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Thirty or forty years from now they may well wonder what all the fuss was about. It’s true, they’ll say, that women weren’t admitted to St John’s until 1979 but wasn’t that a very long time ago, the outcome of one of yesterday’s ancient battles? And was it really as important as people say that the dons finally elected a woman as their President in 2012? From our perspective now, almost a year after the election of Maggie Snowling as the 36th President of St John’s, the answer to future generations is that, yes, it does (and will) matter a great deal. It is a step change in the slow, century-long revolution, begun by (among others) Sidney Ball, the Fabian and Fellow of St John’s, which has transformed this College and given it its modern academic and social character. It was Ball – the greatest Senior Tutor any Oxford College has ever had – who advocated the admission of women to full membership of the University (he also, bless him, said there should be an English degree in Oxford too, and he did much toward founding PPE as well). The best case for women at St John’s, especially now when there is a woman guiding our affairs, is what it was for Sidney Ball and what it has always been: that the College seeks to be an egalitarian and meritocratic society, where academic achievement and potential are the only things that determine who will study here – not gender nor race nor nationality nor family background nor privilege nor belief in this or that orthodoxy.

Certainly, this is easier to sign up to in the abstract than to accomplish in practice. In 1979, women were 20% of the undergraduate intake, but still only 41% in 2012. More needs to be done – and more needs to be done as regards the social and ethnic mix in College. The Fellows and graduate research students are fairly international, and increasingly so, but among the undergraduates only a fifth of the intake is non-UK, and there are fewer people from poor backgrounds than there ought to be. The Governing Body and its committees will continue to scratch their heads about this, trying to improve things, but in the meantime there is a newer and even greater obstacle to our meritocracy. Editorials in TW have warned that this was coming and now it is here – the new regime of fees and costs. For alumni who matriculated in the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s and 1990s, the sums that the current generation of
graduates and undergraduates will have to pay for their degrees, and to go deeply into debt for, are astonishingly large (the facts are in the article ‘The Real Cost’, pp. 20–25 below). The College is doing what it can – academic and book grants, subsidized food and accommodation, hardship grants, graduate scholarships and conference grants, the list goes on – but the future is certainly going to be difficult for students from moderate (what used to be called humble) beginnings. It is no more expensive here than in other Oxford colleges, probably less so, and it won’t be much cheaper to study and live at UCL or Leeds or Bristol. Even so, our concern must be with St John’s people, and how members of the College, present and former, can help students here who start with fewer advantages. There will be more on this subject in the years ahead for sure.

Students need libraries and they need jobs at their end of the degrees. These are two areas that the Fellows and others have been giving thought to over the past few months. The College Library, which in part dates back to the sixteenth century, has for four centuries been the crown of the very beautiful Canterbury Quad – a glance back to our front cover will remind you of this. But the Library was built and added to for a student body much, much smaller than it is now (around 650 graduates and undergraduates). Since 1970 the College has built three new quads from scratch – Thomas White, Garden and Kendrew – but it has attempted nothing on the same scale with its library and study spaces. Logically this is the next stage in the physical evolution of St John’s. There is moreover a pressing need to renovate the Old Library and Laudian Library, to bring them up to a standard, in terms of safety, amenity and usefulness, which matches the blue chip fit of the Kendrew Quad (where the new, smaller library – the Law Library – has proved highly successful).

Questions arise straightforwardly of course: is it possible to build a multi-purpose library of some size that is connected to the existing Library? What would be the functions of this new library, given that in future decades traditional study (textbooks on desk) is likely to change a good deal? (Reports of the death and extinction of the printed book are exaggerated, but there will definitely be change.) The Governing Body recently considered these and other questions and resolved to take forward ideas of a major refurbishment and a new extension to the detailed planning stage. Architects have set out several interesting possibilities for us, and the College has begun, as it did with the new quads, the necessary dialogue with local and national bodies. It won’t be easy to get permission, and the new building along with the refurbishment will be very expensive. We will have to weigh this commitment carefully. But after all this is what everyone connected to St John’s is supposed to do – to build and to create spaces and opportunities for generations to come. With any luck, there will be more on this in the next TW.

Creating opportunities for students to find careers after their degree isn’t something that College has engaged in much in the past. It is true that tutors have often given their pupils advice, or sent them to the Careers Service for it, but we must now do more. One plan is to link current graduates and undergraduates to those alumni who want to draw on the pool of talent that finishes at St John’s every year. This is an experiment in networking across the generations that needs to be handled scrupulously – there must be no suggestion of old school tie about it, and it must be shown to work. Fittingly, it is St John’s women who will lead the way. In October 2013 the number of women who have matriculated here will reach 2000 – something to celebrate, but to build on as well, in a series of events throughout 2014–15. The meetings and interactions we hope for are even now being planned: please keep an eye out for when and where these events, and related ones, will happen.

John Pitcher, the new Fellow for Alumnae and Editor of TW, is one of the Tutors in English and was formerly Tutor for Graduates and Senior Tutor. In his research and teaching he specializes in Renaissance drama and poetry and in Shakespeare (he edited The Winter’s Tale for the Arden Shakespeare for instance). He is beginning a new project in the St John’s Research Centre in October 2013, ‘Publishers and Writers in Shakespeare’s England’ (see below, p. 30). He is also some way into writing a history of pleasure in early modern England – serious stuff on ancient and modern theories of sensation, the psychology of pleasure, and the English passion for gardens and flowers, together with accounts of the London stew, molly houses and other places of pleasurable ill-repute.

