centre for Neural Circuits and Behaviour.

Kai Hebel joined Exeter College in October 2012 in an immersive way: not only did he take up the Bennett Boskey Career Development Fellowship in International Relations, but he also moved into some Fellows' rooms on the main quad. The occasional fire alarm at 4am notwithstanding, Dr Hebel has found it an excellent experience. Living in College has made it very easy to get to know students and staff quickly and to become an active part of the community.

Dr Hebel is a political scientist; his research focus is on inter-state conflict and its management through negotiations. He examines how states can moderate – and, ideally, overcome – deeply ingrained conflicts without resorting to coercion, be it in the form of sanctions, threats, or the use of armed force. He is particularly interested how this can be achieved when at least one of the adversaries is an authoritarian regime or even a “rogue” state and when sensitive issues, such as human rights, are at stake. In a world where authoritarian states such as China are rising rapidly, it is important to study the possibilities for engagement and cooperation with non-democracies. These possibilities, he argues, are often larger than is commonly assumed. The problem is, however, that democratic governments, and the people they represent, often distrust non-democracies and are therefore hesitant to make the concessions needed to kick start fruitful negotiations. While this is emotionally and ideologically understandable, it often forecloses windows of opportunities for mutually beneficial cooperation. Dr Hebel’s research explores how these windows can be created, maintained and widened.

Before coming to Oxford, Dr Hebel studied political science, peace and conflict studies and American studies at Philipps-Universität Marburg in Germany, the University of California at Berkeley, and the Sorbonne.

He spends much of his spare time on football pitches all over Oxford where he is known to cultivate the art of slide tackling.

Andrew Huddleston joined Exeter College in October 2012 as the Michael Cohen Career Development Fellow in Philosophy, a post that he will hold until 2015. Just prior to coming to Exeter, Dr Huddleston completed his PhD at Princeton University under the supervision of Professor Alexander Nehamas. While at Princeton, Dr Huddleston was the recipient of the Porter Ogden Jacobus Fellowship during his final year of graduate study. The award is Princeton’s highest honor for graduate students, given to four annually, one from each division of the University. In the 2010–11 academic year, Dr Huddleston was a Graduate Prize Fellow at the Princeton University Center for Human Values, during which time he was in the early stages of work on his dissertation.

Huddleston’s dissertation focused on the 19th century German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche. Whereas Nietzsche is often interpreted as an arch-individualist, Huddleston reads Nietzsche as more of a collective and social thinker, concerned with the project of cultural renewal that was so central to Nietzsche’s predecessors the German Romantics. Huddleston’s work explores the central themes in Nietzsche’s ethics and social philosophy through this more collective and less individualistic framework. In addition to his work on Nietzsche, Dr Huddleston also has strong interests in other figures in 19th and 20th-century German philosophy, as well as in aesthetics and in ethics. At present, Dr Huddleston is at work on a number of projects. He is preparing a book manuscript based on his dissertation, as well as writing a range of other papers for edited collections and upcoming conferences, including one on Nietzsche’s doctrine of the eternal recurrence, one on Wagner’s *Parsifal*, one on so-called “absolute” music, and one on Hegel’s aesthetics of drama.

In his free time, Dr Huddleston enjoys classical music – opera especially – traveling, and good food. He used to be an avid cook, but living in college, he now no longer cooks.

Tom Lambert studied history as an undergraduate at the University of Durham, and remained there for both an MA in medieval history and his PhD, which he completed in 2009. He was a temporary lecturer at Balliol before coming to Exeter in September 2012 to take up the Bennett Boskey Career Development Fellowship in History, a position which provides what seems to him a near-ideal combination of time to conduct research and teaching responsibilities within College.

Dr Lambert's own work focuses on early medieval England, particularly on the evolution of the king's right and duty to punish crime in the period c.600–c.1200, about which he is currently writing a book. This was a period of vast change, most notably the conversion of the pagan Anglo-Saxons to Christianity in the seventh century and the gradual consolidation of many small kingdoms into one large one which culminated in the emergence of a single kingdom of England in the tenth, and in the field of law this is no different. At the beginning of this period feuding was a legitimate part of the Anglo-Saxon legal system. Honourable men avenged offences against themselves and their families with lethal violence, or they at least threatened to do so if they were not paid adequate compensation. The state's role in the punishment of wrongdoing seems to have been minimal. By the end of the twelfth century, however, the king punished all serious acts of violence, and killers faced the death penalty. Historians have had little difficulty understanding either of these situations – legal systems in which a central authority punishes all serious wrongdoing fit nicely with modern understandings of the state, and for seemingly “stateless” societies they can turn to anthropological studies – but the period in between has proven problematic. The Anglo-Saxon legal system was characterised by the stable coexistence of feuding and severe royal punishment, with both understood to be vital to the maintenance of order. The modern world can provide no close parallels for this, which makes it a particularly fascinating and challenging subject to research and to explain to others.

Indeed, the foreignness of the early medieval period generally is central to why Dr Lambert enjoys studying and teaching it. Our evidence from this period is relatively sparse. Interpreting it is necessarily an imaginative and creative exercise – it is fun – but also one that requires careful critical scrutiny: we must work hard to prevent our modern imaginations imposing anachronistic assumptions on the past. The combination of analytical rigour and cultural sensitivity the period demands makes its academic study constantly challenging and provides a difficult but rewarding learning curve for students – an ideal introduction to a history degree.

Maike Osborne is an information engineer; more specifically, she works in Machine Learning (a component of Artificial Intelligence). She designs intelligent systems: algorithms capable of substituting for human time and attention. Such algorithms, like humans, are faced with the task of understanding and acting upon complex, uncertain, data. She is also interested in more applied problems related to sensor networks, including fault and changepoint detection, automated observation selection and sensor placement. Dr Osborne has also applied probabilistic techniques in a variety of interdisciplinary collaborations, ranging from autonomous vehicles to user interfaces, astrostatistics to zoology.

An Australian, Dr Osborne arrived in Oxford seven years ago to pursue a D Phil. Since moving to Exeter in October 2012, she has been teaching undergraduate engineers Mathematics and Electrical, Electronic and Information Engineering. She has found Exeter to be an exceptionally welcoming place and is thoroughly enjoying the collegiate environment that has even fostered collaboration with her Exeter colleague in medieval history, Tom Lambert.

Jared Tanner began his academic career in California, receiving his doctorate in applied mathematics from UCLA in 2002, followed by postdoctoral fellowships at the University of California at Davis and Stanford. In 2007 he moved to the UK taking up a lectureship at the University of Edinburgh, where he was promoted to a personal chair in the Mathematics of Information. Professor Tanner joined Exeter College and Oxford University in 2012. His research focuses on the mathematics underlying questions of the digital age and economy. Specific contributions are in the design, analysis, and application of algorithms to extract meaning from limited information. These techniques are used in diverse applications ranging from faster and/or lower radiation exposure medical imaging scans to predicting consumer preferences of online purchases. Professor Tanner has greatly enjoyed his first year as part of the Exeter family, experiencing a rapid immersion by living in college. In addition to holding tutorials, during the 2013 summer he has supervised two Exeter undergraduates (Hannah McGregor-Viney and Teodor von Burg) on summer research projects. Professor Tanner hails from Utah and is married to Coralia Cartis, a University Lecturer in Numerical Optimization and Tutorial Fellow in Mathematics at Balliol College.

The Chapel

The Chapel has had a year of sadness and joy in roughly equal measure. It has ended on a high note with a hugely successful choir tour of Italy, led by Revd Jules Cave Bergquist, the Catechist, who has been our mainstay since the loss of our Chaplain, Revd Stephen Hearn at Easter. Jules, who already has a full time job as Oxford's Diocesan Director of Ordinands, bravely stepped in to Stephen's shoes with help from Father Hugh Wybrew, a former Catechist.

The first term ended in sadness, with the commemoration of Vandana Singh, a popular law student whose sudden death devastated the student body. Exeter has had more than its share of student deaths over the past decade, and each time they happen, the Chapel becomes the grieving and consoling heart of the College, drawing students together and helping them come to terms with the loss. As Michaelmas Term drew to an end, the space around the altar remained packed with jars of flowers, brought by Dana's friends in her memory, and illuminated by rows of tea-lights.

Hilary Term saw the visit of the Bishop of Wakefield for a College confirmation, of Therese Feiler, a former President of the MCR; the Turl Street Arts Festival, traditionally organised under the eye of the Chaplain, was a tremendous success, culminating in a

Gala concert of Bach Cantatas with baroque ensemble, ably directed by George de Voil; and 8th Week saw an moving programme of Music and Readings for Lent and Passiontide. At the end of term, the choir travelled to Manchester to record a series of services for live broadcast on BBC Radio 4, featuring music by our Exonian luminary Parry. Over Easter, we lost Stephen Hearn but gained Jules's energy and exuberance – and her charming husky, whose one blue and one brown eye bewitched all who met her.

Trinity term started with a real cultural melee: we celebrated St George's Day with a sung Eucharist followed by fajitas and Peronis. Ascension Day was marked, as every year, by Sung Matins from the top of the Tower, followed by champagne breakfast in Hall. Fr Hugh, who conducted the service, showed his stamina – born of decades of cycling both in Oxford and on the Continent – by beating many of the choir to the top of the steep flight of stairs. Those of us panting up behind him marvelled at his deft ability to manage a cassock, a hymn book and the ladder at the top of the flight without a pause for breath. But perhaps the most memorable event of all was a late-night service of Compline, according to the old Tridentine rite in Latin, sung unaccompanied by six male choristers. The dark Chapel was lit almost wholly by candles. ("I thought this was the fire assembly point," murmured one nervous member of the congregation.) Few of us will forget the sight and sound of the choristers in black cassocks and white stocks, processing slowly out of the dusk and down the aisle. It is a considerable advantage to have a Catechist whose experiences in Rome give her the ability to sing fluently in Latin. We are looking forward to another Latin Compline next year.

Among those who have contributed especially to the Chapel's life in the past year, are the Chapel Clerks, Will Hesselman and Ella Mae Lewis. Both have been stalwarts, combining efficiency and good time-keeping with – in Will's case – a rather wicked sense of humour. Will has been a rock for many people this year, not least as a committed Peer Supporter. Jamie Cherrington, who frequently arranged drinks for the congregation after Evensong, became ever more creative in his ability to arrange glasses of sherry – culminating in a sweet and dry representation of the College shield. We are sorry to be losing the invaluable Dan Trott, who having completed his D Phil in Japanese at New College, will begin training to be a priest at Westcott House, Cambridge, reading theology at Fitzwilliam. As well as underpinning the Bass section for three years, he has frequently stepped in to officiate at Evensong at a moment's notice. We also say goodbye to some devoted Choral Scholars and Choral Bursars: Katy Moe, Naomi Charatan, John Forster, Kent Li, Kerry Goettlich and Michael Hosking are all moving on to pastures new.

The Choir has been on sparkling form this year under the watchful guidance of George, our second year Organ Scholar. We were lucky to import a splendid second organist, Michael Papadopoulos, who had been Organ Scholar across the road at Trinity College. He has worked well with both George and the choir to produce some very fine music, most particularly a rendition *par excellence* of Duruflé's notoriously challenging *Requiem*, sung for the annual All Souls' service and in a subsequent concert.

The Choir has just returned from a tour in Italy. We began in Assisi with three days of relaxation, rehearsal and exploring of the cradle of Franciscan life and spirituality. One rehearsal was in the ancient cathedral of S. Maria Maggiore, dating from before

the year 1000 and built over a Roman house and Temple to the god Janus, and the other in a church built in 1088 by a repentant mass-murderer. We then travelled to the Adriatic coast, where the choir sang concerts in Fano, Ancona and Senigallia to great applause. Ecumenical football matches, a visit to a wine-producing “podera” and time at the nearby beach – not to mention the pizza parties and buffets produced by friends there – made it a varied and happy trip.

Next term, we welcome Revd Andrew Allen as our new Chaplain. He took an MA in Jurisprudence with German Law at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and has spent a year as a research assistant at Bonn University. He has just finished a three-year curacy, and has a deep interest in church music. So we seem to have struck lucky again.

Frances Cairncross and Jules Cave Berquist

The Library

The Library has made some exciting acquisitions this year, while we continue to explore ways to improve storage conditions for our Special Collections. One exciting addition to the collection was a rare first edition of *My Siberian Year* by Maria Czaplicka, once owned by Robert Marett, Rector of Exeter College from 1928–43, and purchased this year with the help of a generous alumnus of the College. Maria Czaplicka was a gifted student of anthropology of Marett’s and, as a Russian speaker, was encouraged by him to review literature on the tribes of Siberia. Her reviews resulted in a book, *Aboriginal Siberia* (1914), which became the standard text book in its field. In 1914, again encouraged by Marett, Czaplicka travelled to Siberia for fieldwork, leading an expedition of Oxford University and Pennsylvania University staff. When the First World War broke out most of the party returned home but Czaplicka stayed to continue the expedition with two fellow anthropologists. The resulting diary of her travels, which includes many photographs and went on to become very popular, is *My Siberian Year*, a copy of which Czaplicka gave to her old tutor. Exeter’s book bears the inscription: “*To R.R. Marett with feelings of deep gratitude from M. A Czaplicka – London July 22nd 1916*”.

Another damaging flood in the Library Annexe and in the rare book stack caused by a particularly heavy deluge of summer rain highlighted the urgency of our plans to provide for the better storage of rare books and manuscripts at Walton Street. We are very excited about the possibilities that the new site will offer for improved storage, which will also free up more space for readers at the Turl Street site. Alongside these plans, we are also thinking hard about how to make our Special Collections more widely available. In February, a team from the National Library of Wales visited to assess the Library’s collection of medieval manuscripts for digitisation. Most were found suitable for imaging, but a few will require conservation work before the process could go ahead. If the collection is digitised we can make every medieval manuscript we have fully available on the web, which has the double advantage of benefitting scholarly research and preserving the original items from over-handling.

The past twelve months have also seen more changes to the Undergraduate collections as the weeding of old stock and revitalisation of various subject areas has continued. With the shelves in the Library being so full, and students increasingly likely to use journals online rather than in hard copy it was decided to review the use of print journals in the hope that some could be removed from the Library and space created for new books. Members of College were asked if they used the hard copies of journals in the College Library, or were more likely to use the online versions. The answer was a resounding vote for online. In consequence, many of Exeter's runs of print journals were removed from the shelves freeing up 150 linear metres of space and a consequent reduction in books cluttering window sills and the tops of book cases.

Such measures have also created space for new purchases. There have been substantial additions to the French and German sections and a radical overhaul of the medical section, which was found to be very out-dated. With the help of the medical Fellows, we have withdrawn over 200 old textbooks and replaced them with the latest editions. All of the recommended titles on the most recent medical reading lists have also been purchased and medical students at Exeter should now find that the College Library serves their needs very well.

In a further attempt to make the Library more efficient and responsive to readers' needs, College leavers were surveyed to find out their opinions of the College Library. According to the survey, what students most wanted and valued in the Library were the 24/7 opening hours and good provision of books. Book provision in some subject areas was noted to need improvement. Library users also wanted more reader places, better and more comfortable chairs, improved lighting and an increase in the number of electrical sockets. We will be responding to these requests in the coming year, and ensuring that plans for Walton Street take account of the needs expressed by current readers.

Finally, Library staff also carried out a stock take this year of all of the material on the open shelves – a massive 50,000 items. To our dismay, nearly a thousand books listed on the College Library catalogue were found to be missing from the shelves. Many have since been retrieved from odd corners and cupboards and the College Librarian, with the advice of Fellows, will assess the list of missing titles to decide which need to be replaced. Should any of the *Register's* readers know the location of any missing Exeter College Library books, we might consider waiving any late fees owing...³

Joanna Bowring

The Archives

Since March 2012, the College has employed an archivist, one day a week, to organize and catalogue the College Archive, and improve access for members of the College and external researchers. As we approach the 700th anniversary of the College's foundation in 1314, use of the archive collection has increased dramatically, with three forthcoming

3 See *College Notes and Queries* below for an example of such leniency.

publications demonstrating clearly some of the riches it contains. For his scholarly study of the early history of Exeter College *Founders and Fellowship: The Early History of Exeter College, Oxford, 1314–1592*, John Maddicott made considerable use of the archives (which he, as former Fellow Archivist, probably knows better than anyone else in College). *Exeter College: The First 700 Years*, the illustrated history produced under the Rector's editorship, will introduce a wide readership to many of the treasures and curiosities that can be traced through the collection. Finally research for a revised version of John Garth's study of Tolkien's time at Exeter College – *Tolkien, Exeter College and the Great War* – has helped further uncover details of the author's life here. The research needed to support these authors, especially the search for suitable illustrations, has occupied much of the archivist's time and provided an intensive if eclectic introduction to the archive.

In addition there has been a steady stream of enquiries about College alumni, both from biographers of eminent alumni and people tracing their family history. The registers of members of the College, published by a former Librarian, C.W. Boase, have helped answer many of these requests, and we are able to add details from entrance books and tutorial records. In total, there have been more than 150 separate research enquiries over the last eighteen months, many resulting in visits to study the archives in person. Resource lists are being produced, identifying information about specific subjects, and dispelling some myths that have circulated over the years (for example about Tolkien's residence in and/or scaling the walls of Swiss Cottage, a building which used to stand by the chapel on the back quad).

The increased use of the archives has slowed progress on the cataloguing programme, but an improved online record of the collection will be available by next year. The archivist has had assistance from a volunteer, Matilda Watson, who has been entering details of photograph albums and estate records on a new database catalogue. The College photographs, many labelled with names of the sitters (including weights in the case of rowers), are a rich record of continuity and change in College life over the years. Alongside photographs recording the Sexcentenary celebrations in 1914 [See Figure 4, overleaf], there are several runs of photograph albums including boat club albums dating from 1859, and some "alumni albums" from the early twentieth century, with photographs of the College and groups in which the undergraduate was involved. These include images of river races and in the countryside, including a rugby match (featuring Tolkien) between the boat club and rugby club in 1914 [See Figure 5, overleaf]. Digital images of the annual College and matriculation photographs are being made and, although some years are still missing or not yet identified, all decades from 1890s onwards are represented. We hope to fill some gaps in the photographic record and gather more information about the post-war decades at the alumni events over the coming year.

Although the archive has only recently had a professional archivist, there have been several attempts to organise the College records since the eighteenth century, and records of these efforts can be found in the archives. There are two 18th century lists of the contents of about twenty boxes, holding deeds of College property, and named for each estate, Bampton, Garsington, Kidlington etc.

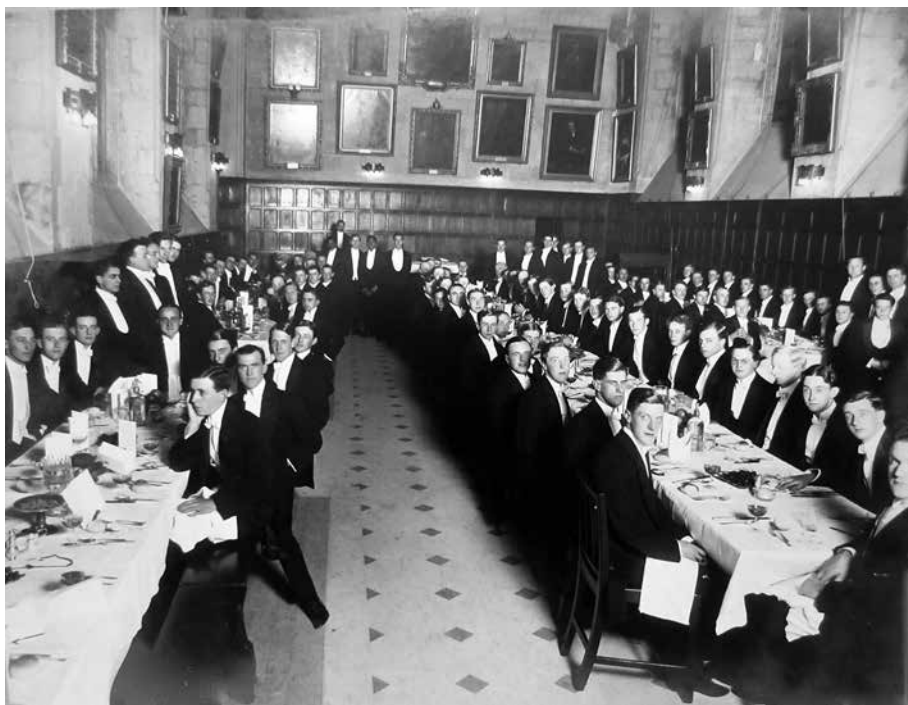


Figure 4. Exeter College Sexcentenary Dinner, 1314–1914
[Exeter College Archives, K.III.12]



Figure 5. Exeter College Rugby XV v. The Boat Club, 1914, featuring J.R.R. Tolkien
[Exeter College Archives, K.III.12]

There was a Mortmain Box containing royal letters patent regarding fellowships, and in the Gardens Box, “the deeds of exchequer between Balliol and Exeter with nine writings and conveyances of Garden grounds adjoining to Exeter College and five properties...”. From the nineteenth century there are embryonic cataloguing systems, mostly initiated by rectors, one of the earliest by Dr John Collier Jones, Rector 1819–1838. His papers include a folder entitled “Collections towards a History of the College” containing a paper, dated 21 May 1833, by W.H. Black for a “proposed examination and arrangement of the Records of Exeter College”. This divided the records into five “classes”: Antient charters; Antient rolls; Modern title deeds since the Incorporation of the College in 1566; Books and Registers; Miscellaneous Papers and writings. After a lament about the condition of the records, “They are in great disorder and many are perishing with damp acquired through age, and with mildew”, Black suggests making a cartulary, with summaries in English, of the “antient charters...the most curious and interesting” category. A note in pencil (probably by the rector) indicates that any action on this plan would depend on the amount of time it would take. A further note by W.H. Black on 8th June recommends storage of “the most antient deeds....into separate boxes or drawers in the great Chest”, and suggests various methods of arrangement, “alphabetical according to the titles of the contents... or they might best be arranged in the order of the time in which the College became possessed of [the properties]”. Even “a short list or chronological abstract would be an easy task... as the antient charters are now all properly arranged” and he makes a final plea that the records “ought all to be numbered as they now stand, otherwise all my work might be undone in an hour”. There is also correspondence from this time with the Bishop of Exeter, trying to track down the original Stapeldon statutes, already missing from the archive in the nineteenth century.

Thankfully storage conditions and the arrangement of the archives have improved since, but the current strong-room, beneath the rector’s lodgings, although secure, and with a classic safe door, is cramped and dusty and too hot and dry for the long-term preservation of archives. Fortunately, the proposed purpose-built premises in Walton Street will provide a controlled storage environment and a reading room for consultation of the archives and Special Collections. Some basic conservation work has been done, wrapping rolls and buttery books, and some photographs but more extensive re-boxing and cleaning will be required to prepare for the move.

Meanwhile, the archives are gradually becoming more usable and are available by appointment with the archivist. Please send enquiries to archives@exeter.ox.ac.uk and we would welcome donations to the archives of photographs and ephemera (notices, publications etc.) relating to College events and activities, particularly from the last 60 years.

Penelope Baker

Notes from the Academic Dean

Exeter is the only College in Oxford (indeed, in “Oxbridge”) to have someone called the “Academic Dean”. But if the name is novel, the concept is not so unusual. Many Colleges in Oxford now have full-time Senior Tutors – who often take on the role of Tutor for Admissions – though this development can cause a paradox: the Senior Tutor does not teach; the Tutor for Admissions does not interview candidates.

In 2011, Exeter chose to combine three hitherto part-time roles into one full-time post, adding the Tutor for Graduates role to those of Senior Tutor and Tutor for Admissions. The aforementioned paradox was addressed by conceiving of the post as one for someone who had a background in teaching and research, and who would continue to contribute to the academic life of the College. My role in College involves helping to co-ordinate the strategic planning of the College’s academic activity; overseeing teaching arrangements, including working with Tutors to monitor the academic progress of undergraduates, and coordinating the process for the recruitment of new Tutorial Fellows and lecturers; overseeing the arrangements for the recruitment, selection, and induction, of undergraduate and postgraduate students, and supporting the College’s graduate community and the academic welfare of our postgraduates.

October 2012 saw the arrival of the first cohort of UK and EU undergraduates matriculating under the £9,000 fee regime. With a year having now passed, certain things are becoming clearer. First of all, this is a graduate tax in all but name: repayments are due only after graduation, and the monthly amount due is linked to the size of a graduate’s salary, and not their debt. Indeed, our first-years may have a little more disposable income as they begin their careers than their older peers have, because of the repayment conditions of their tuition fee debt; but they are likely to pay back much more, and over a longer period. Secondly, some students are financially better off than their predecessors have been for 20 years: the higher fee charges have been accompanied by the re-introduction of maintenance grants, and Oxford’s bursaries – the most generous in the UK – mean that students from the poorest families receive enough money in maintenance grants, which they never need to pay back, that they can live during the academic year without incurring further debt. Apart from those whose living costs are fully-funded, however, the drop away in grants is still severe, and the need for College hardship funds remains as strong as ever. Thirdly, the College is no better off. Because of our generous up-front bursaries and tuition fee waivers, Oxford gets only £7,761 net from the £9,000 fee – only a few hundred pounds more than it receives from the second and 3rd years who pay “top-up fees”, because of a reduction in Government teaching funding – and as the new fees, unlike the ones they replaced, are not index-linked, we have already lost our modest gain to the ravages of inflation.

An oft-anticipated consequence of the high tuition fees bill is that students will have higher expectations than hitherto. Exonians have always had very high expectations. However, it is clear that rising attainment at school has not reduced the need for high-quality teaching, or for academic and non-academic support for students once they arrive. There is a vast and complicated range of special conditions under which some

students sit their examinations, and we run College Collections exactly to mimic those special arrangements). The need for students to access support beyond their tutorials, and indeed to make the transition between school and university at all, remains undiminished.

My first two years in post have been unusually busy in terms of academic recruitment. In addition to the recruitment of Lecturers to supplement the teaching of our Fellows – in particular, a new and successful post to reinforce the teaching of mathematics to chemists – a confluence of retirements and promotions to professorships has meant that the College has, in just two years, elected six new Tutorial Fellows (almost one quarter of the twenty-five permanent Tutorial Fellows in College).

Exeter has been encouraging access from under-represented students at Oxford long before the Office for Fair Access was formed in 2006. Indeed, we could say that we have been encouraging access to Oxford since our foundation in 1314, when Walter de Stapeldon created eight scholarships for students from Devon, and four from Cornwall.

Our half-time Schools Liaison Officer, Ashley Walters, participates in more than 70 access and outreach events each year (more than two for every three working days) on behalf of the College, some in Oxford, and some in the South-West. Each county in England and Wales has, since 2010, been allocated to a particular College for such work, to avoid duplication of effort and to ensure that every school can have a link College in Oxford. Therefore, though we welcome all applicants – and treat them the same, regardless of where they live – by agreement with the other Colleges we focus our limited resources visiting schools in our historic stamping ground of Devon and Cornwall. And so, in addition to events in Oxford, I made a day-trip during Hilary Term to Truro and Penwith College (making use of the very efficient Night Riviera sleeper train), and a slightly longer trip in the Easter vacation to speak to schoolchildren in Bodmin and Plymouth. Back in Oxford, several Tutorial Fellows and I have participated in events designed to give non-traditional applicants an experience of Oxford academic life, which are run by Ashley Walters in Exeter, and by his colleagues elsewhere in Oxford, and supported by the team of Exeter College Student Ambassadors that Ashley has been training up to provide first-class support to our visitors.

Old members sometimes ask about the best way to introduce their teenage children to the thought of applying to Exeter, or to Oxford more generally. Perhaps the best way for a sixth former to think about undergraduate admissions is to visit one of our open days (held just after Trinity Term, and in September): then, a student can see the College in flight, hear from tutors about how their subjects are taught at university, and meet and talk with current students, as well as visiting departments and (if they so wish) other Colleges. They can also bring their friends along, and talk afterwards about what they have seen. For the first time this year, I gave a talk just for parents and carers of prospective applicants at our open day, speaking of how they can support their children in the application process, and about how things have changed in the years since they, themselves, were in their children's position.

Oxford University is now open to many more undergraduates from India than ever before, because of a change in the rules in 2012 that now enables school students who have studied for qualifications set by some of the Indian examination boards to

be admitted to Oxford on the basis of these qualifications. In the past, undergraduate candidates from India had to be studying A-levels or the International Baccalaureate, or to sit for the USA's AP exams. I spent two weeks in India during the Easter vacation, visiting schools and universities in Mumbai, Pune, and Bangalore (including the schools of two current Exeter undergraduates), explaining the benefits of an Oxford education to prospective undergraduate and postgraduate students, and explaining the several scholarships which the College offers to Indian residents. I am grateful to the late Sri Krishna Pathak for funding my visit.

During the 2012–13 academic year, national attention started to shift from undergraduate funding, which had been settled as a policy issue at least for the time being, to funding for Masters and Doctoral students. Across the University 58% of D Phil students have full funding (in the natural and medical sciences, this figure is 70%), and many more have partial funding. We are lucky at Exeter to have the Amelia Jackson fund, which is an exceptional resource for supporting Exonians who stay on for further study. In 2012–13, it supported two students with fees and full living costs, and contributed substantially to the funding of four other students. Few – if any – Colleges have had such a generous benefactor for graduate students; indeed few have had such a visionary one: when Mrs Jackson gave her bequest in 1932, the College had very few students studying for graduate degrees.

During the past year, we welcomed the first of our fully-funded Rivka Carmi graduate scholars and in 2013–14, we will welcome the first of our Jardine postgraduate scholars. After many years of generously sponsoring undergraduates from overseas to study at Exeter, the Jardine Foundation has now started an additional scholarship programme for postgraduates. We have worked hard to award the Wordsworth and Ratcliffe scholarships, each of which provide partial funding, in conjunction with awards from elsewhere, to ensure that two outstanding research students are brought to Exeter on full funding packages. It is clear that further similar arrangements will be needed if we are to ensure that we can attract the best research students, and to keep them at Exeter for the duration of their studies.

The College does not just support graduate students with funding, however. My role has meant that the College has a Tutor for Graduates available for consultation five days a week in College, so that when graduate students hit important exams – which many do just a few months after their arrival in Oxford – I have been on hand to provide whatever academic or pastoral support they might need to assist them in navigating their way through their assessments. The College is an important resource in this respect, one that guides and helps students through the morass of Byzantine university processes, and I am glad to have been able to assist some of our graduate students in the course of their studies. I am delighted that – according to all the reports I receive – our MCR community remains the envy of students at other Colleges.

I could not achieve anything without first-class colleagues in the College Office, and elsewhere. Summer 2012 saw the departure, after twelve years as Academic Administrator, of Joan Himpson, who was lured from us, first of all by the Olympics and Paralympics, and then by the attractions of a well-earned retirement. With her departure, we lost a vast amount of institutional memory, and our answer to most queries – which

was “ask Joan”. However, her successor – our new Academic Registrar Emily Eastham – has very quickly established herself as part of the essential fabric of the College, and our admissions work continues to be steered by the experience of Sally Jones. Other changes in staffing have come through the year: Katie O’Connor left us for a promotion at another College, Kate Cramp moved from her Tutorial Officer duties to focus on HR, Louise Smart joined the College Office. I am very grateful to all these colleagues, and others in the College, for their invaluable hard work during the year.

One expectation of the College when it created the full-time Academic Dean position – and one which sets it apart from similar roles at other Colleges – was the explicit requirement that I should make a contribution to the intellectual life of the College. I have made the most of this expectation, beginning the academic year by launching a book on my specialist topic (House of Lords reform), and ending it by giving a précis of the policy implications of that research in oral evidence to the House of Commons Selection Committee on Political and Constitutional Reform. In-between, I have enjoyed hosting political experts invited to discuss their experiences with our students. I look forward to many more such events and to the on-going excitement of overseeing the academic progress of Exeter’s diverse and stimulating student body in the coming year.

Chris Ballinger

The Third Quadrangle

Exeter will begin its eighth century with a remarkable new quadrangle in Jericho, providing teaching, learning, social and living space for up to six Fellows, ninety undergraduates and all members of the College who are inspired to use it. The regeneration of the existing site will be to a stunning design by Alison Brooks Architects (ABA) which I described last year. ABA is one of the shortlist practices in the running for this year’s Stirling Prize, which will give readers an insight into the quality of Alison Brooks’ buildings.

At the time of writing last year, I had expected the planning application to be complete by now but, a year later, we are still awaiting a decision. Some explanation of the process the College has been immersed in and the effect on the project is worthy of record. There have been many frustrating moments but by no means all the experience has been bad. The design has been refined time and again in response to criticism, constructive comment and physical constraints such as trees and substations and is now much more elegant as a consequence. The funding gap has been only partly filled with new donors’ gifts but the College has used the time to work out how to fund more of the construction from its existing resources.

Readers of this journal will know very well how rich and varied is the architectural fabric of Oxford. It ranges from the quintessential, through the competent and delightful to the utilitarian and the unquestionably disappointing. Styles and periods are jumbled

together, as every useful foot of ground is put to its maximum use. But many who admire the stone crenellations and bug-eye gargoyles forget that style and taste has wrought many re-castings through the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to render what is now generally received as the historic face of Oxford. There is undoubtedly a harmony to this which sits comfortably alongside the largely untouched Tudor, Stuart and Hanoverian ranges. But what is often forgotten is that some of the most significant individual buildings in Oxford were challenging and controversial in their time precisely because they brought innovation where it was not understood in the context of what went before, or because they replaced a building of an earlier age which had its own history and patina. Take as examples the Sheldonian Theatre, the Radcliffe Camera and Exeter College Chapel. Yet, they, in their time, have become respected, understood and loved for their contribution to the rich fabric of Oxford's architecture. In the absence of an orchestrated aesthetic challenge or statutory controls, however, desecrations such as the Cornmarket and the Westgate have occurred. On balance then, I conclude that intellectually robust planning processes and demanding hurdles for quality and harmonious integration within an established and historic architectural context are to be welcomed; what is less welcome is an untutored conservatism which informs some of the public response to an unfamiliar architectural form. I would note for the record that we have found the Oxford City Council Planning Officers with whom we have been dealing willing to embrace the ABA idiom, provided it can be explained and justified within the canon of architectural practice.

Which takes me to three aspects of the Walton Street quadrangle which have dominated much of the planning dialogue over the course of the year. These are: the significance of the Ruskin College buildings, the ABA roof form, and the juxtaposition with the Worcester College gardens laid out in 1810.

The College commissioned various studies at the time it purchased the Ruskin College site, including a heritage evaluation. Jericho is a conservation area which in Oxford imposes a number of constraints on any development. From the beginning, we have recognised that the Ruskin site, particularly the 1913 Joseph & Smithem building in the Edwardian English "Wrenaissance" style, has social significance because of its origins in the trades' union movement, historic associations with the History Workshop movement, and as host of the first national conference of the Women's Liberation Movement. The architectural significance of the 1913 building has been in question throughout our ownership, but we always considered any plan to demolish it entirely to be too high a risk. Hence, the ABA scheme has assumed retention of the two principal façades of the Joseph & Smithem building. English Heritage has taken a higher view of the 1913 building, and in the end has secured a Grade II listing on it. This does not preclude the extent of demolition proposed in the planning application but it has necessitated extended studies to justify our scheme and a concession to preserve sash windows in the two retained elevations.

Alison Brooks' curved roof is a singular feature of her scheme. She describes it as an enveloping blanket, under which the life of the College will proceed. The inspiration for this roof form came from many established precedents for Mansard roofs that came to prominence in the late sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and again in the nineteenth

and early twentieth centuries as extended features of a building, incorporating living spaces, lit by protruding dormer windows. The use of metal tiles has a deep architectural tradition and the inspiration for this was Exeter's very own lead-clad flèche, surmounting the steep chapel roof. Demonstrating these precedents to the satisfaction of the Planning Officers has required the architects to produce a substantial review of historic roof forms in Oxford and elsewhere. This will be bound and incorporated into the College Library as an unexpected but fascinating by-product of the Walton Street scheme.

Proximity to the historic gardens, orchard and James Wyatt northern range at Worcester has been a consideration for the ABA scheme throughout. A grove of massive Holm Oak trees both overshadows the Ruskin ground at its eastern end and screens much of the building from the Worcester side. The ABA scheme transfers the building mass at the western end to the Worcester boundary, thus opening up a quadrangle opposite to the benefit of Worcester Place, a residential street. Through careful photographic studies of a variety of views from within Worcester, taken both in winter and summer, we believe we have demonstrated that the ABA scheme has no harmful effect and is a continuation of an established boundary of institutional buildings on that northern edge, many of which are Worcester's own. For a time, the perceived impact of the ABA building on Worcester became a newsworthy topic, reaching even national newspapers. We would hope that this proves to be a temporary blip in our otherwise cordial relationship with our neighbour.

So, this will give some flavour of the varied and often highly technical issues that have been addressed through patient and informed exposition by our architects and planning consultants. On funding, the opportunity for a generous donor to name the new quadrangle is still there but the College has concluded a negotiation with Williams College to integrate the twenty-six visiting students who have become an essential part of the Exeter culture into the Walton Street quadrangle and this will provide some much-needed additional funding. We now hope to begin demolition in February 2014 and to take the completed building two years later. It will be a tremendously exciting conclusion to a long, difficult, but essential project.