**NEWS IN BRIEF**

**HEAD OF THE RIVER**

The Boat Club celebrated its 150th Anniversary this year with a first ever Headship in Summer Eights. Our Women’s 1st VIII are now Head of the River, the first St John’s crew, male or female, to achieve this feat in the biggest regatta of the Oxford year (our former best ever achievements were Head of the River in Torpids in 1961 and 1967). The Wi crew started the four days of racing in third place in the women’s first division, and rowed strongly to bump Wadham on day one, followed by Pembroke on day two. Our heroines rowed at the top of the division, Head of the River, for the next two days, storming to victory by quite some distance on the Saturday of Summer Eights.

After wild celebrations at the boathouse, the winning crew processed, with boat, up the Abingdon Road and back to College. Many hands were lent to carry the boat safely back, with the cox sitting proudly aloft. Among the helpers was the President, who was delighted to witness such a triumph in her first year at St John’s.

Also witnessing this historic moment were an excited group of alumni watching from the St John’s Barge, moored at Christ Church meadow for the duration of Summer Eights. These alumni, led by Martin Slocock (Botany, 1956), run the charity (St John’s Barge Ltd) formed to maintain the Barge, an important part of College history. Built in 1891, it was originally used as the base for the Boat Club, but was sold to a few former members of the Boat Club in 1961 when the College built its own boathouse. It was wonderful that the Barge was back in Oxford for this special moment. (Information about the Barge and the appeal to continue its preservation is available from the Alumni Office.)

St John’s is on a roll with sporting victories this summer! Our Cricket Team has ended the season in style winning Cuppers. The first ever SJC team to achieve this feat – let us know if you think differently – they beat Trinity by a massive 114 runs in the 40 over match.

**A NEW VERSION OF THE COLLEGE GRACE**

Congratulations to current undergraduate Alexander Proctor who won the competition to write a new ‘short’ grace for the choir. The Grace, performed every Sunday in term before Formal Hall, was first sung on 27 May 2012. It was a particularly special evening for mathematicians. The preacher at Evensong was Junior Research Fellow in Mathematics Dr Sam Cohen. The winner of the competition, Alexander, was a third year Mathematician. The choir was conducted by Francis Goodburn, a first year Mathematician. And Charles Batty, Tutor in Mathematics, watched approvingly from High Table! (There is a video of the first performance, along with other videos of life in College, in the videos section on the St John’s website.)

**RISING STARS**

Two current St John’s College students have featured in the Rare Recruitment list of the 2012 top ten black students in the UK.

Our Organ Scholar, Francis Goodburn, and fellow student, Layla Guscoth, were judged to be “Rare Rising Stars” because of their achievements across a broad range of disciplines, and were ranked second and third respectively. Judges included Trevor Phillipps OBE and David Lammy MP.

From the age of 11 Francis, who is currently in his second year studying Mathematics and Computer Science, organized music voluntarily in Computer Science, organized music voluntarily in
Layla Guscoth (Medicine, 2010) and Clare Healey (Music, 2011), St John’s ‘Rare Rising Stars’

his parish church and went on to receive several school prizes including Outstanding Overall Academic Achievement. His 8 A levels (6 A* and 2 A-grade), gained him a place at St John’s where he also beat off stiff competition to win the highly coveted organ scholarship. He now has the opportunity to play the Aubertin Organ and the responsibility for leading the Chapel Choir.

Layla is a third year medical student who is also a member of the senior England Netball Team. She has successfully captained both the under 17s and the Under 21s national teams, leading the younger group to victory in the 2008 European Championships. A straight A student, Layla also volunteers for Shout Netball, an initiative that brings netball to underprivileged young people. Layla is a third year medical student who is also a member of the senior England Netball Team. She has successfully captained both the under 17s and the Under 21s national teams, leading the younger group to victory in the 2008 European Championships. A straight A student, Layla also volunteers for Shout Netball, an initiative that brings netball to underprivileged young people. Layla is a third year medical student who is also a member of the senior England Netball Team. She has successfully captained both the under 17s and the Under 21s national teams, leading the younger group to victory in the 2008 European Championships. A straight A student, Layla also volunteers for Shout Netball, an initiative that brings netball to underprivileged young people.

Kendrew Quad Bones Mystery

In an earlier edition of TW we reported that thirty-seven skeletons had been found in a mass burial site during the building excavations for the foundations of the Kendrew Quad. When the bodies were first discovered in 2008, Thames Valley Archaeological Services speculated that they could have been part of the St Brice’s Day Massacre in Oxford on 13 November 1002, in which King Aethelred the Unready ordered the killing of ‘all Danes living in England’. However, a research paper has thrown up a new theory, suggesting that the skeletons may actually have been Viking raiders who were captured and then executed. Researchers from the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art at the University of Oxford carried out a chemical analysis of collagen from the bones and the teeth of some of the individual skeletons and concluded that these individuals had had a substantial amount of seafood in their diet. It was higher in marine protein than that found in the local Oxfordshire population, as recorded in existing data.

The researchers also compared data from the St John’s skeletons to previous research on dismembered skeletons found in a burial pit at the Weymouth Ridgeway in Dorset, which have been identified as Scandinavian Viking warriors. The isotopic analysis of the Dorset group and the individual skeletons found beneath the Kendrew site show similarities.

The paper ‘Sprouting like cockle amongst the wheat: The St Brice’s Day Massacre and the isotopic analysis of human bones from St John’s College, Oxford’ by Mark Pollard et al is published in the Oxford Journal of Archaeology.

A Thriving Art Scene

Only a handful of SJC undergraduates study fine art at the Ruskin School, but many more members of College are involved in a growing visual arts scene at St John’s. Sir John Kendrew’s benefaction was an important catalyst, providing funding for the visual arts including our artist in residence programme, now in its tenth year. More recently the creation of a new arts area of the Kendrew Quadrangle, including The Barn, means we now have a first rank exhibition space to host artists’ work from inside and outside the College.