William Jensen

The Translating Rector: Thomas Holland (c.1539–1612)

Ever told someone to “read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest”? Ever wondered where the titles of television series come from – *In Sickness and in Health*, *Ashes to Ashes*? You may be surprised to learn that these idioms are drawn from the 1662 *Book of Common Prayer*. This book – which many cathedrals, colleges, and churches still use for their evening prayers – is the companion of another great text, the 1611 Authorised (or “King James”) Version of the Bible. Both have celebrated significant anniversaries in the past

couple of years (the Prayer Book's three hundred and fiftieth in 2012, the AV's four hundredth in 2011). Together they shaped not just the piety but the literature, politics, and culture of generations of English-speaking communities. Whatever one thinks of the particular religious worldview these texts embody, it's undeniable they have exerted huge influence in Western culture and society.

Exeter has a small (if distinguished) connection with the Authorised Version, which we'll come to in a moment, but first some context. The King James Bible was neither the first English nor even the first "authorised" version of the scriptures. The so-called "Lollard" or "Wycliffe" Bible was published in the 1380s, though its wooden and rather literal translation of the Latin – and of course the dominance of Latin in the worship of the Church – meant it didn't catch on. But early in the sixteenth century, vernacular scriptures had become a key demand of those seeking reform of (and then a break from) the Catholic Church. This demand was driven in part by growing awareness, prompted by the Dutch scholar Erasmus (1466–1536) among others, of significant translation errors which were affecting biblical translation and consequent religious practice. In England, a new translation by William Tyndale was published from 1526. But as both conservatives and reformers saw, putting the biblical text in the hands of everyone was potentially explosive; when Tyndale looked forward to a time where the plough-boy knew his psalms as well as any scholar, he also foresaw a world in which more people could think and decide for themselves, hardly likely to appeal to those in authority. Tyndale was executed for advocating a break with Rome, which ironically occurred just a few years later. His friend Myles Coverdale completed the text, Coverdale's own contribution being a rendering of the Psalms, which, through its inclusion in the Prayer Book, would shape the piety, and prayers of many generations.

Biblical translation now became quicker and more widespread by the convergence of theological and technological trends: increasing demands for church reform combined with the growing ability of printers to publish at speed. And while freedom to read the Scriptures in English was now thought a good thing by church and state authorities anxious to demonstrate the independence of English religion from Catholicism, they still feared too much freedom might be destabilising. Attempting to control the text and its interpretation, two "official" or "authorised" English translations were issued. The "Great" or "Cranmer" Bible of 1539 did begin to seep into the national consciousness, but the restoration of Catholicism under Mary Tudor rather diminished any longer-term impact. The later "Bishops" Bible of 1576 was overshadowed by the far more radical "Geneva" Bible whose forceful tone and helpful notes for the reader secured a wider use. (It is this Bible, predating the Authorised Version by fifty years, which Shakespeare would have used.)

One of the reasons the Geneva Bible was widely popular was its marginal notes, which added some rather spicy applications of the scriptural text. In particular, one note seemed to endorse the possibility of civil disobedience to the ruling magistrate. And a bible which translated the Greek *ekklesia* as "congregation" not "church", for instance, was suggesting a religious model with widespread local decision-making, very different from the episcopal and relatively centralised system which England (despite the break with Rome and subsequent doctrinal reformation) had retained. It's easy to see why a

new monarch would want to contain pressure for further reform of the church, which might in turn prompt questions about reform of the state. But James also seems to have been motivated by a genuine scholarly desire for a finer translation which could correct deficiencies in the light of new knowledge. To create a new, more accurate and lucid vernacular translation, and to settle the intertwined questions of royal and religious authority, King James appointed fifty-four scholars, all but one of them ordained, to draft a new English translation to be drawn up and printed under royal authority. The scholars were divided into six companies, two each based in London, Oxford, and Cambridge.

Among the Oxford academics chosen for the task was Thomas Holland, Rector of Exeter [see Figure 6]. Holland is rather overshadowed in the College's history by his protégé and successor John Prideaux. Prideaux, later Bishop of Worcester, of course is noted for his physical improvements to the College (the work on Chapel and Hall began under his Rectorship), and his staunchly Protestant influence on university life (as Vice-Chancellor and Regius Professor of Divinity). Prideaux merits seven pages in Boase's history of the College, Holland a terse half-sentence noting his election as Rector.



Figure 6. Thomas Holland (c.1539–1612)

[Line engraving, 1620, possibly by Magdalena de Passe, possibly by Willem de Passe
© National Portrait Gallery, London]

Born in Ludlow in the late 1530s or early 1540s, Holland graduated from Exeter in 1570. In 1573, after parochial work back in Ludlow, he became a Fellow of Balliol. In 1585 he went to be chaplain to Robert Dudley, the Earl of Leicester and University's Chancellor, during his expedition against the Spanish in the Netherlands. Partly because of these connections, Holland was rewarded with the Regius Professorship of Divinity and in 1592 the Queen and Sir John Petre nominated him as Rector of Exeter. This was not straightforward; the very Protestant Holland was resisted by a rather Catholic Fellowship, whose elected candidate who eventually withdrew after a crisis meeting at Lambeth Palace.

A gifted linguist, Holland was well-versed in biblical and rabbinic Hebrew; staunchly Protestant but abundantly loyal to the Crown, he was an obvious choice for the First Oxford Company of translators who were working on the Old Testament prophets. Yet just as Prideaux overshadows his time at Exeter, his role as translator was also obscured by the more prominent members of his company. This group included three other heads of house (John Harding of Magdalen, Richard Kilby of Lincoln, and John Reynolds of Corpus) and Miles Smith, Bishop of Gloucester, who wrote the celebrated Preface to the new Bible and was one of the two final editors of the text. Yet Anthony Wood, the Oxford diarist, said that while some sip of learning Holland was drowned in it; and "he had a considerable hand in the effort" of the new version.

Holland died in College on 17th March 1612 and is buried in the University Church. In his funeral sermon, Richard Kilby praised not just his academic skill but his "life and conversation" which "were so holy, upright and sanctified that in him the fruits of the spirit greatly abounded." Despite being surrounded, as both Rector and Translator, by men whose achievements gained them far greater prominence, it is right to celebrate his quiet contribution to our College and our culture; and encouraging to honour someone who, if he seems never to have been renowned as a great man, was certainly praised as a good one.

Philip Hobday

Remembering Rector Barber

(The following speeches were given by Lisa Barber and Gregory Hutchinson at the opening of Barber House, 14th February 2013. Barber House was named for Rector E.A. Barber (1888–1965) who led the college from 1943 to 1956. His son, the late Giles Barber, was a graduate of St John's College, Oxford who served in the Bodleian Library 1954–70, and between 1970 and 1996 was Librarian of the Taylor Institution.)

It is a great honour to stand here today on this occasion, and I represent here and call to mind my husband Giles, Eric and Madeleine Barber's son, who tragically died last March before knowing of the naming of this house. He would have been so proud, so delighted, and all of us here of the Barber family are delighted and immensely proud of this honour done to Rector Barber. Giles spoke often of his father, with great pride,

and of his mother, and he both loved and revered them greatly. He has written for the Exeter College *Register* various memoirs of his childhood in Exeter College and of his parents during this time, and realising the importance of the papers which he, as an only son, held, he donated his father's archives to the college. Giles also ensured that all his father's Latin and Greek verse translations were preserved and published.

Rector Cairncross has spoken of Rector Barber's distinguished academic career and of his time at Exeter College, and of the papers donated by his son Giles to the college archives, and perhaps I could add just a few words about a less well-known stage of his career, as an army officer. When one looks at the wonderful Annigoni portrait in the Hall [see Figure 7], one sees an intellectual, a scholar, an academic, one does not imagine a soldier – but he was, and here is his sword⁴, part of his official uniform during the First World War.

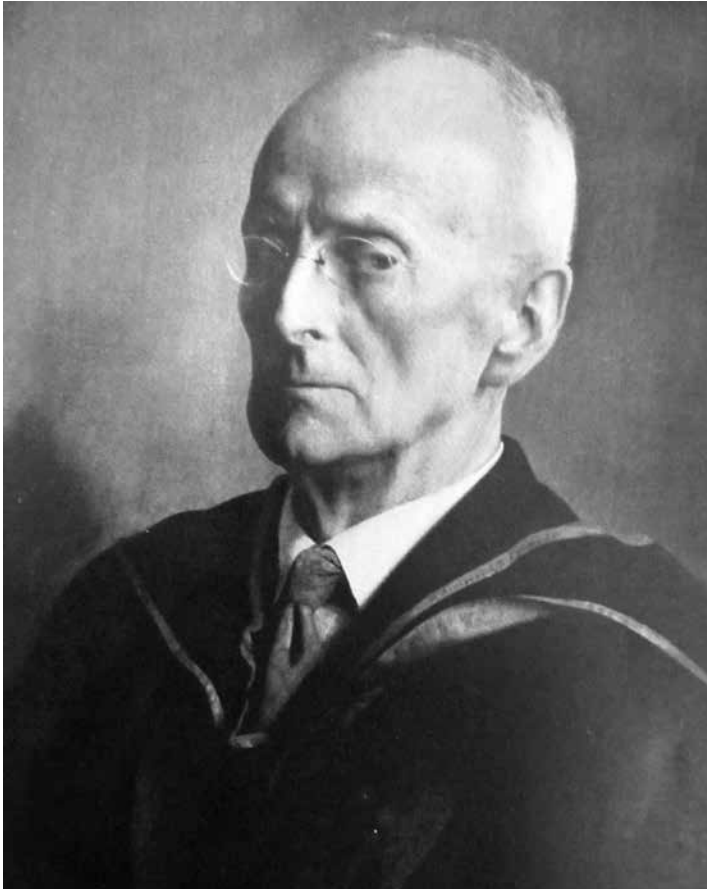


Figure 7. Portrait of E.A. Barber by Pietro Annigoni
[Photograph of portrait owned by Exeter College]

⁴ Dr Barber used the sword in question during the unveiling ceremony at Barber House. She has very kindly given it to the College.

He was elected a Fellow of Exeter a century ago, in 1913, and when war was declared a year later he volunteered but was only commissioned in 1915, as a Second Lieutenant (later Lieutenant) in the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. His knowledge of Greek and of German led to work in the censorship department at first and then in February 1918 he was sent out by sea to Salonika. He was in the Intelligence Branch of GHQ Salonika but this was not just a desk job for he was "mentioned in dispatches": the exhibition presented in the College Library at the moment displays this document where he is praised for his gallantry and bravery. [See Figure 8.]. He returned by sea to England and was demobilised in May 1919, when he returned to Exeter College.



Figure 8. Certificate thanking Lieutenant E.A. Barber for his distinguished service in the 1914–18 war, signed by the then Secretary of State for War, Winston Churchill, July 1919. [Exeter College Archives, R.IV.2]

This sword was surely not used by him in battle, for by that time swords were only for ceremonial occasions and for events in dress uniform, including weddings (but he did not himself marry in uniform). The sword is the 1897 pattern of a British Infantry Officer's sword, engraved on it is the cypher "G R" for King George V, it has the name of the manufacturers, R.F. Mosley & Co. Ltd., of Sheffield, it has the mark "proved", and has etched decoration along the blade. I might add that it is unsharpened!

I shall now use this sword of Rector Barber's to cut the ribbon and unveil the plaque to open this house in the name of and in the honour of Rector Eric Barber.

Lisa Barber

Maximum⁵ recentium philosophorum, L. Wittgensteinium, hoc modo aiunt olim scholarum Cantabrigiae habitatum coepisse seriem: adolescentulum quendam summo otio inter auditores sedentem digito demonstrauit atque selegit; 'habe tu' inquit 'hanc scholam!' mihi uideo, Exonienses – nam uobis aperte id confitear quod sentio – eundem atque adolescenti illi misero suscipiendum esse praeposterum laborem. uos enim uirum ornatissimum illum cuius in honorem hoc quod uidemus aedificium nominatum est ipsum animis ac memoria tenetis; nobis autem natu iunioribus nihil aduenit nisi, non dicam 'tenuis famae aura', sed uoces et scripta uerba. uerum tamen etiam mihi nomen tanti uiri suadet ut coner ingenium eius et mores laudibus illustrare qualibuscumque.

uos, inquam, E. Barberum cognoueratis; sed hoc loco in rem quandam insolitam et nouam incurro. nam, si recte intellego, et omnes Exonienses illius temporis eum cognouisse optime uidebantur, et pauci penitus cognouerant. nec minime hanc ipsam ob causam alliciebat delectabatque mentes studentium atque amicorum. nam sunt qui diuitias animi non prae se ferant sed potius modestia quadam tegant atque celent, ita tamen ut alii sentire possint quot intus pulchra lateant. nuper scripsit uir amplissimus qui hodie nobiscum sedet Rectorem semper nescio qua familiaritate lenisse fine sermonis seueras illas admonitiones quibus se dehortaretur ne tantum remigaret. constat inter omnes E. Barberum noluisse effuse de lepore ac uenustate carminum loqui; libentissime tamen tempus contere solebat in uertendis carminibus nostratibus, ut fierent carmina uere Graeca aut Latina. quod ipse confirmare possum, Exonienses, testibus his digitis quos uidetis; nam cum filius eius, uir doctissimus, ideo uersus patris colligeret ut diuulgaret iterum, tum Graeca eius poemata per machinam exscripsi. nihil elegantius, nihil dulcius potui transscribere, nihil denique propius carminibus antiquis.

nam litteris antiquis edendis interpretandisque impense operam dabat. abhinc annis duodecim amicus quidam meus Italus qui Callimachum edebat editque Oxonii commorabatur; quanto cum gaudio audiuit filium patris schidas aliquas in Collegium transferre uelle, e quibus fortasse coniecturas ineditas Barberi ipse eruere posset! nihil noui repperit; sed non sine causa magnam spem conceperat. summa enim arte, exempli causa, E. Barberus cum P. Maasio, qui huc e Germania profugerat, fragmenta duo papyri Callimachi ita coniunxit atque suppleuit ut bella quaedam historia de amore inter adolescentes et de amore patriae exquisitos colores Callimachei penicilli reciperaret. coniunxit etiam, ut pauci aut tunc aut nunc solent facere, litteras Graecas cum litteris Latinis. In Propertio, difficillimo poeta, edendo et sobrium et ingeniosum se praebuit; qui post eum uenimus, rerum cupidi nouarum, urbem illam diligenter munitam tamquam turbare uelimus, sed illi gratias agere debemus a quo fundamenta tanta prudentia iacta sunt.

nunc alia fundamenta sunt iacta; stat pars aedium memoriae uiri praeclarissimi dedicata. itaque dum faces studiorum per aetates tradimus, huic cuius celebramus gloriam nomen et fama durabit; utinam flamma Musarum amoris ab eo summa integritate seruata semper in hac uelut prouincia Collegi Exoniensis infatigabili lumine eluceat!

5 Translation below.

They say that the greatest of recent philosophers, Ludwig Wittgenstein, once began a course of lectures at Cambridge in the following manner: he pointed to a young man sitting at his ease in the audience and said, "You give the lecture!". Exonians, I will confess my view to you frankly: I see that I must undertake the same topsy-turvy task as that poor young man. You hold in your hearts and minds that most distinguished man in whose honour has been named this building that we can see; I am younger, and nothing has reached me except – not a "faint breath of rumour", as the poet says, but – spoken remarks and written words. Even I, though, am persuaded by the name of so great a man to try and lend lustre to his talent and his nature with praise, however inadequate.

You knew E. A. Barber, as I say; but here I run up against something strange. If I have got it right, it is the case both that all Exonians of that time knew him well and also that few knew him deeply. This very fact contributed not a little to the attraction and delight he inspired in students and friends. Some people do not parade their inner riches but rather conceal them in a modest sort of way; others, however, can still sense the abundant fine things that lie within. An honoured gentleman here with us today has recently written that the Rector would always end by *softening* his stern warnings to him not to do so much rowing. Everyone agrees that E. A. Barber did not want to gush about the charm and loveliness of poetry; and yet he would gladly spend much time translating English poems into poems that were truly Greek or Latin. I can corroborate this, Exonians, with these fingers of mine as witnesses. When E. A. Barber's learned son was gathering his father's lines of poetry together to reprint them, I typed out his Greek verse. I could have transcribed nothing that was neater, more attractive, or closer to the poetry of the ancients.

To editing and analysing ancient literature E. A. Barber devoted intensive efforts. Twelve years ago an Italian friend of mine who was editing Callimachus (and still is) was staying in Oxford. How glad he was to hear that Giles Barber wanted to move some of his father's rough papers into Exeter: perhaps my friend would be able to unearth some unpublished conjectures by E. A. Barber. Unfortunately, he did not find any; but it was reasonable of him to get excited. To take one instance, E. A. Barber in collaboration with Paul Maas, who had fled from Germany to Oxford, joined together and supplemented two fragments of a papyrus of Callimachus; they did this with consummate skill, and enabled a delightful story about young love and the love of one's country to regain the refined colouring of Callimachus' brush. E. A. Barber also joined together Greek and Latin literature, in a way that few did either then or nowadays. In editing the very tricky Latin poet Propertius he showed both restraint and brilliance. Those of us who have followed him in that task, revolutionary spirits that we are, would like to create disturbances in the textual city that he fortified with such care; but we owe a debt of gratitude to the man who so judiciously laid the foundations.

Foundations of another kind have now been laid. Here stands the part of Exeter House that is dedicated to the memory of this famous man. As a result, while the torch of scholarship is passed on through the ages, there will endure the fame of the man whose glory I am praising. Let us hope that the flame of the love of the Muses, which he guarded so faithfully, will always shine out in this colony of Exeter College with unwearying light.

Gregory Hutchinson

An Extraordinary Story, a Sad Time: Jean-Claude Servan-Schreiber

Among Exeter's alumni, there is a tiny group who recall the College of the 1930s. Among them, few are as remarkable as Jean-Claude Servan-Schreiber, who was at Oxford from 1934 to 1937, an experience that changed his life and indeed probably saved it. In Paris to visit an old friend who is now ninety-four, I made a detour to Montparnasse to visit this remarkably energetic and friendly ninety-five-year-old.

He welcomes me courteously into an apartment overlooking a small courtyard and makes me a coffee. I notice his Exeter tie. Then he leads me to a wall on which hangs a photograph of a young man in a military beret. "That is me in my tank," he says. "And those are my medals." On the wall surrounding the photo hangs a galaxy of crosses and beribboned stars. Nearby is a smaller group of equally impressive medals. "And those are my father's."

He begins to tell his story. His family came from Germany in the second half of the 19th century. His grandfather, the son of a rabbi, quarrelled with Bismarck and decided it would be wise to leave the country. His young wife wanted to go to France. There, the family had three sons. Soon after the First World War broke out, all decided to join the French army to fight the Germans. "Don't bother to come back" said their mother, in her heavily German-accented French, "unless you win the Croix de Guerre." All three succeeded in doing exactly that – and all three survived the War.