Last year we were able to host a 50-year retrospective of self-portraits by John Wonnacott (b. 1949) who has been painting portraits and self-portraits since his training at the Slade in the late fifties under Michael Andrews and Frank Auerbach. His portraits hang in public collections including the New York Metropolitan Art Museum, the Tate, the National Portrait Gallery and the Scottish National Portrait Gallery. The exhibition in The Barn included self-portraits ranging from his Slade days right through to a remarkable ‘Ecce Homo’ showing him in 2011, post heart surgery.

The College can also claim a link to this year’s Turner Prize winner, video artist Elizabeth Price, who was resident at St John’s as the Helen Chadwick Fellow in Michaelmas 2010. The Fellowship, newly established by the Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art and the British School at Rome, is awarded annually to help emerging and established artists make new work by spending periods of time in Oxford and Rome. St John’s was keen to collaborate in this initiative and our community benefits from the visiting artists who are able to share their ideas and work.

The Gift of Art

The Keeper of the College Pictures, Paul Tod, Tutor in Mathematics, was delighted to accept a gift of two paintings by the artist and alumnus Dr Alan Halliday (DPhil, History of Art, 1975), who lives and works in France. Alan studied art at the Courtauld Institute in London before coming to St John’s to study for a doctorate on J.M.W. Turner.

‘Peter Grimes’, painted and donated to College by Alan Halliday (History of Art, 1975)
He has specialized as an artist of the theatre and is currently Resident Artist with English National Ballet. The paintings given to College – one based on the dress rehearsal of the Welsh National Opera’s 1999 production of Peter Grimes, the other on the National Theatre’s 2000 premiere of Pinter’s The Proust Screenplay – now hang on the walls of the Kendrick Cafe. We invite you to come and see them next time you are in Oxford.

Alternative Prospectus

Those alumni who applied to St John’s in the 1980’s may well remember being influenced by the Alternative Prospectus which outlined the joys of life at Oxford from a student point of view – the three years in College accommodation and the quality of the food featured highly in the entry for St John’s, our Alumni Officer, Sophie Petersen (1982) recalls. Last year our current students took the initiative to reintroduce an alternative College prospectus to give prospective students to St John’s the inside story.

This is the ‘Little Guide’, written by a group of students led by the JCR Access Officer, Lajoy Tucker, with sections covering sport and societies, food, accommodation, study and work, and a day in the life of a student. It is now handed out at our Open Days and by student ambassadors visiting schools and colleges. The complete guide can be read on the JCR website. Copies of the Little Guide are also available in the ACR.

Winning Pints

St John’s pub The Lamb and Flag has won third place to the Mason’s Arms and first place to St James Palace last October.

During the past year many senior members of the College have been recognized for their scholarship or science.

Mark Snowling, President, has received the 2012 Lady Radnor Award of Dyslexia Action for contributions to dyslexia. On receiving the award she paid tribute to her mentors, notably Utta Firth, who supervised her doctoral work and the late Beve Hornsby who had introduced her to the professional world of dyslexia.

Fraser Armstrong, Tutor in Inorganic Chemistry, has won the 2012 Davy Medal of the Royal Society for his pioneering protein film electrochemistry exemplified by hydrogenases, key in energy technology. The Davy Medal, named after Humphry Davy FRS, has been awarded annually since 1877 “for an outstandingly important recent discovery in any branch of chemistry”. Fraser was also awarded in 2012 the Barker Medal of the Electrochemistry Group of the Royal Society of Chemistry.

The College owns several lithographs by the eminent artist John Piper (1903–92), including, left, Long Sutton.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND HONOURS

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Martin Stokes, alumnus and Tutorial Fellow in Music until September 2012, has been elected as a Fellow of the British Academy in recognition of his outstanding contributions to ethnomusicology. Martin left St John’s in the autumn to take up the King Edward Professorship of Music at King’s College London.

Jaideep Pandit, Supernumerary Fellow in Physiology, has won the 2012 Spring Silver Medal of the College of Anaesthetists of the Republic of Ireland for his research contributions to anaesthesia.

David Coleman, Supernumerary Fellow in Human Sciences, has won the Valentinovskiy Chetnija Gold Medal of the Lomonosov Moscow State University, awarded for ‘for outstanding contributions to demographic science and education’.

Simon Hay, Research Fellow in the Sciences and Mathematics, was awarded the 2012 Back Award
The authors have done a masterful job in expanding our knowledge and understanding of globalization, and the book deserves to be widely read.”

Frederique Art-Touati, Supernumerary Teaching Fellow in French, was awarded the Prix Gagnier de l’Academie des Sciences Morales et Politiques de Paris for her book, Centres de la Lune: Essai sur la fiction et la science moderne. She also won the Modern Languages Association Scaglione Prize for Comparative Literature for her book, Fictions of the Cosmos: Science and Literature in the Seventeenth Century.

Jason Stanney, Tutor in Music, has had his work recognized as part of MIT Press Journals’ 50th anniversary celebrations last summer. His article Deadness: Technologies of the Intermundane, written with Benjamin Piekut of Cornell University, was selected by MIT Press Journals as one of the 50 most influential articles published over the past 50 years in all of their journals.

Dorothy Bishop, Supernumerary Fellow in Developmental Neuropsychology, received an Honorary DSc in 2012 from the University of Western Australia for her work on developmental language disorders.

Philip Maini, Professorial Fellow in Mathematical Biology, was recognized by two learned bodies last year: elected Membro Corrispondente, la Academia Mexicana de Ciencias in November 2011, and to a Society for Industrial Applied Mathematics Fellowship in February 2012.

Our Fellows have continued to secure considerable sums of competitive research funding during 2011 and 2012.

Andrei Starinets, Tutor in Physics, has been awarded an European Research Council grant for research on non-equilibrium gauge-string duality. In 2011, Dr Starinets was awarded the Maxwell Medal for his work in this field.

Simon Myers, Supernumerary Fellow in Bioinformatics, has been awarded a New Investigator Award by the Wellcome Trust to support 5 years of research for his group in the Department of Statistics, to study the development of statistical and experimental approaches to understand recombination and migration in human biology and disease risk. Simon has also been awarded the Genetics Society 2012 Balfour Lecture, which marks the contributions to genetics of an outstanding young investigator.

Mark Stokes, Science Research Fellow in Cognitive Neuroscience, has won a Medical Research Council Career Development Award, worth £1.3 million. This will fund a five year project on ‘Neural Mechanisms for Inhibitory Control over Attention and Working Memory’ at Mark’s Attention Group at the Oxford Centre for Human Brain Activity.

We are proud to announce that several St John’s people have been recognized in the New Year’s Honours Lists in 2012 and 2013.

Keith Burnett, Honorary Fellow, was knighted for his services to science and higher education. He was Tutor in Physics at St John’s from 1986 to 2007 when he left to take up his current post as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield.

Andrew Dillnot, Honorary Fellow and Warden of Nuffield College, (PPE, 1978), was knighted for his services to economics and economic policy. He is Chairman of the UK Statistics Authority and was the Chairman of the Commission on the Funding of Care and Support, which reported in 2011.

And last but not least, a 94 year old retired member of staff.

Joyce Howe was an OBE in 2012 for her services to widows and widowers. Joyce worked at St John’s from 1966 to 1989, when she was the Housekeeper at St Giles house and ran the College Bar.
Sailing from the port of Livorno back to London, the armed merchant ship Westmorland was captured near the coast of Spain by two French warships on 7 January 1779. The American War of Independence pitted Britain against France, and the Westmorland was declared a legal prize of war at a naval court in Málaga – ‘The English Prize’. The captain, crew and handful of passengers were soon released, but the cargo was sold in Spain. Dozens of crates on board belonged to Grand Tourists who had consigned various purchases while still travelling in Italy; other crates were being shipped to British clients who had already made the Grand Tour and were building up their collections from afar. The French commander who had claimed the prize whisked one major painting off to Paris as a gift for the Minister for the Navy – this was the Perseus Liberating Andromeda by Anton Raphael Mengs, ordered by the Welsh collector and connoisseur, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn in Rome ten years earlier. When Mengs heard of the ship’s capture, he commented wryly that Andromeda should have known better than to go to sea, and that it was a pity that her British Perseus had not been able to liberate her despite offering bags of gold to the enemy pirates. The French minister put the painting up for sale in Paris, where it was bought for Catherine the Great and remains to this day at the Hermitage, St Petersburg.

Meanwhile the Westmorland’s cargo was sold to a consortium of Spanish merchants – amongst the ship’s varied commercial goods were almost 4,000 barrels of anchovies, bales of paper and textiles, crates of medicinal products, gallons of olive oil and 32 Parmesan cheeses, each individually crated and insured, as well as over 50 crates of sculptures, paintings, prints, books and souvenirs of Italy. Eventually the majority of the cultural items were bought by the King of Spain for the Royal Academy in Madrid – which then had only a small teaching collection and few books – and for the royal collection. But from the 1800s onwards, these objects were dispersed in new Spanish museums such as the Prado, founded in 1819, or the Museo Arqueológico in 1867, their origin forgotten.

It was only in the late 1990s that a leading British art historian, Professor José Maria Lúzón Nogué, questioned the dating of a group of funerary chests that had been classified as ancient Roman objects since they had entered the archaeological museum in 1867. (Fig. 2) Having identified them as late eighteenth-century pastiches, his hunt for information on their provenance led to the Royal Academy’s archives and to stories of a mysterious captured ship, with documents coming to light that gave details of the Westmorland and its owner, Captain Willis Machell. At this point Professor Lúzón Nogué set his doctoral students on the trail, and detective work in archives in Italy, France, Spain and Britain continued over several years, tracking the contents of the ship and building up the names of the British owners of crates on board – from high-ranking aristocrats such as the Duke of Gloucester, brother of George III, to artists and dealers in Rome like the Scottish painter Allan Ramsay or a long-term resident, the banker and agent Thomas Jenkins. The collaboration of the Paul Mellon Centre in London, with its extensive archives, for Studies in British Art, the Ashmolean and the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art, London; in association with the Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando, Madrid).

The exhibition generated a great deal of excitement in newspaper reviews and elsewhere at the story it told. Catherine outlines the story below, and her own part in mounting an important show. ‘My task’, she writes, ‘as the curator of the exhibition was to collaborate with the international research project that unearthed the forgotten episode of this captured ship so as to bring this research to life for a wide public’ (see Fig. 1).
brief moment in Rome, a stylistic development previously unknown to art historians. (Fig.4)