Jean-Claude's father Robert returned to build up, with his brother Emile, *Les Echos*, France's first financial newspaper, which he had set up before the war. Jean-Claude, born in 1918, grew up in Paris. But his father believed strongly in the virtues of an international education, and planned that his son should spend a year at a university in Britain, a year in Heidelberg and a year in Kiev. When his son was sixteen and a half years old, Robert visited Oxford to find him a college. Most college heads refused, telling the father to return when his son was eighteen. Exeter's Rector Marett was more helpful. "I'll take your son," he said. "I'm a Jerseyman, and the Channel Islands are halfway to France": and for a year, he obligingly lied to the Fellows about his student's age.

"I was much too young," Jean-Claude recalls. "To drink that extraordinary cocktail of Oxford, you've got to be older." He learned to row and to box; he studied for a degree in political science and shared a set on the second floor of staircase VIII with George Hiller, who was half British, half French. When, after Oxford, Jean-Claude joined the army, Hiller "considered I was mad – but then he volunteered and was parachuted by the British into France." He made other good British friends (he remembers "Bill" Armstrong, who later, as Sir William Armstrong, became head of the Home Civil Service under Edward Heath), but he also recalls Rolf alf Muhlinghaus, a German student, who "wouldn't shake hands with me and didn't want to speak to me because I was a Jew". Muhlinghaus's name is now the lone German on the World War II memorial, under Palmer's Tower.

In 1940, after war broke out, Jean-Claude joined a tank regiment ("le 4ème régiment de Cuirassiers," he recalls) as a junior officer and was sent to Belgium. There, his commanding officer refused to allow him to fight, insisting that he needed someone

who could speak English to deal with his otherwise incomprehensible British allies. Given the level of mortality in tank regiments, that may have saved his life. When Dunkirk was evacuated in the summer of 1940, Jean-Claude and his troops waited in the dunes two days and were picked up by a French ship called “l’Ingénieur Cachin”. He found himself with eighty French officers, none of whom could speak English. When the young soldier admitted that he could, he was despatched to ask for help from the English, who said that their plight was equally dire and they had no help to spare. The ship sailed back across the Channel to Le Havre. Astonishingly, the Germans allowed it to dock unscathed.

A few days later, Jean-Claude was wounded in the leg. Sent down on a hospital train to Bordeaux to recover, he received two letters. One awarded him the Military Medal, the highest decoration for a soldier below officer rank. The other said that, because he was Jewish, he could no longer serve in the army.

So, once his leg recovered, Jean-Claude set off to escape on foot to Spain. High in the mountains at night, his guide pointed to a lighted village far below. Behind in France, all was still in darkness. “That is Spain,” he said. Jean-Claude made his way down and was promptly arrested by a Spanish policeman who first asked Jean-Claude to help him escape to Britain. He spent six months in jail before he and a group of British captives were “sold” to the American embassy.

The Americans evacuated him to North Africa. There, at last, he learned to deal with explosives and disable mines. “I was very careful,” he recalls. “Very precise.” Later in the war, he disarmed about ten of them. The first rule, he remembers, was to undo the strap of your helmet. Otherwise, if the mines exploded, the force would blow off your head.

He had by then become a fervent admirer of General de Gaulle, and was appalled by the enthusiasm of the French officers stationed in North Africa for his quisling rival Marshall Petain. In August 1944, the Americans returned him to France, landing near St Tropez, and gave him five tanks. “J’ai consommé onze tanks,” he recalls. All his tanks were destroyed at least once, and one twice, but in the months that followed, out of a contingent of twenty-five, he lost only four men. One of them rashly climbed out of the safety of his tank into a minefield in Alsace, arguing that he was invulnerable because he belonged to the “Cirque Schreiber”. His group headed north to drive the Germans out of Toulon, and then east into Germany, where he came within a few miles of Hitler’s last redoubt.

When he had first set off to war, his German-born grandmother gave him the same instruction she had given to his father and uncles: Don’t return until you have won the Croix de Guerre. He won this decoration more than once, and it hangs proudly among his medals on the wall. Jean-Claude is amused, looking back, at the irony of a German Jewish lad, raised in France, educated in England, fighting the Germans. “I killed 275 Nazi Germans,” he recalls, as he ends his story. Has any other Exonian in all our 700 years of history achieved such a war record as this mild-mannered and courteous ninety-five-year-old?

What an extraordinary period it was. Thinking of our own students, and trying to imagine what a different life lay ahead of those who came to Exeter in the 1930s,

I go on to visit my nonagenarian friend who is, as it happens, a German Jew whose mother perished in Auschwitz. I tell her Jean-Claude's extraordinary story. "A sad time," she says.

Frances Cairncross

Oliver Perks' Wartime Blog, 1940–1941

Oliver Perks was born on February 10th 1920, in Bristol. One of six children, he went to Blundell's School, Tiverton in Devon, and then in 1938 to Exeter College, Oxford to read Law. He had only completed a year of his studies before the Second World War broke out.

Oliver initially joined the 16th Field Training Regiment at Exeter on the 15th August 1940. He was commissioned in 1943, and then served in the 90th (City of London) Regiment until the end of the war.

Oliver died peacefully in his sleep on the 3rd November 2012, aged 92. He had been active right up until the last few months of his life. Even in the last week of his life he was recounting his wartime experiences to visitors from America.

The blog entry below is reproduced by kind permission of Oliver's daughter Rose Wheeler, from Oliver Perks' Wartime Blog, www.oliverperks.com

Being called up from Oxford

When war was declared on the 3rd September 1939, I had completed a year as a law student at Exeter College, Oxford. At the time, the correct thing to do seemed to be to join the army so I went to a recruiting station and signed on for the Royal Artillery. In due course I was given a medical, as a result of which I was graded "B1" vision. I asked what this meant and they said it means active service at home or sedentary service abroad. I thought at the time that a bit of sedentary service abroad would suit me quite nicely! The college then enquired whether I was coming back up for the next term and I replied that there didn't seem to be any point as I expected to be called up quite soon. In fact I was mistaken. I wasn't called up eventually until the 15th August 1940 and the army had left it that long with the intention that people in my situation could go back to university and, in a year, get a War Degree but as they didn't tell us that they were going to do that, the time was really wasted.

Being best man for Clifford and Ruth

My father was Managing Director of the Bristol area of the United Yeast Company, the Distillers subsidiary. Lots of his chaps had gone so, to fill in time, I went to work as a clerk in the garage, which was quite interesting. I forget when it was but fairly early in the summer, at lunchtime; I was told that my father wanted to see me. I wondered what terrible crime I had committed, or whatever, but when I went to see dad he said Clifford,

my elder brother who had been suffering from meningitis and was still off sick, had been passed fit for service. He was going back to his regiment and he's getting married this afternoon and you're the best man! You'd better go home and get changed and tidied up, which I did and Clifford and Ruth were married.

August 1940: The 16th Field Training Regiment in Exeter (practices Woodbury Common; gun seized up; regimental marches)

Eventually, on the 15th August 1940 I was called to the 16th Field Training Regiment at Topsham Barracks, Exeter. It's a fine old artillery barracks but we, of course, were accommodated in huts on the square. We were in a Potential Officers Squad. Most of the other chaps in it had been boarders at public schools, and so we didn't find the food too bad. When the Battery Commander asked us all how we'd found things, to our surprise, we all said we thought that the food wasn't too bad whereas the ordinary intakes said it was terrible! We had several months there in training – restricted facilities because the regiment only had two guns for training. It had a 4.5 inch Howitzer with rubberised wheels and an eighteen pounder mark II similarly altered and we used to tear around Woodbury Common practicing with these. The eighteen pounder was an early pattern that was obsolete by the end of the First World War. There were two of them actually because one was kept at Exeter airport for defence against possible landings and, from time to time, it had to be brought back to our barracks to be serviced.

The Potential Officers Squad were always the people who got these jobs because we weren't popular and one Sunday morning we were all turned out to pull back the eighteen pounder – that is to say, put a rope through the barrel and pull the thing back – as it would for the buffer recuperator when the thing fired. Well, we couldn't shift it and the sergeant was quite vocal about our lack of capacity and the reasons for it but in the end they had to get a tractor to put this cable winch through the barrel and pull it back through mechanical means. Then came the dramatic moment when the sergeant stood by the pit shaft was through the end of the cable to pull the barrel back, when the winch was switched off and the sergeant stood by with a hammer to drive the pick shaft out, everybody waiting for the dramatic moment to see the gun run out. In fact nothing happened. Because the barrel was completely seized and if a German airplane had landed and it had been fired it would have fired one round and gone over backwards, probably injuring the gun detachment and we were vindicated for our lack of force in pulling it back.

We had various other interesting times there. We used to go into Exeter in the evening and drink beer and eat quantities at the Salvation Army and patronise a particular pub – the Ship, just off the Cathedral Square. On various occasions the regiment marched into Exeter for a church parade in the cathedral, usually led by a recently joined junior officer, and the junior officers who were sent to training regiments weren't always the brightest. On these occasions the Potential Officers Squad always provided the armed party, front and rear, which meant that we didn't go into the service. Anyway, on one occasion we were marching in and we were in the front armed party, and we realised the officer didn't quite know where he was meant to turn right. We were still rather awestruck by officers and didn't like to shout out to him, so we kept saying, "Turn right Sir, turn right"

but he didn't. He came on into the main crossroads of Exeter and then realised that he had to turn right and eventually took another turn whereupon the regiment marched in to the amazement of the regimental Sergeant Major who was waiting to guide us into the right place and of course we'd arrived from the wrong direction! Anyway, that was sorted out and the regiment all went in to the cathedral and the Potential Officers went into the hotel, whose name escapes me, in the square where we all had a coffee leaving our rifles parked somewhere until we had to take the regiment home again. That was a slightly worthwhile privilege.

November 1940: Posting to 123rd Officer Cadet Training Unit in Catterick

Eventually, after three months in Exeter, I was posted to the 123rd Officer Cadet Training Unit RA at Catterick in November 1940. We went up there and first thing was to go through the medical officer who looked at my pay book and said "I see you're B1". I said "Yes Sir". He said, "No one passes out of here unless they're A1 – do you feel fit?" So I said "Yes Sir". Whereupon my pay book was altered, and from then for the rest of my military career I was "A1". This was rather ironical because after three not enjoyable and rather gruelling months at Catterick I was rejected as being at that time unsuitable for commissioning so that was unfortunate. Anyway, they were very nice about it. They told me to put up a tape and call myself Lance Bombardier and sent me on a week's leave at the end of which I received a posting to Weston-super-Mare. They knew that I was from that part of the world so that was a nice touch. I thought, "Oh good! I'll be able to get home on leave every weekend."

February or March 1941: Posting to Weston-super-Mare.^[1] 2 April 1941: Inspection by HM King George VI on the Beach Lawns

So I reported to Weston-super-Mare in February or March 1941, having driven down in my father's Humber, which I thought wise to leave some little distance from Regimental Headquarters. I reported to regimental Sergeant Major who said "Of course, you know this mob's under embarkation orders don't you?" which was a bit of a blow. He said "They've all had their leave, I don't suppose you'll get any". I did in fact get another week but then we were very busy training and practicing and cleaning our equipment, which came to a point when we were told that we were going to be inspected by His Majesty King George VI on the Beach Lawns. So we assembled on the Beach Lawns and in due course everybody came past. I didn't see the king myself at all because I was kneeling at number two on the gun facing to my front and you don't turn round to look. So I realised that the important party had passed behind us but I didn't actually see him although I have a photograph which appeared in the Weston Mercury taken at the time.

Anyway, very soon after that we were notified that we were off. We were to gather at the goods station for embarkation on the train and I was left with a small party to make sure that our billet was clean when we left. So we made our way down to the goods station and eventually entrained and as we had eight people in each compartment (they were quite separate compartments in those days) with all our kit – two kit bags, rifles, gas masks, all the lot – we stowed ourselves in. It was getting dark and we eventually went to sleep and some time passed and some of us woke up and there was discussion as

to where we might be. Various people said I should think we are probably in Liverpool and others would add the usual adjectival additions to what they were saying, adding no we must be in Glasgow but, surprise surprise, we were still in Weston-super-Mare not having moved!

April–July 1941: Journey via Cape Town to Tewfik (Suez) on SS Empress of Asia (jugs of water, stokers, rough weather)

We eventually went up to Liverpool where we embarked on the Canadian Pacific liner “SS Empress of Asia” – a coal burning ship on her first trip as a troop ship. We were on the mess deck of about fifty people, which wasn’t a great deal of fun. We then sailed up into the Clyde where we stayed for a few days and took in the scenery and then we were away. To begin with we slept in hammocks on the mess deck but after a bit, as we made our way south into the Atlantic, it became too hot and we used to book a space on the deck and put our hammocks down on the deck and sleep there until some early hour when the ships crew came round with hoses and hosed the deck down. It was fairly boring, we had long periods with our mates and colleagues chatting leaning over the rail.

The weather wasn’t too bad although to begin with when we were in the North Atlantic the Canadian Pacific seemed to give us rather fatty foods when the weather was not very good and one didn’t feel awfully hungry. But when we were getting fairly far south people used to think it’d be nice to have something cold to drink. Well the only cold water available was the condensation from the ships’ refrigerators and, if you queued up with the jug from your mess and eventually fought your way to the front of the queue you could fill it with nice cold water. Well one occasion about six of us thought that would be nice, drew lots and a chap called Patterson was elected to take the jug and get in the queue and come back with a jug full of cold water which we were all looking forward to. Incidentally, we always wore gym shoes on the ship – we didn’t wear boots at all – and our mess deck was down a steep steel companionway of about ten steps. Anyway, after a long wait, Pat appeared at the top of the entrance to the mess deck, put one foot on the steel companionway, slipped and went straight to the bottom of the steps, dropping the jug of water and hurting his back. The jug, of course, was broken so we didn’t get any cold water and he got very little sympathy because between us we had to pay for a new jug.

That was one of the more exciting periods on the journey. The ship was being stoked by chaps who knew nothing about stoking and didn’t want to know anything so it was never level, it was always at the back of the convoy in the morning. Why we weren’t torpedoed overnight we never did know but we spent all day trying to catch up and then would always lag back again. We were meant to go to Durban but the weather around the Cape was particularly bad. We were off the Cape and could see that we weren’t making much progress. The weather was such that we were not allowed out on deck and eventually, to everybody’s great relief, we turned back and went into Cape Town into the big harbour. Well, I was on deck when we came in and watched the anchor going out and the chain and, to my surprise, I saw the last link of the chain go out as well and fall down into the water of Table Bay whereupon they went in a bit further

and anchored with the other anchor. But I imagine that it's not been worth anybody's while to recover that. It didn't really matter because on the next trip the "Empress of Asia" went to Singapore and was sunk by the Japs (5th February, 1942). We then carried on. Most of the stokers jumped ship at Cape Town so we were then stoked by a few army volunteers all the way up the east coast of Africa with it getting hotter and hotter and eventually arrived at Port Tewfik which is generally known as Suez and were very glad that the journey was over.

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"Goodbye to England's Glory"

Class, Status and Reform of the Royal Navy

On 3rd June 1902 Rear Admiral Sir Reginald Custance sat hunched over his desk writing to his friend Vice Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge. Finishing his letter in a particularly disgruntled manner he wrote "Fisher arrives next week. Heaven knows what he may not attempt to run. Any wild cat scheme finds a supporter in him"⁶. If Custance had known how right he was, he would have despaired. Entering the Admiralty as Second Naval Lord in 1902, Admiral Sir John Fisher would introduce the Selborne Scheme, overseeing a revolution in the entry and training of naval officers to a national storm of protest and adulation. Before this, the Royal Navy's Executive and Engineering Officers had entered the service in different ways and were trained separately. In addition, Executive Officers received many privileges that were not extended to Engineering Officers. The new scheme, however, provided for common entry and training of Executive and Engineering Officers and granted Engineers some of those privileges, such as executive titles – "Engineer", for example, became "Lieutenant" – and classification as military, not civil, officers. The scheme caused a significant debate both in the Navy, and across the nation. It was widely discussed in the national press and naval journals, in Parliament, and in the correspondence of politicians, naval officers and even royalty. But just why was it so controversial?

First, it is clear from the arguments of many of the detractors of the Selborne scheme that some of the opposition to it came from its perceived links to the Trade Union movement. In the run up to 1902 many unions had been lobbying together to get a better deal for the engineers. Thus, in 1901, a coalition of engineering unions presented the Admiralty with a memorandum summarising the Engineering Officers' grievances. Rapid technological development and the resulting increase in the number of Engineering Officers were giving added weight to the unions: from 1868 to 1900 the Engineering branch went from one-sixth to half the size of the Executive branch⁷. In this context, the poor conditions under which Engineering Officers worked seemed increasingly unjustified, as evidenced by a 1902 petition to the Admiralty from the Incorporated Institution of Headmasters, arguing

⁶ National Maritime Museum, BRI 15.

⁷ Carlyon Bellairs, "The New Naval Scheme", *The Naval Annual* (1903) p.201.

that the second-class treatment of Engineering Officers prevented their pupils from applying to such posts⁸. Yet despite these grievances, the Trade Unions were regarded by many as simply troublemakers in this period.

However despite opposition to Trade Unions, the Admiralty was eventually forced to consider reform. Difficulties faced by the British in the course of the Boer War had shocked people and made them uneasy. The general public became especially concerned with the well being of the Navy, seeing it as the guarantor of their power, prosperity and defence. In this context, pressure groups like the Navy League grew rapidly: in 1900 it had 15,000 members; by 1914 it had 125,000⁹. It was the threat that union pressure, combined with public support, would force Parliament to take over naval reform in a dangerously ill-informed manner that pushed the reluctant Admiralty to accept reform in 1902. Opponents of the scheme were dismayed that unions, Engineers and Joe Public had the power to demand that the officer corps had to change; however, this was not the primary reason for their hostility to the scheme.

In fact, the fundamental reason for opposition to the scheme, and the reason why the scheme was so controversial, was its perceived social ramifications, particularly the threat to the superiority of the Executive Officer over the Engineer, and the challenge to the received image of a naval officer as a “gentleman”. Traditionally, Executive Officers had been drawn from the upper and upper-middle classes, and Engineering Officers from the lower-middle class. At the same time, technical work was seen as the work of the lower orders, not the work of a gentleman. By amalgamating the training of Executive and Engineering Officers the Selborne scheme seemed, to many of its opponents, to threaten the position of an Executive Officer as a gentleman. Worse still cadets might, by the will of the Admiralty, be forced to specialise in engineering as a career, a position untenable for some of the country’s well-born boys. One admiral bluntly wrote “A ‘gentleman’ does not like the idea of engine driving, and I doubt he ever will, because it is a dirty job”¹⁰. Selborne was well aware of this snobbery, and when discussing the grievances of the Engineers and how to solve it, before the scheme’s formulation, wrote “the whole root of the matter is the difference in social origin”¹¹. The Navy’s opposition to the Selborne scheme was not simply a matter of hostility to the Trade Unions and scepticism of “public opinion”, crucially, it reflected the Navy’s struggle to come to terms with wide-ranging social change and shifting attitudes to class and status.

Beyond the Navy, the upper classes had changed. Previously new entrants into the upper classes had been the ones forced to adapt – for example buying land was a prerequisite for joining “society”. After the great agricultural depression of the 1880s, however, less well-bred incomers, “new money” and families with non-landed income began to change the upper classes¹². Whereas previously the Establishment had held business and engineering in snobbish disdain, by 1896 over a quarter of peers held

8 H.W. Dickinson, *Educating the Royal Navy* (Routledge, 2007) p.192.

9 M. Johnson, “The Liberal Party and the Navy League in Britain before the Great War”, *Twentieth Century British History*, (2011) p.141.

10 C.C. Penrose-Fitzgerald, “The New Admiralty Scheme”, *United Services Magazine* (March, 1903) p.593.

11 “Position of Naval Engineers”, Memorandum by Lord Selborne, 25th February 1902, quoted in G.D. Boyce (ed.) *The Crisis of British Power; Imperial and Naval Papers of the 2nd Earl Selborne*, (1990) p.139.

12 H. Perkin, *The Rise of Professional Society: England Since 1880* (London, 1989) p.64.

directorships¹³ and from 1875 Engineering was taught at Cambridge (though Oxford students would have to wait another thirty-five years for the delight of struggling through Engineering tutorials). Yet the Navy held onto its snobbery: one admiral summed up the concerns of the scheme's opponent's in his fear that with common entry "the naval service will cease to attract... the best boys in the upper classes. It (will) be... Goodbye to England's Glory"¹⁴. In the eyes of these men, the Pax Britannica had been maintained by a navy built on an officer corps of gentlemen by birth, character and occupation. The scheme threatened to destroy the very ideal of the "officer and gentleman" and they refused to accept this. The fact that the Pax Britannica had not been won by such a navy, indeed Nelson would have been unable to join the Navy under 1901 conditions¹⁵, was conveniently forgotten. Years of peace and hegemony had eroded the meritocracy that war usually provides, and bred a complacent emphasis on tradition and social hierarchy that became so engrained it proved almost impossible to break.

Oliver Johnson

The Biochemical Basis of Marfan Syndrome

This past year, the last of my Biochemistry degree, I was lucky enough to do my research project in the lab of Prof Penny Handford. It was a fantastic place to work and learn. Everyone in Penny's team is passionate and dedicated; the result being that great science gets done. I worked under the supervision of post-doc Sacha Jensen. Using techniques he had himself invented, we managed to gain some interesting insight into the biochemical basis of the incurable disease Marfan syndrome.

Marfan syndrome is the most common genetic disorder of connective tissue, affecting approximately 1 in 5000 people. Features of the disorder can include skeletal, cardiovascular and ocular abnormalities, but vary widely between patients. One sufferer may have severe and perhaps fatal heart problems, whilst another may only present with unusually long bones, leading to an above average height but having no negative impact on quality of life. For example it is believed the acclaimed pianist Rachmaninoff may have carried the genetic defect, providing him with long fingers and a remarkable span.

The syndrome is caused by mutations in the FBN-1 gene, which encodes the protein fibrillin-1. The shape of the protein is long and thin, similar to the shape of a plastic straw (this analogy has served me well while describing my project to friends in pubs). It is known that fibrillin-1 is secreted into the space outside and between cells, which is known as the extracellular matrix. In this matrix, individual fibrillin-1 proteins come together to form rope-like structures called microfibrils (think of several straws attached to each other laterally). These microfibrils have several roles, for

¹³ *Ibid* p.69.

¹⁴ Kerr to Selborne, 11th March 1902, Boyce, *Crisis*, p.153.

¹⁵ A. Marder, *From the Dreadnought to Scapa Flow: the Royal Navy in the Fisher era, 1904–1919*, (5 vols, Oxford, 1961), I, p.31.

example they contribute to the elasticity of connective tissue, but can also control the effect of hormones on cells. However many important details about microfibril function and organisation are unknown. How do the fibrillin-1 proteins interact to lead to the formation of these microfibrils? What is their arrangement within the fibrils? How do Marfan-associated mutations disrupt this to cause disease?

This last question is the one I focused on, but restricted my work to a small part of the protein, a segment called the C-terminal propeptide. If fibrillin-1 is a drinking straw, the C-terminal propeptide can be the bit at the end you bend round. When fibrillin-1 gets secreted from the cell into the extracellular matrix, this bit gets chopped off and floats away. If this cutting doesn't happen, and the C-terminal propeptide stays on, then the protein will not form those rope-like microfibrils. If you know much about evolution, you'll know that biology doesn't often hang on to things it doesn't need. So if this propeptide has to be removed for microfibril formation, the big question is why is it there at all? Therefore my aim was to study the effect of Marfan mutations on this region, not only to work out how they cause disease but also to get some insight into the proper function of the propeptide.

I chose three mutations within the propeptide that have been found in Marfan patients. I then genetically engineered three different forms of fibrillin-1, each containing one of the mutations, and used a cell line called HEK to produce the mutant proteins. Each protein had also been engineered to have a marker attached, so that I could easily detect what the fibrillin-1 was doing. The marker of the moment, used by all the trendy scientists, is called Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP), so naturally that's what I used. After excitation with a laser, this molecule fluoresces to allow the position of the protein to be seen under a microscope. Using a system designed by Sacha, which facilitates microfibril formation, I saw that all three of my mutant proteins failed to form microfibrils. I employed a separate technique called Western blotting to confirm that the lack of microfibrils was because, unlike normal fibrillin-1, the mutant fibrillin-1 was not secreted from the cell. Therefore I showed that the Marfan patients with these mutations have the disease because fibrillin-1 is retained inside cells, ultimately leading to a reduction in microfibrils.

From these results the interesting thing to then speculate about is this: why does mutation of the propeptide cause the protein to get stuck in cells? What can we hypothesise about the role of the propeptide from this information? There are two good guesses. Firstly it may be that the propeptide helps the rest of the protein to fold properly. A perturbed propeptide may lead to a disordered protein structure, causing the cell to recognise the protein as junk and degrade it. The second hypothesis is that the propeptide folds back against the rest of the protein (think of that bendy straw) and interacts with it. This may block the interactions between separate fibrillin-1 molecules that occur during microfibril formation. Therefore whilst the protein is inside the cell, the propeptide is present and microfibrils can't form. But after the protein has been secreted from the cell, and the propeptide has been removed, individual fibrillin-1 molecules can interact to form microfibrils. The role of the propeptide would therefore be to inhibit early microfibril assembly. Evidence for this comes from the fact that when the propeptide is not chopped off, fibrillin-1 in the

extracellular matrix doesn't form microfibrils. The mutated propeptide may not have been able to perform this inhibition, causing microfibril formation inside the cell and thereby preventing secretion.

Whilst my experiments were not able to determine the precise function of the propeptide, they have helped to further confirm its importance. As with all science, there is more to find out. Fibrillin-1 research is on going without me but I am very grateful to Sacha and everyone in Penny's lab for helping me do a bit of proper biochemistry for myself. I look forward, with a slight pang of longing, to what they discover next.

Georgia Aspinall

College Notes and Queries

John Bardwell (1948, Chemistry), who died earlier this year, had kept among his papers an amusing correspondence with one of his Oxford friends dating from 1980. In 1979, one of my predecessors as editor of the *Register* had erroneously reported Professor Bardwell's death. Spotting this announcement, his friend, colleague, and fellow-Exonian Francis Leddy (1933, Ancient History) wrote to John Bardwell as follows:

"Dear John, the enclosures may amuse if not startle you! I know that you are a quiet man, unobtrusive on your lawful occasions, but I immediately doubted the *Register*, feeling certain that if you had died you would have stirred up enough fuss for it to come to my attention".

Professor Leddy also wrote to the Rector:

"My dear Rector, the *Register* of 1979 has just reached me, giving, as usual, news about a number of my contemporaries, but I write forthwith about an error in the list of obituaries. You included John Bardwell in the company of our departed brethren, but you are much too swift in taking him hence. For nearly thirty years he has been at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, where he is at present Special Assistant to the President, and Professor of Chemistry, data for your files (...) As of yesterday, his secretary assures me that he is alive and well, and so you can recover one member of the College".

Professor Bardwell then wrote to Rector Barr:

"Dear Mr Barr, you will have received a letter from Dr J.F. Leddy of Windsor, Ontario, in which he corrects an amusing error concerning me in the Exeter College *Register* (...) I wish to confirm the information given in Dr Leddy's letter."

To which Rector Barr replied:

"Dear Professor Bardwell, I am delighted to hear from Francis Leddy that the notice of your demise in the recent Exeter College *Register* is exaggerated."

I am grateful to Professor Bardwell's son and daughter for sharing this correspondence with me.

In one of my other incarnations as Keeper of the Archives I can only applaud the on-going attempts to complete the list of Freshmen figured in the photograph of 1959 [see Figure 9], since it was first printed in the *Register* of 2011. Much work has been done, though there are still nine left to identify. The work was started by the eight Chemists of that year – Michael Fysh, Graham Chandler, Rodney Gill, Bill Gissane, John Greig, Mike Harry, David Russell-Roberts and Chris Simpson, who continue to keep in touch after fifty-three years. Graham Chandler reports that “We manage a toast to our tutor Richard Barrow with his favourite Glenmorangie” and that “We remain reasonably sane and jolly, and usually greet each other with ‘as I was saying...’”

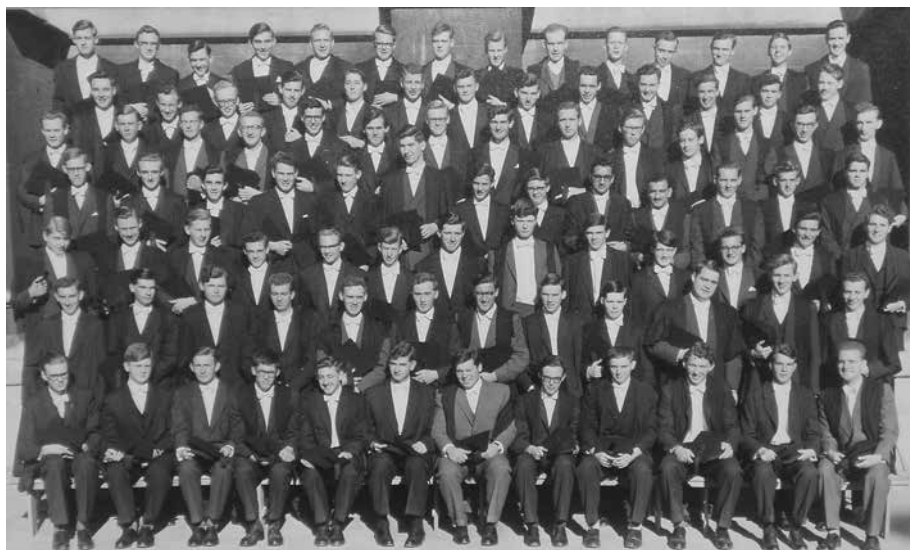


Figure 9. Freshmen of Exeter 1959
[Exeter College Archives, K.III.1]

Row 7. Pat Heineke, [1], Donald Nestor, Gerald Tisdall, [2], Trevor Harrison, [3], Julian Dams, Peter Brooks, John Lewis, Mike Stephens, Mike Harry, Richard Follows, Andrew Pirie

Row 6. Brian Kingshott, Ian Mckintosh, Ian Mccubbin, [4], Phillipe Hein, David Dowson, Mike Schofield, Peter Hobbs, Brad Hosmer, Philip Seymour, Alan Bamber, Mike Masterson, Ivor Davis

Row 5. Andrew Bell, Nick Baker, Hugh Sweet, Eric Bromley, Chris Gray, Peter Herbert, Richard Orchard, John Davidson-Kelly, Daryl Canfill, [5], Tom Jones, Brian Kaufman, Peter Findell

Row 4. John Greig, [6], Graham Chandler, Chris Simpson, Bill Gordon, Michael Clark, David Russell-Roberts, Hal Stuart, Muhammed Zahir, [7], Mike Langford, Terry Fitzgerald, Tony Green

Row 3. Stan Johnson, Malcolm Spence, Bill Gissane, [8], Rodney Gill, Stuart Partis,

Robert Argles, Tim Finn, Tony Blakemore, Michael Fysh, David Gittins, Steve Mitchell, Jerry Wright

Row 2. John Parsons, Anthony Wilkinson, Marcus Lee, Malcolm Drew, [9], Gerard Bateson, Roger Beavis, Keith Barnes, David Seconde, Basil Shepstone, Bill Reynolds, Peter Job

Row 1. David Parkes, Chris Storr, David Rowe, Mike Carter, Mike Squire, Andrew King, Richard Falle, David Milnes, Gene Lewis, Chris Green, Malcolm Bannister, Mike Davis

Please email register@exeter.ox.ac.uk if you can identify any of the nine who remain un-identified.

A book borrowed in the 1940's by a former Law Fellow has recently been returned to the College Library. The book, Moyle's *Imperatoris Iustiniani Institutionum* (1896) is now awaiting cataloguing on the on-line catalogue system. No fine was charged, the book having been issued in the days when Fellows were exempt from library fines.

The College Librarian has recently unearthed a rare collection of medical texts left to the college by John Dotyn, a former Rector of Exeter College (1537–1539), doctor and astronomer, and sometime vicar of Bampton who died in 1561, leaving property and monies to College.

Dotyn's will [see Figure 10, overleaf] was full of instructions for the Rector and Fellows including a stipulation that they use some of his funds to support "the marriage of poore maydens in Bampton" and "the prisoners of the castle in Oxforde". He also left his "joyned chaire ... to be delivered to those of the fellowes of Exeter Colledge for their ease in the tyme that any shall be sick there", as well as thirty-two of his books: "all my bokes of fisick and natural philosophie that be in magno volumine and in quarto to be chained in the liberarie within three months after my death at the farthest".

Exeter is fortunate enough still to have all of Dotyn's books; the collection will prove particularly interesting to scholars of early modern medicine, it being in effect the working library of a sixteenth-century physician. It includes two works by the Roman physician Galen (in editions of 1521 and 1533), and works by classical authors such as Hippocrates and Dioscorides, as well as Arabic sources such as Albucasis and Rhazes. The collection includes several herbals (one illustrated with superb woodcuts). Many of the books are in original bindings, some bearing the evidence of being chained in the library. Many also bear Dotyn's signature and some have been annotated.

[illegible]

* * * * *

The Governing Body

Ms Frances Cairncross, CBE, FRSE, 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, Lecturer in English, Sub-Rector, Women's Adviser
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, Cardiovascular Medicine
Dr F.N. Dabhoiwala, Official (Kingdon) Fellow, Lecturer in Modern History, Librarian
Professor J.J.W. Herring, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Law
Dr P. Johnson, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Management Studies
Professor A.M. Steane, Official (Pengilley) Fellow and Lecturer in Physics
Dr S.J. Clarke, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Inorganic Chemistry
Professor S. Das, Official (Eyres) Fellow and Lecturer in Earth Sciences
Professor E. Williamson, Professorial Fellow, King Alfonso XIII Professor of Spanish Studies
Dr Z. Qian, Official (Ashworth Parkinson) Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics
Dr J.B. Hiddleston, Official (Besse) Fellow and Lecturer in French Literature
Dr J. Kennedy, Fellow by Special Election in Clinical Medicine
Dr C.A. de Bellaigue, Official (Jackson) Fellow and Lecturer in Modern History, Keeper of the Archives, Editor of the *Register*
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. Druţu, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Mathematics
Dr J. Dunkley, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Physics
Professor M. Ellison, Official (Michael Cohen) Fellow and Lecturer in Economics
Dr K. Lühn, Monsanto Senior Research Fellow in Biochemistry
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. 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 and Academic Dean

Professor C. Tang, Professorial Fellow, Glaxo Professor of Cellular Pathology
 Dr J. Maxwell, Official (Gwyneth Emily Rankin 1975 Williams-Exeter) Fellow and
 Lecturer in English
 Dr D. Omlor, Queen Sofia Junior Research Fellow in Modern Peninsular Spanish
 Professor P. Kukura, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Physical Chemistry
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 Dr K. Hebel, Bennett Boskey Junior Research Fellow and Lecturer in International
 Relations
 Dr A.C. Huddleston, Michael Cohen Junior Research Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy,
 Dean of Degrees
 Dr T.B. Lambert, Bennett Boskey Junior Research Fellow and Lecturer in History
 Dr M.A. Osborne, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Engineering Science, Computing
 Fellow
 Dr J.M. Donlea, Staines Research Fellow in Molecular Biology
 Dr K. Sigloch, Fellow by Special Election, Earth Sciences
 Dr J. Grant, Official Fellow and Lecturer in Philosophy
 Ms 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, Classics
 Revd Mr A.M. Allen, Official Fellow and Chaplain

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 Mr Bennett Boskey
 Professor David Malet Armstrong
 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

Honours and Appointments

Usama Ahmed Ali (2008, Evidence Based Health Care MSc) was awarded the David Sacket Award for the best MSc in the Evidence Based Health Care Programme at the University of Oxford, November 2012.

Dr James Appleyard (1954, Physiological Sciences) has been elected President of the International College of Person-Centred Medicine.

Aarif Barma (1987, Law) was elected to the Court of Appeal in November 2012.

Christina de Bellaigue (Official Fellow and Lecturer in History) was awarded a grant by The Oxford Research Centre in the Humanities (TORCH) to set up a new interdisciplinary research network entitled “Rags to Riches: experiences of social mobility since 1800”.

Professor Frank Close (Emeritus Fellow in Physics) was awarded the 2013 Michael Faraday Prize by the Royal Society for excellence in communicating science to UK audiences.

Sir Ronald Cohen (1964, PPE) was named a Beacon Fellow for Impact Investment at the 2013 Beacon Awards.

Sarah Colvin (1986, Modern Languages) was named Schröder Chair of German at the University of Cambridge in July 2013.

Patric Dickinson, LVO, FSG (1969, Modern History) was awarded a Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal in 2012.

Dr Joanna Dunkley (Official Fellow and Lecturer in Physics) was awarded the Maxwell Medal and prize for her contributions to determining the structure and history of our Universe.

Professor Raymond Dwek (Emeritus Fellow in Biochemistry) was appointed CBE for services to UK-Israel scientific collaboration.

Andrew Farmer has been appointed as one of nineteen new NIHR Senior Investigators for a term of five years. This is a faculty of 200 leading clinical, applied and social care researchers.

Gregory Forth (1974, Social Anthropology) was elected to the Fellowship of the Royal Society of Canada in November 2012.

Dr David Goldbloom (1975, Physiological Sciences) was awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal by the Governor-General of Canada. He was also elected as a Distinguished Fellow of the Canadian Psychiatric Association. In addition, he was appointed as Chair of the Mental Health Commission of Canada and Chair of the Stratford Shakespeare Festival of Canada.