As the exhibition curator I worked closely with our design team to devise ways of telling the story effectively, while hoping to spark the curiosity of visitors by signalling themes and layers beneath the main narrative. The captured ship and the mysteries around it were suggested in our promotional image, a film poster-style montage, and the exhibition featured four main protagonists - young Grand Tourists with contrasting backgrounds and personalities, who each had many belongings on board. These were the Scotsman John Henderson of Fordell with his well-informed interest in French politics and culture; the wealthy orphan and Cornish mining heir Francis Basset, who had far more money to spend than any other, and two young noblemen, the studious George Legge, Viscount Lewisham, and Frederick Ponsonby, Viscount Duncannon with his keen

mood for each gallery. The small introductory gallery with ‘Travelling to Italy’ (a warm yellow) introduced the idea of the classic Grand Tour and of the study visits of young artists like Cozens, presenting souvenirs of the journey through France and Italy from guide-books to watercolour views. For the next gallery, ‘The Westmorland Story’ (nautical blue) we used showcases that looked like crates, with the original crate-markings standing for the names of owners – many of whom are still known only by their initials. The gallery’s theme was the ship’s cargo and its fate, with a glance at the Westmorland’s contents reveal about the Grand Tour and the art market in 1770s Italy. The ship carried large quantities of prints by Piranesi – 40 volumes as well as loose prints, belonging to different owners – testifying to the shared tastes or rather the identical shopping opportunities of British travellers in Rome. Objects such as marble table-tops featuring specimens of antique marbles and hardstones, or lava samples from Vesuvius, were reminders that the educational experience of the Grand Tour was as much about geography and natural history as it was about fine art. Here, John Henderson of Fordell was highlighted as a protagonist. We can document in some detail his unsuccessful attempts to recover his possessions, notably ‘a Portrait he joys which he wishes much to have, for it cannot be of great value to any body in Spain’, as Robert Liston, British ambassador in Madrid, wrote, when urging restitution. (Fig.5) This intimate, expressive portrait of an unknown young man (it is not a portrait of Henderson) may be by a Scottish artist in Rome, and it stands out amongst Henderson’s belongings since he acquired books and prints above all on his travels. But most of the cultural goods from the Westmorland had been presented by Charles III (whose portrait benevolently watched over this gallery) to the Royal Academy in Madrid, and, as his prime minister, Floridablanca explained to Liston, when the king made a gift he did not ask for it to be returned.

Moving to the grand central gallery (pale green) and the air of Italy, the possessions and interests of the other main protagonists, Francis Basset, Lord Lewisham and Lord Duncannon dominated the displays (see Fig.1) with a sub-plot of the role of tutors – older men lower down the social scale who had to act as companions and mentors, and were keen on building up their own libraries and collections. In the design of the gallery, with tall cases down the centre, I wanted to highlight the importance of books and reading on the Grand Tour, given the wonderful range of publications on building up their own libraries and collections. In the design of the gallery, with tall cases down the centre, I wanted to highlight the importance of books and reading on the Grand Tour, given the wonderful range of publications on geography and natural history as it was about fine

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Moving to the grand central gallery (pale green) and the air of Italy, the possessions and interests of the other main protagonists, Francis Basset, Lord Lewisham and Lord Duncannon dominated the displays (see Fig.1) with a sub-plot of the role of tutors – older men lower down the social scale who had to act as companions and mentors, and were keen on building up their own libraries and collections. In the design of the gallery, with tall cases down the centre, I wanted to highlight the importance of books and reading on the Grand Tour, given the wonderful range of publications on geography and natural history as it was about fine
[their] hands all bounties were to flow’, while other artists such as James Northcote complained bitterly that direct access to Grand Tourists was blocked by these key figures (who provided essential services for milordi from banking to accommodation and courses in antiquities).

The last gallery (misty purple) explored ‘Copies and Collecting’, emphasising the lucrative industry of making high quality paintings or copies after the antique for grand interiors in town or country houses in a climate of restriction on the export of antiquities and major art works. (Fig. 6) I wanted this gallery to be a dramatic finale to the exhibition, so the choice of colour was crucial. Although copies tend to be dismissed today, British travellers were happy to evoke the impressive displays of Baroque paintings and antiquities they had seen in Italian palazzi, and to signal their sophistication and taste by selecting prime examples of modern and ancient art. The reduced copies of antique marbles attributed to Carlo Albacini are exquisitely carved from the finest materials, and were made for connoisseurs such as William Henry, first Duke of Gloucester, and the banker Lyde Browne, an authority on the antique who later sold his collection to Catherine the Great. The Westmorland was laden with copies after Raphael, Guido Reni, Guercino and other household names; famous works like Guido Reni’s Aurora would turn up in British houses in large and small size reproductions, whether as overdoors or on fans or snuff-boxes. (Figs. 7 and 8) Collecting from afar through agents long after a trip to Italy also featured, and we returned to a theme highlighted earlier, the intersection of commerce and culture as the experience of Italian art by British consumers was filtered through the agency of professional intermediaries and dealers in Rome. Modern detective work re-appeared here, with the initials of owners as transcribed in the early 1780s – many still unidentified – visible on the plinths holding their sculptures, and with the decorative funerary chests that triggered off the research project on view.

Ironically, only one item from the Westmorland found its way to Britain – a secret cargo of relics, intended as a gift from the Pope to Henry, 8th Baron Arundell, who was building a lavish chapel at Wardour. One of the early documentary discoveries made by José María López Nogué was
that of a memo written by a former Jesuit, Fr John Thorpe in Rome to the Spanish ambassador at the Vatican, after the news of the capture of the Westmorland had emerged. Thorpe’s concern was for the safety of these sacred relics, which had been concealed in a plinth of coloured marbles and consigned for shipment unbeknownst to Captain Machell. This informative memo helped the research project build up the details, but the trail had gone cold in Madrid in 1789. However, as a result of unexpected crowd sourcing, I was able to close the exhibition with details of an exciting new discovery. Thanks to an article in the Guardian previewing the exhibition, I was contacted by a retired teacher in Bristol, Barry Williamson, who had written on the Arundell family of Wardour Castle and was sure that relevant material could be found in the Wiltshire and Swindon archives. He made new archival discoveries that provided fascinating detail on the recovery and safe arrival of this secret consignment, and he also located the long-forgotten relics in the church at Wardour – all of this just as the catalogue was going to press.