Joshua Hales (2009, Music) was appointed Assistant Director of Music at Sheffield Cathedral.

Hannah Jones (2007, Fine Art) received an MFA with distinction from Goldsmiths in September 2012.

The Hon. Otto Lang (1953, Law) was awarded and Honorary Doctor of Laws from the University of Saskatchewan in June 2013.

Elizabeth Leach (Lecturer in Music) was awarded the Dent Medal for Musicology by the Royal Musical Association.

Dr Andy Orchard (1985, English) has been appointed to the position of Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon and Oxford University.

Felix Padel (1974, Lit. Hum.) was appointed Professor, School of Rural Management, IIHMR (Institute of Health Management Research), Jaipur, India, in October 2012.

Philip Pullman (1965, English) has been made president of the Society of Authors.

Sean Riley (1974, International Relations) was appointed as a member of the Order of Canada in June 2012.

Professor Carol Robinson, DBE, FRS, FMedSci, (Professorial Fellow in Chemistry) was appointed DBE in the New Year Honours list for services to science and industry. She was also made an Honorary Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge and awarded an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Bristol.

Professor Robert Schuettinger (1962, Political Philosophy) has been appointed to a Visiting Research Fellowship at the Rothermere American Institute for the academic year 2013–14.

David Vaisey (1956, History) was made a Distinguished Friend of Oxford in recognition of his support of the Bodleian Library.

William White (1995, Jurisprudence) has been accepted as a member of the AIIC (International Association of Conference Interpreters).

David Wickham (2008, MBA) has been appointed as a Non-resident Fellow of The Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C.

Julia Zamorska (2001, Management Studies) was named a finalist for PR Professional of the Year award by *PR Week Awards*. In 2011, she was named Executive of the Year in the 8th annual Stevie Awards for Women in Business and Corporate Communications Executive of the Year by the 4th annual Golden Bridge Awards.

Publications Reported

An addition should be made to the 2012 list of publications received:

Pettit, Philip H (1942, Jurisprudence). *Equity and the Law of Trusts* (12th edition, OUP, 2012); ‘Landlord and Tenant’ in the *All England Law Reports Annual Review 2010 and 2011*; contributions to the *Encyclopaedia of Forms and Precedents* (Butterworths) 2011 Reissue vols (40)(3), (42)(1), 2012 Reissue vol 7.

Astill, James (1992, English) *The Great Tamasha: Cricket, Corruption and the Turbulent Rise of Modern India* (Wisden, 2013)

Bale, Anthony (1994, English) John Mandeville, *The Book of Marvels and Travels*, trans. Anthony Bale, (Oxford World’s Classics, 2012); further information is available at <http://tiny.cc/bookofmarvels>

Bartrop, Richard (1991, Lit. Hum.) *Darfur and the International Community: The Challenges of Conflict Resolution in Sudan* (IB Tauris, 2011); the book was awarded the 2010–2011 Toyin Falola ATWS Africa Book Award by the Association of Third World Studies. Further information is available at: <http://tiny.cc/darintcomm>

Bellaigue, Christina de (Fellow) “‘Only what is pure and exquisite’: girls’ reading at school in France, 1800–70”, *French History*, 27:2 (2013)

Bowring, Joanna (College Librarian) *Chronology of Temporary Exhibitions at the British Museum*, (British Museum Occasional Paper 189, 2012)

Briggs, Cherry (2003, Biochemistry) *The Teardrop Island: Following Victorian footsteps across Sri Lanka* (Summersdale, 2013)

- Burton, Rebecca (Lecturer) *Botcherby, E, *Corbett, A, *Burton, RAB, Smith, C, Bollensdorff, Booth, M, Kohl, P, Wilson, T and Bub, G. Fast measurement of sarcomere length and cell orientation in Langendorff perfused hearts using remote focusing microscopy. *Circ Res* 2013. * Joint first authors
- Carter, Chris (1983, PPE) *Science and the Afterlife Experience: Evidence for the Immortality of Consciousness* (Inner Traditions International, 2012)
- Clanchy, Kate (1984, English) *Meeting the English* (Picador, 2013)
- Clark, Michael (1959, PPP) *Paradoxes from A to Z* (3rd edn., Routledge, 2012); further information is available at <http://tiny.cc/paradoxaz>
- Crewe, Ivor (1963, PPE) *The Blunders of Our Governments* (Oneworld Publications, 2013)
- Currie, Mark (1974, Theology) *Extreme Right Wing Political Violence and Terrorism* (Bloomsbury, 2013); *Terrorism and Affordance* (Bloomsbury, 2012)
- Dabhoiwala, Faramerz (Fellow) www.dabhoiwala.com
- Drury, John (Former Chaplain and Fellow) *Music at Midnight: The Life and Poetry of George Herbert* (Allen Lane / Penguin, 2013)
- Dwek, R.A. (Fellow Emeritus) Baruah, K., Bowden, T.A., Krishna, B.A. Dwek, R.A., Crispin, M. and Scanlan, C.N., ‘Selective deactivation of serum IgG: a general strategy for the enhancement of monoclonal antibody receptor interactions’ *J. Mol. Biol.*, 420, (2012). Miller, J.K., Lachica, R., Sayce, A.C., Williams, J.P., Bapat, M., Dwek, R.A., Beatty, P.R., Harris, E. and Zitzmann, N., ‘Liposome mediated delivery of iminosugars enhances efficacy against dengue virus in vivo’ *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.*, 56, (2012). Perry, S.T., Buck, M.D., Plummer, E.M., Penmasta, R.A., Batra, H., Stavale, E.J., Warfield, K.L., Dwek, R.A., Butters, T. D., Alonzi, D.S., Lad, S.M., King, K., Klose, B., Ramstedt, U. and Shresta, S., ‘An iminosugar with potent inhibition of dengue virus infection in vivo’, *Antiviral Res.*, 98, (2013). Alonzi, D.S., Kukushkin, N.V., Allman, S.A., Hakki, Z., Williams, S.J., Pierce, L., Dwek, R.A. and Butters, T.D., ‘Glycoprotein misfolding in the endoplasmic reticulum: identification of released oligosaccharides reveals a second ER-associated degradation pathway for Golgi-retrieved proteins’, *Cell Mol. Life Sci.*, 70, (2013).
- Emanuel, Ezekiel (1980, Biochemistry) *Brothers Emanuel: A Memoir of an American Family* (Random House, 2013)
- Fitton, Matthew (1988, Classics and English) *Doctor Who – Companion Chronicles: Return of the Rocket Men* (Big Finish, 2012); *Doctor Who: The Wrong Doctors* (Big Finish, 2012); *Doctor Who: The Seeds of War* (Big Finish, 2013); *Counter-Measures: Manhunt* (Big Finish, 2013); *Doctor Who: Starlight Robbery* (Big Finish, 2013); *Doctor Who – The Lost Stories: The Dark Planet* (adapted from a storyline by Brian Hayles) (Big Finish, 2013); *Doctor Who – Destiny of the Doctor: The Time Machine* (AudioGO, 2013); <http://tiny.cc/fitton>

- Geoghegan, Mark (1985, Physics) *Polymer Electronics* (Oxford University Press, 2013)
- Gilman, Richard (1947, Geography) *Angels Ten! Memoirs of a WWII Spitfire Pilot* (Friesenpress, 2012); further information is available at <http://tiny.cc/angels10>
- Gittins, Paul (1964, English) *On Track* (River Books, 2013)
- Grant, James (Fellow) *The Critical Imagination* (Oxford University Press, 2013)
- Gray, John (1968, PPE) *The Silence of Animals: On Progress and Other Modern Myths* (Penguin, 2013)
- Gruenfeld, Jay (1949, PPE) *Commissioned in Battle: A Combat Infantryman in the Pacific, WWII* (Hellgate Press, 2012)
- Hebel, Kai (Fellow) ‘Propaganda Tools and Idealistic Goals: Britain and the Cold War Politics of Human Rights in the CSCE, 1972–1973’, in Karl Molin et al (eds.), *The Rights of the Individual during the Cold War* (London: Routledge, 2013); ‘Die “Brückenbauer”? Großbritannien als transatlantischer Vermittler in der KSZE, 1972–1978’, in Matthias Peters & Hermann Wentker (eds.), *Der KSZE-Prozess: Internationale Politik und gesellschaftliche Transformation* (Munich: Oldenbourg Verlag, 2012)
- Herring, J. J. W. (Fellow) Herring, J.J.W *Caring and the Law* (Hart 2013). *Criminal Law*, 8th ed (Palgrave, 2013). *Family Law*, 6th ed (Pearson 2013). *Family Law: Questions and Answers*, 2nd ed (Pearson 2013). *Criminal Law Statutes 2012–2013* (Routledge 2012). *Criminal Law*, 5th ed (Oxford University Press 2012). *Criminal Law: Great Debates* (2nd ed, Palgrave Macmillan 2012). *Medical Law and Ethics*, 4th ed (Oxford University Press 2012). *Medical Law: Law Express* (3rd edn, Pearson 2012) *Medical Law: Questions and Answers* (2nd edn, Routledge 2012). ‘Family Law’ in *All England Law Review 2012* (Butterworths Lexis Nexis 2013). ‘The Power of Naming: Surnames, Children and Spouses’ in M. Freeman and F. Smith (eds), *Law and Language* (OUP 2013). ‘Victims as Defendants: When victims participate in crimes against themselves.’ in A Reed and M Bohlander (eds), *Participation in crime* (Ashgate 2013) with A Bogg, ‘Addiction and Responsibility’ in J. Herring, C. Regan, D. Weinberg and P. Withington (eds), *Intoxication and Society* (Palgrave Macmillan 2012). ‘Divorce, Internet Hubs and Stephen Cretney’ in Rebecca Probert and Chris Barton (eds), *Fifty Years in Family Law* (Intersentia 2012). With C. Regan, D. Weinberg and P. Withington, *Intoxication and Society* (Palgrave Macmillan 2012). ‘A Lost Cause’, *New Law Journal* 167 (2013). ‘Forging a relational approach: Best interests or human rights?’, *Medical Law International*, 71 (2013). ‘Mental disability and capacity to consent to sex’, *Journal of Social Welfare and Family Law*, 34 (2013). With Oliver Powell, ‘The rise and fall of presumptions surrounding the welfare principle’ *Family Law*, 43 (2013). ‘Breaking the chain’ (2012) *New Law Journal*. ‘Different strokes’ *New Law Journal* (2012). ‘Double Jeopardy. When is a marriage not a marriage?’, *New Law Journal* (2012). ‘How to conquer indecision’, *Management Today* (2012). With Charles Foster, ‘Welfare means relationality, virtue and altruism’, *Legal Studies* (2012).

- Hutchinson, G.O. (Fellow) *Greek to Latin: Frameworks and Contexts for Intertextuality* (Oxford University Press, 2013).
- Johnson, Stanley (1959, English) *UNEP the First 40 Years* (United Nations Environment Programme, 2013)
- Kellett, Hugh (1974, Modern Languages) *Glitch!: How Predictive Text Plays Havoc with British History* (Bene Factum Publishing, 2013). *Glitch! USA: How America Was First to Put a 'Man on the Moose'...and Other Ways Predictive Text Plays Havoc with History* (Bene Factum Publishing, 2013)
- Kuin, Roger (1962, English) *The Correspondence of Sir Philip Sidney*, ed. Roger Kuin, 2 vols, (Oxford University Press, 2012). 'Sir Philip Sidney and World War Zero', *Sidney Journal*, (Fall 2012)
- Leach, Elizabeth Eva (Lecturer) 'The Sound of Beauty' in *Beauty*, eds. Lauren Arrington, Zoe Leinhardt, and Philip Dawid. The Darwin Lectures 24. (C.U.P., 2013) 72–98. This is the written version of her 2011 Darwin lecture – the podcast of the original talk is online (see <http://tiny.cc/eeleach-beauty>) 'Poet as Musician', in *A Companion to Guillaume Machaut*, eds. Deborah McGrady and Jennifer Bain. (Brill, 2012) 49–66. (see <http://tiny.cc/eeleach-machaut>). 'Early Music and Web 2.0,' *Early Music* 41 (2013) (see <http://tiny.cc/eeleach-early>). 'Twitter and blogging for academic impact', talk for Oxford Engage (2012) see <http://tiny.cc/eeleach-blogging>)
- Maxwell, Julie (Fellow) *These are our children* (Quercus, 2013).
- Nye, Joseph (1958, PPE) *Presidential Leadership and the Creation of the American Era* (Princeton University Press, 2013)
- Osborne, Maike (Fellow) <http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~mosb/>
- Padel, Felix (1974, Lit. Hum.) *Sacrificing People: Invasions of a Tribal Landscape* (New edn. Orient Blackswan, 2010). With S. Das, *Out of This Earth: East India Adivasis and the Aluminium Cartel* (Orient Blackswan, 2010). With A. Dandekar and J. Unni, *Ecology, Economy: Quest for a Socially Informed Connection* (Orient Blackswan, 2013)
- Perkins, V.F. (1957, Modern History) *La Règle du Jeu* (BFI Film Classics, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012)
- Reid, Christopher (1968, English) *Nonsense* (Faber & Faber, 2012)
- Robb, Graham (1977, Modern Languages) *The Ancient Paths: Discovering the Lost Map of Celtic Europe* (Picador, 2013)
- Robinson, Carol (Fellow) Millard, C. J.; Watson, P. J.; Celardo, I.; Gordiyenko, Y.; Cowley, S. M.; Robinson, C. V.; Fairall, L.; Schwabe, J. W. R. Class 1 HDACs share a common mechanism of regulation by inositol phosphates. *Molecular Cell* (2013), 1 (51), 57–67. Housden, N. G.; Hopper, J. T.; Lukyanova, N.; Rodriguez-Larrea, D.; Wojdyla, J. A.; Klein, A.; Kaminska, R.; Bayley, H.; Saibil, H. R.; Robinson, C. V. Intrinsically disordered protein threads through the bacterial outer-membrane porin OmpF. *Science*

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Sackville, Amy (2002, English Studies) *Orkney* (Granta, 2013)

Simons, John (Fellow) Protonated Sugars: Vibrational Spectroscopy and Conformational Structure of Protonated O-Methyl β -D-Galactopyranoside, S. Rudić, H-B. Xie, R. B. Gerber and J. P. Simons, *Molec. Phys.* (Dudley Herschbach Festschrift), (2012), 110. ‘Computational Studies of Protonated β -D-Galactose and its Hydrated Complex: Structures, Interactions, Proton Transfer Dynamics and Spectroscopy, H-B. Xie, L. Jin, S. Rudić, J. P. Simons and R. B. Gerber, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, (2012), 116, 4851–4859; Conformational Effects in Sugar Ions: Spectroscopic Investigations in the Gas Phase and in Solution, R. Sagar, S. Rudic, D. P. Gamblin, E. M. Scanlan, T. D. Vaden, B. Odell, T. D. Claridge, J. P. Simons and B. G. Davis, *Chem. Sci.*, (2012), 3, 2305–2313; Monosaccharide-Water Complexes: Structure, Spectroscopy and Anharmonic Potentials, L. Jin, J. P. Simons and R. B. Gerber, (Jörn Manz Festband) *J. Phys. Chem. A*, (2012),

116, 11088–11094; Binding energies of micro-hydrated carbohydrates: measurements and interpretation, P. Çarçabal, E. J. Cocinero and J. P. Simons, *Chem. Sci.*, (2013), 4, 1830–1836; Carbohydrate-aromatic interactions: vibrational spectroscopy and structural assignment of isolated monosaccharide complexes with p-hydroxy toluene and N-acetyl L-tyrosine methylamide, E. C. Stanca-Kaposta, P. Çarçabal, E. J. Cocinero, P. Hurtado and J. P. Simons, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 2013, 117, 8135–8142.

Symons, John (1964, Lit .Hum.) *A Tear in the Curtain* (Shepherd-Walwyn, 2013)

Tanner, Jared (Fellow) <http://people.maths.ox.ac.uk/tanner/>

Class Lists in Honour Schools 2013

FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS 2013

ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY: *Class II.1*, Nicholas Altham

BIOCHEMISTRY: *Class I*, Katherine Roberts; *Class II.1*, Elizabeth Gellert, Felicity Abbott, Georgia Aspinal; *Class II.2*, Alexandra Baker

CHEMISTRY: *Class II.1*, Andrew Dalton, Leela Velautham, Yanyan Liu

CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY: *Class II.1*, Katharina Neill

EARTH SCIENCES: *Class I*, Alan Cherry, Robert Allen; *Class II.1*, Sarah Cook; *Class II.2*, Jonathan Nash

ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Class II.1*, Christopher Morgan, Daniel Bailey

ENGINEERING SCIENCE: *Class I*, Christopher Rowell, Constance Mantle; *Class II.1*, Flavia Gorenflos, John Ryan, Pranav Sharman

ENGINEERING, ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Class II.1*, Samuel Keen

ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class II.1*, Robert Lee

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE: *Class I*, Jack Hutchison, James Misson, Jessica Palmarozza, Imogen West-Knights; *Class II.1*, Alexandra Burns, Harriet Cheng, Eleanor Franzen, David Palmer, Rhys Maliphant

FINE ART: *Class II.1*, Joseph Bransfield

HISTORY: *Class II.1*, Ben Abdoo, Freya Hadrill, Natasha Jackson, Oliver Johnson, Gitanjali Joseph, Ella Lewis

JURISPRUDENCE: *Class I*, Xue Yang Tan; *Class II.1*, Leonie Amarasekara, Bronya Greatrex, Ilham Lamrabet, Jay Swain; *Class III*, Jamie Cherrington

LITERAE HUMANIORES: *Class II.1*, Alexandra Douglas, James Hunter, Tom Painter

MATHEMATICS (M.MATH): *Class I*, Alexander Kalveks, Ben Houghton; *Class II.1*, Daniel Sellars, Grigoris Katsiolides, Kai Yue Charm

MATHEMATICS (BA): *Class II.1*, Nickola Christov

MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY: *Class II.1*, Katharine Moe

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS: *Class II.1*, Gessica Howarth

MEDICAL SCIENCES: *Class I*, Alasdair MacRae, Rikhilroy Patel; *Class II.1*, Ann Archer, Samuel Barrow, Ashley Cooper, Thomas Hatfield; *Class II.2*, Rebecca Gaston

MODERN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS: *Class II.1*, Xu Alexander Ding, Ka Lok Li

MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class II.1*, Frederick Andrews, Sophie Cowen, James Horton, Lara Macdonald, Diana Revenco

MUSIC: *Class II.1*, Naomi Charatan, Anil Umer

PHILOSOPHY AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Class II.1*, Joanne Hornsby

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: *Class I*, Benjamin Clayton, Timothy Davies, Chloe Evenson, Yui En Daniel Loh; *Class II.1*, Rory Antcliff, Nicholas Fletcher, Rosanna Howlett

PHYSICS (M.PHYS): *Class II.1*, Alex Lawson

PHYSICS (BA): *Class II.1*, Sarah Cunningham; *Class II.2*, Matthew Peters, Eleri Smith

PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: *Class I*, James Phillips

Firsts 19 Upper Seconds 61 Lower Seconds 8 Thirds 1 Passes 5

(The list above excludes four 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 2013

BIOCHEMISTRY: *Distinction*, Aditya Jain, Sophie Jolliffe

CHEMISTRY: *Distinction*, Haoyu Wu, Katharine Hunter

EARTH SCIENCES: *Distinction*, Andrew Heard, Melissa Grant

ENGINEERING, ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT: *Distinction*, Shuyu Lin

ENGINEERING SCIENCE: *Distinction*, Robert Howlett, Zheng Zhou

HISTORY: *Distinction*, David Addison

HISTORY AND ENGLISH: *Distinction*, Frances Beddow, Shze Hui Tjoa

LITERAE HUMANIORES: *Class I*: Camilla Simpson

MATHEMATICS: *Distinction*, Eleanor Shallow, Teodor Von Burg

MODERN LANGUAGES: *Distinction*, Benjamin Levinson

PHILOSOPHY AND MODERN LANGUAGES: *Distinction*, Wing Hei Cheung

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: *Distinction*, Li Ki Ng

PHYSICS: *Distinction*, Andrew Bunting, Hans Bjorkmo

Graduate Degrees 2012–13

D Phil

Thomas Aechtner	Theology, ‘Darwin-scepticism and Mass Persuasion: An Examination of Propaganda in the Evolution Wars’
Sonali Bhattacharjee	Biochemistry, ‘The Role of Fml1 and Its Partner Proteins Mhf1 and Mhf2 in Promoting Genome Stability’
Emily Burdett	Anthropology, ‘Cognitive Developmental Foundations of Cultural Acquisition: Children’s Understanding of Other Minds’
Nela Cicmil	Physiology, Anatomy and Genetics, ‘Effect of Reward on Visual Perceptual Decision-Making in Humans and Non-Human Primates’
Marie-Claire Cordonier Segger	Law, ‘Sustainable Development in International Trade Law: Integrating Economic and Social Development and Environmental Protection in Emerging Trade Regimes’
Jerome Dilley	Atomic and Laser Physics, ‘A Single Photon Source for Quantum Networking’
Katherine Egan	Earth Sciences, ‘New Insights into Cenozoic Silicon Cycling in the Southern Ocean: Refined Application of Silicon Isotope Ratios in Biogenic Opal’
Benedict Fitzpatrick	Astrophysics, ‘Binary Hypotheses for Bipolar Mass Loss in Transients’
Edward Flett	English, ‘Reflections From American Narratives: Virtual Frontiers and the Technological State’

Alexander Flint	Engineering Science, 'Geometric Context from Single and Multiple Views'
Laura Gregory	Earth Sciences, 'Active Faulting and Deformation in the Mongolian Altay Mountains'
Zoe Hall	Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, 'Protein Complexes in the Gas Phase: Structural Insights from Ion Mobility-Mass Spectrometry and Computational Modelling'
Abby Hardgrove	Development Studies, 'Life after Guns: The life chances and trajectories of ex-combatant and other post-war youth in Monrovia, Liberia'
Barbara Havelkova	Law, 'Gender in Law Under and After State Socialism: The Example of the Czech Republic'
Chang-Yu Hsieh	Engineering Science, 'Identifying Cavitation Region Using Spectral and Intensity Data; Application to HIFU'
Sarah Livermore	Particle Physics, 'A Search for Massive Top Quark Resonances with the Atlas Detector at the Large Hadron Collider'
Birgit Mikus	Medieval and Modern Languages, 'The Political Woman in German Women's Writing, 1845–1919'
Tomohiro Morisawa	Social and Cultural Anthropology, 'Producing Animation: Work, Creativity, and Aspirations in the Japanese Animation Industry'
Wendy Morrison	Archaeology, 'Complex assemblages, complex social structures: rural settlements in the Upper and Middle Thames Valley 100BC–AD100'
Benjamin Mountford	History, 'The Open Door Swings Both Ways: Australia, China and the British World-System, c. 1770–1907'
Kevin O'Farrell	English, 'Joyce after Nietzsche: Irony and the Will to Truth'
Michelle Osborn	Social and Cultural Anthropology, 'Authority in a Nairobi Slum: Chiefs and Bureaucracy in Kibera'
Francisco Pedro	Theoretical Physics, 'On Moduli Stabilisation and Cosmology in Type IIB Flux Compactifications'
Adam Perry	Law, 'Rules, Reasons, and Acceptance'
Akshat Rathi	Organic Chemistry, 'Studies Towards the Synthesis of Complex Amino Acids Derived From Microsclerodermins'

Pinky Raychaudhuri	Chemical Biology, 'Bilayer formation with fluorinated amphiphiles and applications in membrane protein studies'
Candace Rice	Archaeology, 'Port Economies and Maritime Trade in the Roman Mediterranean: 166 BC to AD 300'
Steffen Schaper	Theoretical Physics, 'On the Significance of Neutral Spaces in Adaptive Evolution'
Daniel Scott	Pathology, 'Characterisation of RNA uridylyltransferases in <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> '
Naomi Walker	Medieval and Modern Languages, 'A critical edition of <i>Contra valor no hay desdicha</i> by Lope de Vega'
Richard Walters	Earth Sciences, 'Geodetic observation and modelling of continental deformation in Iran and Turkey'
Austin Yim	Mathematics, 'On Galois Correspondences in Formal Logic'

M Litt

Nerisha Singh	Law
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MBA (2012)

Sean Mullin (Distinction)
 Esther Reynal de Saint-Michel
 Sebastian Schlagwein
 Michael van Hemmen
 Till Wirth

M Phil

Emily Dolmans	English Studies (Medieval) (Distinction)
Yue Yi Hwa	Politics: Comparative Government (Distinction)
Alexander Lippert	Economics
Georg Rilinger	Politics: Political Theory (Distinction)

M Sc BY COURSEWORK

Ushangi Bakhtadze	Criminology and Criminal Justice
Jennifer Bandi	Criminology and Criminal Justice
Vishnupriya Das	Contemporary India (Distinction)
Kristen Dawson	Criminology and Criminal Justice
Angela Pavao	Criminology and Criminal Justice

Tiong Tjin Saw	Law and Finance (Distinction)
Orhun Hakan Yalincak	Criminology and Criminal Justice
Yimin Yang	Mathematical and Computational Finance

M St

Roxane Barsky	Modern British and European History
Steffan Blayney	Modern British and European History (Distinction)
Myriam Frenkel	English (650–1550) (Distinction)
Elizaveta Futerman	History of Art and Visual Culture
William Ghosh	English (1900 – present) (Distinction)
David Grosser	English Language
Ruth Hall	Modern Languages (Distinction)
Noah Hillyard	Greek and/or Roman History
Samuel Hitchings	Greek and/or Roman History (Distinction)
Michael Jones	Greek and/or Latin Languages and Literature
Christina Marini	Classical Archaeology
Jose Martinez	Modern Languages
Sara Noor	English (1550–1700)
Laura Robson	Modern Languages
Philippe-Andre Rodriguez	Global and Imperial History
John Sigmier	Classical Archaeology (Distinction)
Rose Smith	Women’s Studies
Enrico Tassi	History of Art and Visual Culture
Francesca Wade	Women’s Studies (Distinction)
Isabelle Yates	Modern Languages (Distinction)

BCL

Elizabeth Houghton (Distinction)
Yanan Kang
Krishnaprasad Kizhakkevalappil (Distinction)

BM

Sophie Burns
Rebecca Kaye
Ralph Schwiebert
Jennifer Taylor
Michael Turner

(Six names have been omitted at the students’ request.)

Major Scholarships, Studentships and Bursaries Held During 2013–14

(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.)

Efrat Ben Eliezer	Rivka Carmi Scholarship
Nicola Bombace	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
David Carel	Rhodes Scholarship
Catherine Chorley	News International Scholarship
Benjamin Cousins	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
Abhishek Dasgupta	SKP Scholarship / Clarendon Scholarship
Andrea De Franco	Marie Curie Studentship
Emily Dolmans	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Fern Dowdall	Natural Environment Research Council Studentship
Zachary Esau	Holaday Scholarship
Mike Essman	Donovan-Moody Scholarship
Hugh Foley	Wordsworth Scholarship
Robert Fraser	Natural Environment Research Council Studentship
Myriam Frenkel	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Francisca Gale	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Pedro Esperanca Grilo	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
Thomas Harmsworth	Bornhauser and Arts and Humanities Research Council Studentship
Andreas Harris	Environmental Science Research Council Studentship
Elizabeth Houghton	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Hrothgar	EPSPC through Mathematical Institute
Frank Hutton-Williams	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Antony Kalashnikov	Clarendon Scholarship and Peter Thompson Scholarship
Mariyam Kamil	Felix Scholarship
Ananya Kapoor	Salve Scholarship
Nikita Kaushal	Rhodes Scholarship
Tariq Khoyratty	Studentship from Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology, through Nuffield Dept of Orthopaedics
Krishnaprasad Kizhakkevalappil	Salve Scholarship
Yan Ting Lam	Croucher Scholarship
Bo Lan	Mandarin Bursary / Clarendon Scholarship
Xi Liu	Jardine Graduate Scholarship
Vishal Maingi	Clarendon Scholarship and SKP Scholarship
Jagdish Menezes	Salve Scholarship

Challenger Mishra	Rhodes Scholarship
Mattia Montanari	Studentship from TSB and Rolls-Royce through the Department of Engineering Science
Max Muir	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Anna Murphy	Usher Cunningham Studentship / Arts and Humanities Research Council Studentship
John Nickerson	Alberta Bart Holaday Scholarship
Jonas Nilsson	Arts and Humanities Research Council Studentship
Martin Peeks	ERC-funded grant through Department of Chemistry
Akhila Pydah	SKP Scholarship / Clarendon Scholarship
Gustavo Quino Quinspe	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council Studentship
Philippe-Andre Rodriguez	Rhodes Scholarship
George Ronson	Wellcome Trust Studentship
Toni Weis	Amelia Jackson Senior Studentship
Rachael White	Ratcliffe Scholarship
Benjamin Wilcox	Rhodes Scholarship

College Prizes 2012–13

ALSTEAD PRIZE FOR LAW: Leonie Amarasekara

ASHE LINCOLN PRIZE IN LAW: Patrick Gartland

ARTHUR BENSON MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR PHILOSOPHY: Wing Hei Cheung

BURNETT PRIZE FOR ENGINEERING: Constance Mantle and Christopher Rowell

COGHILL/STARKIE POETRY PRIZE: James Misson

EMERY PRIZE FOR PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: James Philips

HENDERSON MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR ANCIENT HISTORY: Alexandra Douglas

WALTER HIGGS PRIZE: William Hesselmann

PATRICK PRIZE: Joseph Mills

PERGAMON PRIZE IN SCIENCE OR ENGINEERING: Georgia Aspinall, Felicity Abbott,
Elisabeth Gellert and Manesh Mistry

SIMON POINTER PRIZE FOR HISTORY: Philip Bell, Amelia Harman and Chris McCann

LAURA QUELCH PRIZE FOR HISTORY: Oliver Johnson

SCIENCE PRIZE: Alan Cherry, Jakob Rostoele and Huiyuan Xiao

SKEAT-WHITEFIELD PRIZE FOR ENGLISH: Jack Hutchison

LELIO STAMPA PRIZE FOR HISTORY: Natasha Jackson

TOBIAS LAW PRIZES: Elizabeth Houghton and Xue Tan

CHRIS WOOD PRIZES FOR FRENCH: Joanne Hornsby and Alice Robertson

DAVID WING PRIZE: Katherine Roberts

FITZGERALD PRIZE FOR FIRST CLASS HONOURS IN FINAL HONOUR SCHOOLS: Robert Allen, Alan Cherry, Benjamin Clayton, Timothy Davies, Chloe Evenson, Ben Houghton, Jack Hutchison, Alexander Kalveks, Daniel Loh, Alasdair MacRae, Constance Mantle, James Misson, Jessica Palmarozza, Rikhilroy Patel, James Philips, Katherine Roberts, Christopher Rowell, Xue Yang Tan, Imogen West-Knights.

FITZGERALD PRIZE FOR FIRST CLASS HONOURS OR DISTINCTION IN FIRST PUBLIC EXAMINATION: David Addison, Frances Beddow, Hans Bjorkmo, Andrew Bunting, Wing Hei Cheung, Melissa Grant, Andrew Heard, Robert Howlett, Katharine Hunter, Aditya Jain, Sophie Jolliffe, Benjamin Levinson, Shuyu Lin, Li Ki Ng, Eleanor Shallow, Camilla Simpson, Shze Hui Tjoa, Haoyu Wu, Zheng Zhou, Teodor Von Burg

HELEN TAYLOR PRIZE: Henry Dunne

PAUL HUMPHRIS PRIZE: Alexandra Douglas

PETER STREET PRIZE: Benjamin Clayton

POTTER PRIZE FOR OUTSTANDING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN ANY PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN MATHEMATICS AND ITS JOINT SCHOOLS: Teodor von Burg

QUARRELL READ PRIZE: Rory Antcliff, Alexandra Baker, Naomi Charatan, Ashley Cooper, Nick Fletcher, Ben Houghton, Natasha Jackson, Ella Mae Lewis, Alasdair MacRae, Christopher Morgan, Katharina Neill, Tom Painter

University Prizes 2012–13

There was an unfortunate omission from the 2011–12 list of University Prizes. Christian Schroeder (2008, Physics) was awarded the Tessella Prize for his M.Phys project. We congratulate Mr Schroeder belatedly for his success.

SHELL PRIZE FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN THE FOURTH YEAR IN EARTH SCIENCES;
SCHLUMBERGER PRIZE FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN GEOPHYSICS: Robert Allen

BP PRIZE FOR THE BEST FOURTH YEAR PROJECT IN EARTH SCIENCES: Alan Cherry

GIBBS PRIZE FOR EARTH SCIENCES MAPPING PROJECT: Manesh Mistry

GIBBS PRIZE FOR PHYSICS: Jesse Kar Kee Liu

GIBBS PRIZE FOR PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: James Philips

HONOURABLE MENTION FOR EARTH SCIENCES MAPPING PROJECT: Charlie Cooper

ISC PRIZE FOR BEST PERFORMANCE IN MATHEMATICS AND GEOPHYSICS IN THE FIRST YEAR: Andrew Heard

LAW FACULTY PRIZE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS FOR THE BEST PAPER ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE BCL: Elizabeth Houghton

PILKINGTON PRIZE FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN A MANAGEMENT PART C PROJECT IN ENGINEERING: Samuel Keen

Graduate Freshers 2013

PART-TIME

Lees	Mark	EMBA	Business Administration
Millen	Christopher	EMBA	Business Administration
Drabble	James	M St	Literature and Arts
Pannese	Alessia	M St	Literature and Arts
Yip	Hannah	M St	Literature and Arts
Chung	Chi Ho	M Sc	Evidence Based Health Care
Evans	Christopher	M Sc	Evidence Based Health Care
Furuta	Marie	M Sc	Evidence Based Health Care
Reid	Christopher	M Sc	Learning and Teaching
Lawrence	Rhodri	M Sc	Learning and Teaching

FULL-TIME

Ariga	Rina	D Phil	Cardiovascular Medicine
Beeton	James	BCL	Law
Ben Eliezer	Efrat	M Sc	Medical Anthropology
Beswick	Edward	M Sc	Russian and Eastern European Studies
Bhandari	Abhit	M Sc	African Studies
Bishop	Danielle	M Phil	Modern Languages
Bogdanovic	Miroslav	M Sc	Computer Science
Bombace	Nicola	D Phil	Engineering Science
Button	Edward	MBA	Business Administration
Cardone	Rebecca	M St	Women's Studies
Chacko	Ginu	MBA	Business Administration
Chakrabarti	Pooja	BCL	Law
Cho	Yuljae	D Phil	Engineering Science
Chohan	Jaskiran	M Sc	Latin American Studies
Chorley	Catherine	M St	English Language
Crocker	James	D Phil	Theology
De Cola	Francesco	D Phil	Engineering Science
De Franco	Andrea	D Phil	Astrophysics
Dolmans	Emily	D Phil	English
Easton	Matthew	MBA	Business Administration
Esau	Zach	M Phil	International Relations
Essman	Michael	M Sc	Global Health Science
Evans	Tessa	M Sc	African Studies

Foley	Hugh	D Phil	English
Fraser	Henry	D Phil	Law
Fraser	Robert	D Phil	Atmospheric, Oceanic and Planetary Physics
Frenkel	Myriam	D Phil	English
Gellert	Elisabeth	PGCE	Education
Halstead	Henrietta	M St	Greek and/or Latin Languages and Literature
Houghton	Elizabeth	M Phil	Law
Hrothgar	-	D Phil	Engineering Science
Kalashnikov	Antony	M Phil	Russian and Eastern European Studies
Kamil	Mariyam	BCL	Law
Kapoor	Ananya	BCL	Law
Karvonen	Martti	M Sc	Mathematics and Foundations of Computer Science
Katsiolides	Grigoris	MSc	Mathematical and Computational Finance
Kerrigan	Charlie	M St	Greek and/or Latin Languages and Literature
Khoyratty	Tariq	D Phil	Musculoskeletal Sciences
Kim	Meen-Sung	M Sc	Mathematical Modelling and Scientific Computing
Kizhakkevalappil	Krishnaprasad	M Phil	Law
Kotha	Ashrita	BCL	Law
Lagram-Taylor	Roseanna	M St	Medieval History
Lam	Oliver	D Phil	Pathology
Liu	Chia-Yi	M Sc	Computer Science
Liu	Xi	Master	Public Policy
Maingi	Vishal	D Phil	Biochemistry
Majumdar	Saraswati	M St	World Literatures in English
Marini	Christina	D Phil	Classical Archaeology
Menezes	Jagdish	BCL	Law
Montanari	Mattia	D Phil	Engineering Science
Mor	Ori	D Phil	Organic Chemistry
Muir	Max	M Phil	Politics: Political Theory
Natarajan	Vijay	MBA	Business Administration
Orcullo	Julienne	M St	Women's Studies
Parrinello	Antonio	D Phil	Engineering Science
Peeks	Martin	D Phil	Organic Chemistry
Prieto	Jorge	M Sc	Mathematics and Foundations of Computer Science
Quino Quispe	Gustavo	D Phil	Engineering Science
Quittner	Zoltan	M St	Greek and/or Roman History
Rivington	Courtney	MBA	Business Administration
Rodriguez	Philippe-Andre	D Phil	History
Ronson	George	D Phil	Chromosome and Developmental Biology
Sandhur	Kierandeep	M Sc	Contemporary India
Sedovic	Katherine	M St	History of Art and Visual Culture
Stevens	Alexander	M Sc	Law and Finance
Talekar	Pradnya	BCL	Law
Tiwari	Karishma	M Phil	Economics
Von Hoffmann	Jonas	M Phil	Latin American Studies
Vrcelj	Katarina	D Phil	Physiology, Anatomy and Genetics
Wang	Maoshi	M Sc	Mathematical and Computational Finance
White	Rachael	D Phil	Classical Languages and Literature
Yalincak	Orhun Hakan	D Phil	Criminology
Yang	Yimin	D Phil	Mathematics
Zhou	Weiwei	D Phil	Physical and Theoretical Chemistry
Zimmerer	Gabor	M Phil	Russian and Eastern European Studies

Undergraduate Freshers 2013

The name of Bonnie Gammer (2012, Biomedical Sciences) was wrongly omitted in 2012.