As a random slice of life from 1778, The ‘English Prize’ provides a rare window into the past, bringing us close to the minds and imaginations of individual travellers and artists through their possessions – they handled and touched their sculptures and prints, they scribbled notes in their books, they picked up lava samples after visiting Vesuvius, and, judging from the many musical scores recorded on the ship, they enjoyed playing music of an evening amongst friends. In working on the audio guide script, I tried to bring alive this sense of intimacy with the past, and the density of experience involved in the Grand Tour, as well as evoking the excitement of the Westmorland research project. Happily, the Ashmolean’s own collections of antiquities and fine art provided an ideal context for the exhibition, and families were encouraged to follow a Grand Tour discovery trail through the museum. I also invited a variety of scholars to engage with the public in a lecture series and a study day, looking at topics opened up by this time-capsule exhibition – new fashions in architecture and interior design; trends in music and performance in Britain; women travellers and writers; the mania for the antique; the impact of Italy on young British sculptors and painters. In fact, two colleagues from St John’s contributed to the public engagement programme, with tours by Karin Kukkonen, Balzan Research Fellow, on ‘Literature and the Grand Tour’, and by Katharine Earnshaw, Supernumerary Teaching Fellow, on ‘Classics and the Grand Tour’.

The Westmorland research project is of enduring interest for historians and art historians, since the varied contents of the ship throw new light on areas of 18th-century cultural history. With the Paul Mellon Centre and the Yale Center for British Art, I organized a workshop, held at St John’s, on ‘New Directions in Grand Tour Studies’, where young scholars and more established academics were invited to share their research and ideas. We explored themes such as the high cultural value of copies of paintings and sculpture; the new entrepreneurial activities and networks of knowledge that flourished around the Grand Tour in Italy; the way that Rome functioned as an ‘invisible academy’ for European artists; or the changing perceptions of the value of travel to Italy compared with educational or mercantile journeys to northern Europe, and to the eastern Mediterranean.

Finally, the exhibition transferred from Oxford to the Yale Center for British Art at New Haven, where an elegant presentation in the setting of a major collection of British art at the heart of Yale University gave the exhibition a different character, enabling me to gain a fresh perspective on this hugely enjoyable collaborative endeavor.
THE REAL COST

A great deal has been said in the media about University tuition fees and what it will cost the generation of 2012 and later to study for a degree. Some of this discussion has been ill informed and needs correction. The facts are given below.

Sophie Petersen, our Alumni Officer, came up to St John’s in 1982 to read Human Sciences. She returned in 1989 to take a Masters in Social Research and Social Policy, and again in 2007 to take up her post in the Alumni Office. She writes:

When I applied to St John’s in the early 1980s there was lots to think about – what course, which college, what should I do with my gap year – but the question of how I would fund my studies was one that never crossed my mind. Like most of St John’s alumni, my Oxford education was free, the tuition costs covered by central government, paid for by general taxation. It was seen as a right that an 18 year old, a level grades accepted, should go to university and enjoy three years of top quality teaching for nothing. In my case I also got a grant from my local authority to cover everyday living expenses, although these were modest and I did work in my year off and every summer to keep my bank account hovering around zero. Later, I went on to enjoy fully funded postgraduate study as well.

Three decades later the choices and costs facing new undergraduates at St John’s are unrecognisable. Governments of all colours have removed state funding to higher education, and university fees now? To calculate this we need to think about tuition fees, living costs and other costs such as the College fee. It is also easier to consider undergraduate and postgraduate costs separately.

THE REAL COST OF AN UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE AT ST JOHN’S

From 2012, the biggest cost facing our undergraduates is the University tuition fee. While the well-known figure of £9,000 per year is what most of our undergraduates pay, actual tuition fees vary considerably depending on the household income and geographical origin of individual students.

Students from the UK and EU countries who come from families with a household income of £45,000 or less pay reduced fees, with the biggest fee reductions for those from families with a household income of £16,000 or below. This poorest group of students will pay less than 60% of the amount paid by those in families with incomes over £50,000 during the average three year undergraduate course. As well as a package of fee waivers Oxford also offers bursaries to help with the cost of living to home students from households with annual incomes of less than £42,612. Again the biggest help is for those from the poorest households, where University bursaries total almost £1,000 over a three year degree but still leaving the student with a debt of nearly £35,000.

Country of origin also has a huge impact on the real cost of an undergraduate degree at Oxford. All students from the Channel Islands pay a fixed rate of £9,000 per year in fees for their undergraduate degree course, but are also liable for an annual College Fee of £8,498 a year. Overseas students (i.e. from anywhere outside the EU) pay the College Fee plus higher than standard fees for undergraduate courses – the exact amount varies by course, from £13,860 per year for most non-science courses such as English and Law to £20,400 per year for most sciences such as Chemistry and Biology (with some courses such as Music, Mathematics and Human Sciences, priced at an intermediate rate).

As well as fees, of course undergraduates at Oxford also have living costs – with food and...

### Cost of a 3-year undergraduate degree

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For a UK or EU student with household income of £45,000 and above</th>
<th>For a Channel Islands student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>University tuition fees</strong></td>
<td>£57,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>College fees</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable if first degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation</strong></td>
<td>£9,720*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
<td>£4,498†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other costs</strong></td>
<td>£5,700‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>£61,418</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For a UK or EU student with household income of £35,000</th>
<th>For an Overseas student in the humanities or social sciences (eg History)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>University tuition fees</strong></td>
<td>£41,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>College fees</strong></td>
<td>£19,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation</strong></td>
<td>£9,720*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
<td>£4,498†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other costs</strong></td>
<td>£5,700‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>£80,893</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For an Overseas student in the sciences (eg Biological Sciences)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>University tuition fees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>College fees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accommodation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other costs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### For a UK or EU student with household income of £30,000

| **University tuition fees** | £57,000 |
| **College fees** | Not applicable if first degree |
| **Accommodation** | £9,720* |
| **Food** | £4,498† |
| **Other costs** | £5,700‡ |
| **TOTAL** | £76,310 |

NB Figures were calculated using the fees advertised for 2013/14. These as well as the cost of food and accommodation at St John’s are likely to increase annually with inflation.

* This is for term time only accommodation at St John’s based on the current average priced room. Some rooms will be more and others less expensive.
† Based on three meals a day taken in Hall during term time at this year’s SJC prices.
‡ Oxford University estimates undergraduates need £1,000 a year for clothes, travel, social life, toiletries and books. This does not include travel home, the cost of visas or any other additional expenses incurred by overseas students (for example the cost of accommodation during the vacations).
### Cost of a 4-year undergraduate degree

#### For a UK or EU student with household income of £15,000
- **University tuition fees**: £31,500 (Year 1 = £5,250, Year 2, 3 and 4 = £6,000)
- **College fees**: Not applicable if first degree
- **Accommodation**: £12,960*
- **Food**: £5,997†
- **Other costs**: £7,600‡
- **Oxford Bursary**: £14,200 (£3,300 per year, plus £1,000 start up)

**TOTAL**: £33,857

#### For a UK or EU student with household income of £30,000
- **University tuition fees**: £6,000
- **College fees**: Not applicable if first degree
- **Accommodation**: £12,960*
- **Food**: £5,997†
- **Other costs**: £7,600‡
- **Oxford Bursary**: £8,500 (£2,000 per year, plus £500 start up)

**TOTAL**: £53,997

#### For a Channel Islands student
- **University tuition fees**: £55,440
- **College fees**: £25,860
- **Accommodation**: £12,960*
- **Food**: £5,997†
- **Other costs**: £7,600‡

**TOTAL**: £107,857

#### For an Overseas student in humanities (eg Literae Humaniores)
- **University tuition fees**: £81,600
- **College fees**: £25,860
- **Accommodation**: £12,960*
- **Food**: £5,997†
- **Other costs**: £7,600‡

**TOTAL**: £134,017

#### For an Overseas student in the sciences (eg Engineering, Chemistry)
- **University tuition fees**: £81,600
- **College fees**: £25,860
- **Accommodation**: £12,960*
- **Food**: £5,997†
- **Other costs**: £7,600‡

**TOTAL**: £134,017

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NB Figures were calculated using the fees advertised for 2013/14. These as well as the cost of food and accommodation at St John’s are likely to increase annually with inflation.

* This is for term time only accommodation at St John’s based on the current average priced room. Some rooms will be more and others less expensive.
† Based on three meals a day taken in Hall during term time at this year’s SJC prices.
‡ Oxford University estimates undergraduates need £3,000 a year for clothes, travel, social life, toiletries and books. This does not include travel home, the cost of visas or any other additional expenses incurred by overseas students (for example the cost of accommodation during the vacations).

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Despite the availability of student loans, that do not need to be paid back until the student is earning more than £21,000 per year, it is a sobering thought that someone like me, who came to St John’s from an average well off family, would have faced a debt of almost £30,000 to get my degree had I been 30 years younger.

### The Real Cost of Graduate Degrees

State funding for graduate studies has also largely disappeared. Those, like me, who did well as an undergraduate and chose to gain expertise and skills by studying further for masters or doctoral degrees, face annual fees of many thousands of pounds and minimal chance of financial support from research councils.

The boxes overleaf are illustrative of the real costs of graduate study at St John’s today, but there is considerable variation in the annual University fees charged across Oxford graduate courses. These range from £41,000 for an Master of Business Administration; to £36,500 for a Masters in Financial Economics or a Masters in Public Policy; to £3,900 for home students taking a DPhil in Chemistry or Physics. Most courses cost more for non UK/EU students, the exceptions being those Masters such as the MBA where the high fees are charged across the board. In addition to the University course fee, all students also pay a College fee, which is currently £2,532 per year.

The examples illustrate that for a UK/EU student, an MSt in Medieval History, would cost approximately £53,997.
Cost of a graduate degree

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course and specialization</th>
<th>University tuition fees</th>
<th>College fees</th>
<th>Accommodation</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Other costs</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSc in Biodiversity, Conservation &amp; Management for a student from UK, EU and Channel Islands</td>
<td>£10,300</td>
<td>£2,532</td>
<td>£4,757*</td>
<td>£2,668†</td>
<td>£2,700‡</td>
<td>£29,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MST in Medieval History (Nine month course) for a student from UK, EU and Channel Islands</td>
<td>£5,750</td>
<td>£2,532</td>
<td>£3,757*</td>
<td>£2,001†</td>
<td>£2,700‡</td>
<td>£13,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPhil in English (one year Masters followed by three year doctorate) for a student from UK, EU and Channel Islands</td>
<td>£74,750 (£3,750 for MSc, £13,500 for DPhil)</td>
<td>£2,532</td>
<td>£19,026*</td>
<td>£10,672†</td>
<td>£2,700‡</td>
<td>£105,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPhil in Neuroscience (one year Masters followed by three year doctorate) for a student from UK, EU and Channel Islands</td>
<td>£79,750 (£3,750 for MSc, £13,500 for DPhil)</td>
<td>£2,532</td>
<td>£19,026*</td>
<td>£10,672†</td>
<td>£2,700‡</td>
<td>£114,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPhil in English (one year Masters followed by three year doctorate) for an overseas student</td>
<td>£74,750 (£3,750 for MSc, £13,500 for DPhil)</td>
<td>£2,532</td>
<td>£19,026*</td>
<td>£10,672†</td>
<td>£10,800‡</td>
<td>£105,373</td>
</tr>
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<td>DPhil in Neuroscience (one year Masters followed by three year doctorate) for an overseas student</td>
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<td>£19,026*</td>
<td>£10,672†</td>
<td>£10,800‡</td>
<td>£114,376</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This is for 45 weeks accommodation per full year of the graduate course, based on the current average priced room at St John’s. Some rooms will be more and others less expensive.
† Based on three meals a day taken in Hall when the student is resident, at this year’s SJC prices.
‡ Oxford University estimates that graduates need £2,700 a year (£2,025 for a nine month course) for clothes, travel, social life, toiletries and books. This does not include travel home for overseas students.