Baird	James	English	Dorchester Thomas Hardy School
Bektas	Tutku	Law	Robert College, Turkey
Birchall	Niamh	PPE	Audenshaw School, Manchester
Bodnar	Marco	Physics	Gymnazium Jura Hronca, Slovakia
Brewster	Ellen	English	La Retraite School, London
Bustin	George	Literae Humaniores	Westminster School, London
Carel	David	PPE	Barrack Hebrew Academy, USA
Cato	Charlotte	French	Godolphin & Latymer School, London
Chan	Zhijian	Law	Raffles Junior College, Singapore
Cheetham	Elizabeth	French & Spanish	Kingston Grammar School, Kingston
Chinniah	Luke	Law	Victoria College, Jersey
Chinthammit	Boonyaporn	Biochemistry	Shrewsbury International School, Bangkok
Clemoes	James	Engineering Science	Perse School, Cambridge
Colenutt	Charles	History	Haberdashers Askes (Boys) School, Elstree
Concha	Daniel	Spanish	Latymer Upper School, London
Corden	Philip	Economics & Management	St Clement Danes School, Chorleywood
David	William	PPE	Harrow School
Dodding	Richard	History	Kings School, Peterborough
Doody	Alexander	German	Birkdale School, Sheffield
Dunlop	Olivia	Literae Humaniores	Peter Symonds College, Winchester
Dutia	Kalyan	Engineering Science	Wilsons School, Wallington
Dwivedi	Kritica	Medicine	King Edward VI School, Bury
East	Samuel	Chemistry	Queen Elizabeth High School, Hexham
Elliott	Ciaran	Biochemistry	Holy Family College, London
Evans	Harriet	Classics & English	Lady Eleanor Holles School, Hampton
Faulkner	Nikhil	Biochemistry	Bexley Grammar School, Welling
Ferard	Benedict	PPE	Yarm School, Yarm
Ferdjani	Louise	Law with French Law	Watford Grammar School for Girls
Fowler	Guy	Mathematics & Philosophy	Dr Challoners Grammar School, Amersham
Fu	Howell	Medicine	Auckland Grammar School, New Zealand
Gasiorek	Lidia	English & French	King Edward VI Handsworth School, Birmingham
Gibson	Anna	Physics	Royal Grammar School, Newcastle
Glover	William	English	Bloxham School, Banbury
Hamilton	Annie	French & Italian	Parkstone Grammar School, Poole
Hardy	William	Earth Sciences	Charters School, Ascot
Hargreaves	Xanthia	Law with European Law	Canadian International School, Hong Kong
Harold	Ella	French & German	Wolverhampton Girls High School
Hayes	Hugo	PPE	Marlborough College, Marlborough
Hoang-Lien- Lambert	Manon	Economics & Management	Ivybridge Community College
Holmes	Charlotte	French & Linguistics	Clifton College, Bristol
Hurrell	Eleanor	Biomedical Sciences	School of St Helen & St Katharine, Abingdon
Hutchinson	William	Literae Humaniores	Eastbourne College, Eastbourne
Jacobs	Caspar	Physics	Pre-University College, Leiden
Janvin	Matias	Physics	Li Po Chun United World College
Jiang	Die	Mathematics	Chengdu Shishi High School, China

Kedar Kedia	Lauren Abhav	Earth Sciences Mathematics & Computer Science	School of St Helen & St Katharine, Abingdon Oakridge International School, India
Kessling Khaira	Mirren Charanpreet	Fine Art English	Oxford Brookes University, Headington King Edward VI Girls High School, Birmingham
Khan	Mohid	Earth Sciences	Bolton School (Boys Division)
Kruszczynska	Zuzanna	Mathematics	III Liceum Ogólnokształcące, Poland
Lankes	Ana	History	Kings College School Wimbledon, London
Lee	Han	Mathematics	Royal Grammar School Guildford
Levine	Nathaniel	Mathematics	Saffron Walden County High School
Levring	Jesper	Biochemistry	University of Copenhagen
Luckins	Ellen	Mathematics	Ashcombe School, Dorking
Mallon	Philippa	Medicine	Manchester High School for Girls
Matthews	Francesca	History	Loughborough High School
Maxfield	Luke	Earth Sciences	St Marks R C School, Hounslow
McCann	Lucy	History	Tunbridge Wells Girls Grammar School
McGowan	Grace	English	St Marys Girls Secondary School, Londonderry
Mieszkowska	Jowita	Law	London Oratory School
Muggeridge	Timothy	Music	St Georges College, Weybridge
Natzler	Beatrice	PPE	Westminster School, London
Newton	Sophie	Chemistry	Greenhead College, Huddersfield
Nicholls	Francesca	English	St Bernards Convent School, Slough
O'Grady	Alisha	History	Berkhamsted Collegiate School, Berkhamsted
Patel	Meera	Medicine	Tormead School, Guildford
Pickford	Helena	Chemistry	St Marys School, Gerrards Cross
Pirie	Melissa	Chemistry	Wycombe Abbey School
Pollard	Jonathan	English	Parkside School, Bradford
Quinn	Robert	Chemistry	King Edward VI High School, Stafford
Rasooly	Itzhak	PPE	Westminster School, London
Rees	Alexander	German	Dulwich College, London
Rockwood	Robert	Mathematics	Brighton Hove & Sussex Sixth Form College
Rollinson	Thomas	PPE	Brighton College
Salih	Hannah	English	Tring School
Selley	Joseph	Medicine	Eltham College, London
Sharpe	Thomas	Mathematics	Minster School, Southwell
Skinner	Henry	Literae Humaniores	Harrow School
Smith	Fredrik	Engineering Science	Edinburgh Academy
Srivastava	Aditi	Engineering, Economics & Management	S M Arya Public School, India
Susanto	Nikolas	Physics	Raffles Junior College, Singapore
Taylor	Daniel	Law with Italian Law	King Edward VII School, Sheffield
Taylor	Valentine	Literae Humaniores	Eton College, Windsor
Theilgaard	Jasmine	History	Stratford On Avon Girls Grammar School
Warren-Miell	Hannah	Medicine	James Allens Girls School, London
Wilcox	Benjamin	PPE	New Trier High School, USA
Wilson	Thomas	History	Campbell College, Belfast
Woodgate	Michael	Chemistry	Sutton Grammar School for Boys
Wu	Lily	Law	Coopers Company & Coborn School, Upminster
Xu	Yifei	Engineering Science	Queen Margarets School, York

Visiting Students 2013–14

Akita	Marshall	Williams College
Aramburu	Antzine	University of Salamanca
Azevedo	Gabriela	Williams College
Bae	Yoonsang	Williams College
Berman	Laura	Williams College
Chen	Nicole	Williams College
Chester	Elliott	Williams College
Dawson	Natalee	Williams College
Dennis	Katherine	Williams College
Devine	Samuel	Williams College
Farrukh	Hamza	Williams College
Freeman	Jesse	Williams College
Heinrichs	Lydia	Williams College
Huffaker	Christopher	Williams College
Jorstad	Elisabeth	Norwegian University of Science and Technology
Loh	Isaac	Williams College
Marvel-Coen	James	Williams College
Mitts	Margaret	Williams College
Osgood	Perry	Williams College
Pena	Alexander	Williams College
Raskin	William	Williams College
Singhal	Chetan	Williams College
Stewart	Zachary	Williams College
Stubbs	Percy	Columbia University
Sun	Alex	Williams College
Tongoi	Tabitha	Williams College
von Hahn	Philip	Williams College
Welson	Garrett	Williams College

Deaths

A correction is needed to last year's note of the sad death of Jim Barker (1949, Modern Languages); he died on 10 September 2011 not 1 September 2011 as reported.

A correction is needed to last year's note of the sad death of James Hacker (1949, Jurisprudence); he died on 16 September 2011 not 25 September 2011 as reported.

Henry Andrews (1951, PPE), formerly of Ruskin College, Oxford. Died 2013.

[Guy] Robert Argles (1959, Modern History), formerly of Sutton Valence School. Died 22 April 2012, aged 73.

John Bailey (1949, Lit. Hum. and Jurisprudence), formerly of Wolstanton County Grammar School. Died 2013.

John Bardwell (1948, Chemistry), formerly of McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Died 2 May 2013, aged 91.

Keith Bates (1955, Lit. Hum.), formerly of High Pavement Grammar School, Nottingham. Died in November 2010, aged 76.

Greville Bloodworth (1950, Physics), formerly of Dursley Grammar School. Died 25 November 2012.

Alan Brain (1956, Lit. Hum.), formerly of Bristol Grammar School. Died 19 August 2013, aged 78.

William Robert Briggs (1949, Jurisprudence), formerly of Shrewsbury School. Died in January 2013, aged 81.

John Bredin (1943, English), formerly of Finchley Grammar School. Died 24 August 2013, aged 87.

Malcolm Brown (1945, English), formerly of Bradford Grammar School. Died 13 March 2013, aged 84.

Anthony Dalman (1945, English), formerly of King Edward's School, Birmingham. Died 23 October 2012, aged 84.

Walter Francis Edward Douglas (1935, Modern History), formerly of Sedbergh School. Died 2 May 2013, aged 96.

Sam Eadie (1953, Lit. Hum.), formerly of Trinity College, Glenalmond. Died 10 May 2013, aged 78.

Peter Digby Hawker (1942, Modern History), formerly of St. John's School, Leatherhead. Died 6 April 2013, aged 89.

Martin Highmore (1986, Mathematics), formerly of Yeovil College. Died 28 May 2012, aged 43.

Colin Anthony Hunter (1944, Modern History), formerly of Charterhouse School. Died 19 August 2013, aged 87.

Paul Johns (1948, PPE), formerly of Christ's Hospital School, Horsham. Died 23 June 2012, aged 86.

Frank H. H. King (1949, PPE), formerly of Stanford University. Died 22 December 2012, aged 86.

David John Lewis (1949, Jurisprudence). Died 18 January 2013.

Dr Lawrence Willard Lindquist (1953, Social Anthropology), formerly of Northwestern University, Illinois. Died 14 October 2013, aged 92.

William Markland (1941, Medicine), formerly of Weymouth College and St Edward's School. Died 22 November 2012, aged 90.

Martin Nimmo (1966, Geography), formerly of Brighton College. Died 31 May, aged 65.

Shri Krishna Pathak (Friend of the College). Died in January 2013.

Oliver Perks (1938, Law), formerly of Blundell's School, Tiverton. Died 3 November 2012, aged 92.

Captain John Richard Thornhill Pollard (1946, Greek Religion), formerly of Hereford High School for Boys and the King's School, Ottery-St-Mary. Died November 2013, aged 99.

David Poole (1951, Literae Humaniores), formerly of High Pavement Grammar School. Died 2 September 2013, aged 82.

Harold Radford (Fellow of Modern Languages). Died 9 March 2013, aged 82.

Peter Ramsay (1955, Chemistry), formerly of Cranleigh School. Died 29 April 2012, aged 77.

Ken Roberts (former Lecturer in Physiology). Died 17 December 2012, aged 90.

Gordon Robertson (1938, Jurisprudence), formerly of the University of Saskatchewan. Died 15 January 2013, aged 95.

Reginald Stanley Robertson (1940, Lit. Hum.), formerly of Haverfordwest Grammar School. Died 21 August 2013, aged 92.

David Sanders (1952, PPE), formerly of Tiverton Boys Grammar School. Died March 2013.

Lt. Cdr Michael Seakins (1956, Physical Chemistry), formerly of Christ's Hospital, Horsham. Died 8 November 2012, aged 77.

John Shorter (1944, Chemistry), formerly of Whitgift School, Croydon. Died March 2013, aged 87.

William Smith (1960, Modern Languages), formerly of South Shields Grammar Technical School. Died 2012, aged 71.

Peter Stone (1953, Theology), formerly of Falmouth Grammar School. Died 26 December 2012, aged 80.

Geoffrey Sweet (1946, Modern History), formerly of Clifton College, Bristol. Died 13 October 2012, aged 88.

Peter Taylor (1950, Modern Languages), formerly of King Edward IV School, Macclesfield. Died 23 December 2012.

Philip Tyler OBE (1937, Modern Languages), formerly of Allhallows School, Honiton. Died 1 December 2012, aged 93.

Michael Robert Watts (1956, Modern History), King Edward's Grammar School, Birmingham. Died 26 October 2012, aged 76.

Joan Lady Wheare (widow of Rector Sir Kenneth Wheare). Died 4 November 2013, aged 98.

John Wilson (1953, English), formerly of Michigan State College. Died April 2013, aged 82.

Marriages

Harriet Barratt (2002, English) to William Dorling (New College) at Michael Hall, Forest Row, East Sussex, on 21 April 2012.

Sarah Blackford (2006, Music) to Edward Butler (2006, Mathematics) at Exeter College, on 30 June 2012.

Daniel Cashman (2008, Law with German Law) to Kate Peachey (2008, Physiological Sciences) at Exeter College, Oxford, on 21 July 2012.

Geraldine Cooper (1998, Modern Languages) to Mr Rashed Alauddin at Our Lady Help of Christians, Blackheath, followed by a reception at Charlton House, on 6 October 2012.

Elizabeth Duffey (1992, Engineering Science) to Steven White at Hassop Hall, Derbyshire, on 14 March 2013.

Darren Kidd (2003, Jurisprudence) to Rachel Brennan, on 29 July 2012.

Kian Lee (1992, PPE) to Rebecca Ng Yuet Foong at Buddhist Maha Vihara, Kuala Lumpur, on 11 February 2012.

Siu-Po Lee (2005, MBiochem) to Paddy WK Law (University College) in Hong Kong, on 29 December 2012.

Nianzhi Li (2009, Primary Healthcare) to Guillaume Narbonne on 3 November 2012.

Alonso Patron-Perez (2006, Engineering Science) to Ari Romney (2006, Social Anthropology) at Woodlawn Manor, Sandy Springs, Maryland, on 8 June 2013.

William White (1995, Jurisprudence) to Chun Sue at Wanshou Bilingual, Beijing, on 17 April 2013.

Births

To Nick Amis (1998, Modern History) and his wife Joy, a son, Thomas Otto, on 3 April 2012. A first grandchild for Nick's father-in-law, Derek Pierson (1964, Modern Languages).

To Madeleine Boot (2001, Biochemistry) and David Boot (2001, Mathematics), a son, Thomas Edward, at 3.12pm on 23 March 2013, weighing 7lbs 6oz.

To Matthew Coates (1998, Materials Science) and his wife Corinne Elizabeth, a son, Gavin Angus, on 14 September 2012.

To Jonathan Dean (2000, PPE) and his wife Caroline, a daughter, Sienna Rose, on 6 June 2013, weighing 6lb 6oz.

- To Dr Cornelia Druțu (Fellow in Mathematics), a daughter, Alexandra, on 26 April 2013.
- To Christo Fogelberg (2006, Computer Science) and Katie Steel (1993, English), a son, Maximilian Christopher James Steel Fogelberg, on 11 May 2013, weighing 8lbs 13oz.
- To Alfred Gjertsen (1998, PPE) and Iyesha Nadim (1998, Physiological Sciences), a son, Sufian Morgan Gjertsen, on 29 January 2013.
- To Marcos Gouvêa (2003, Williams Programme) and his wife Devin (née Yagel, 2005, Williams Programme), a daughter, Monica, on 25 August 2012.
- To Toby King (1986, Jurisprudence), and his wife Başak, a daughter, Yaz Imogen Desdina, on 5 October 2013.
- To Caroline Legg (2002, Modern History) and David Legg (2001, Modern History), a son, Arthur David Charles, on 13 February 2013.
- To Timothy Lloyd (1996, Physics) and Tehzeeb Sandhu (1998, Philosophy and Modern Languages), a daughter, India Noor, on 31 January 2013.
- To Dr Helen McEwan (1996, Biochemistry) and Paul, a daughter, Lauren Emma McEwan, on 25 June 2012.
- To Plamen Natzkoff (1995, PPE) and his wife Joelle (Wolfson, 1999, Economics), a daughter, Cornelia, on 17 March 2013.
- To Elizabeth Sharpe (née Guilford, 2000, Earth Sciences) and Andrew Sharpe, a daughter, Esther Rachel, on 5 December 2012, weighing 6lb.
- To Alexander Thomson (1993, Chemistry) and his wife Rachel Mainwaring-Taylor (1992, Modern Languages), a daughter, Jemima Chiara Margaret Thomson, on 29 March 2012.
- To Kate Westwater (née Werran, 1991, Modern History) and her husband Sandy (1989, Theology), a son, Laurence Henry, a brother for Max, Nate and Clemmie, on 5 January 2011.

Advance Notice of 700th Anniversary Celebration Events Open to Alumni of the College

Saturday 18th January	Maths and Physical Sciences Symposium; Oxford
Saturday 8th February	Humanities Symposium; Oxford
Sunday 9th February	JK Rowling in conversation with Jeri Johnson; Oxford
Sunday 16th February	Lessons in Leadership; Oxford
Tuesday 25th February	Exeter in the City: Spring Lecture; London

Saturday 1st March	Amalgas Sports Dinner; Oxford
Friday 21st to Sunday 23rd March	Exeter in Hong Kong; Hong Kong
Friday 4th April 2014	Founder's Day; Oxford
Saturday 5th to Sunday 6th April	Founder's Day Weekend; Oxford
Wednesday 9th April	Law Day and Dinner; Oxford
Friday 11th to Sunday 13th April	Exeter in North America; New York
Wednesday 23rd April	Amelia Jackson Society Luncheon; Oxford
Saturday 17th May	Social Sciences Symposium; Oxford
Tuesday 20th May	Exeter in the City: Summer Drinks; London
Saturday 31st May	Rector's Garden Parties and Family Day; Oxford
Saturday 31st May	ECBCA Dinner; Oxford
Sunday 15th June	Parry Evensong, Commemoration of Benefactors and Higgs Night; Oxford
Saturday 28th June	700th Anniversary Commemorative Ball; Oxford

For the latest information on events visit www.exeter.ox.ac.uk/alumni/events

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, and Old Members can bring one guest to High Table dinner at their own expense. 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. 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.