The Future

So where does the College fit into this new era of high fees, no local authority grants and minimal research council funding? Our concern is that these changes will deter able students from poorer backgrounds, that debt will distract from learning and that the next generation of academics and thinkers will be put off graduate study because they cannot afford to make that choice. Our goal is to do what we can to mitigate the costs our students are facing, using our endowment to reduce the negative effects of high fees and low state support. We subsidise a range of clubs and societies so that our student body can continue to have a rounded Oxford experience. Overall around £1 million a year is currently spent on student support at St John’s, much coming from the generosity of alumni who give to the annual fund, or who finance graduate scholarships in their name, for example the Yungtai Hsu and Daniel Slifkin Scholarships. All our profits from the Lamb and Flag pub go directly into graduate scholarships. We are thinking broadly and ambitiously about this new challenge.

Like so many of us whose lives have been enriched and formed by our time at St John’s, I hope we can succeed in helping current and future generations mitigate the real cost of an Oxford degree, so that in the years and decades to come no one is prevented from aspiring to or taking up a place here because of money.
NEW FELLOWS

Richard Ekins (Tutorial Fellow in Law) is an academic lawyer with interests in constitutional law and legal and political philosophy. His research focuses on the exercise of legislative authority, the practice of statutory interpretation, and the nature of the (democratic) state. His monograph, *The Nature of Legislative Intent*, is soon to be published by OUP. He comes to St John’s from a Senior Lectureship at the University of Oxford and, before that, Imperial College London.

Jan Oblój (Tutorial Fellow in Mathematics) is a mathematician with a general interest in Mathematical Finance and its interplay with Probability Theory. His research investigates random phenomena evolving in time, and looks at a number of problems where tools from martingale theory and stochastic analysis can be applied. Originally from Poland and an alumnus of the Universities of Warsaw and Paris VI, he comes to St John’s from a position in the Mathematical Institute at Oxford and, before that, Imperial College London.

Georgy Kantor (Tutorial Fellow in Ancient History) teaches Roman and Hellenistic history, with occasional forays into the Classical Greek period. His research is mainly in the area of Roman legal and institutional history, regional history of Asia Minor and the Black Sea area in the Roman period, and epigraphy of the eastern Roman provinces. He is preparing for publication a monograph on *Law in Roman Asia Minor* (133 BC–AD 222), and serves on the editorial board of the *Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum*. He comes to St John’s from a British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Classics at New College.

Barry Murnane (Tutorial Fellow in German) teaches German literature and culture (post-1750) and his main areas of research are the literature and culture of the ‘threshold period’ between 1780 and 1830, modernism, contemporary drama and popular culture. He is particularly interested in areas of popular culture, such as the German gothic novel, and the Medical Humanities, and is currently working on a monograph exploring the relationship between literature and pharmacy in Germany between 1700 and 1830. He comes to St John’s from University of Halle, Germany where he was an Assistant Professor.

Jason Stanyek (Tutorial Fellow in Music) is an ethnomusicologist whose primary area of research is the music and dance of Brazil, with a particular emphasis on cultural politics in the Brazilian diaspora. He gives tutorials on music and globalization, popular music, sound studies, and music technology, and lectures for the Department of Music on global hip hop, ethnomusicological method and theory, and Brazilian music. Before arriving at St John’s he was Assistant Professor of Ethnomusicology at New York University and also recently served as Visiting Associate Professor at Harvard University and External Faculty Fellow at Stanford University.

George Gottloh (Professoral Fellow in Informatics) is a computer scientist whose research deals with fundamental aspects of the field: algorithms, complexity, the logical foundation of computing, including knowledge representation and processing, and the efficient storage and retrieval of large amounts of data. On the more applied side, he is currently the Principal Investigator of the DIADEM project which looks at the fully automated extraction of relevant data from web sites belonging to a certain application domain, for example, real estate. An alumnus of TU Wien in Vienna, he came to St John’s from a Fellowship at St Anne’s College.

Julia Bray (Laudian Professor of Arabic) is a scholar of medieval Arabic literature. Her work explores how it was experienced and performed, and how we can read, understand, explain and translate it today; and, through medieval biographies, she seeks to trace the formation of the social memory to which both authors as culture heroes and poetic and fictional heroes and heroines gave rise. She investigates the medieval concept of adab, which was widely shared across Islamic societies from North Africa to South East Asia, and the factors that made people choose adab as a career or an identity in the Arabic-speaking Middle East from the eighth century AD to around the sixteenth century. She comes to Oxford and St John’s from a chair at Université Paris 8 Vincennes-Saint Denis.

Abbie Pringle (Supernumerary Teaching Fellow in Psychology) teaches Experimental Psychology, Psychology and Philosophy, Biomedical Science and Medical Sciences students at St John’s, including courses on perception, cognitive neuroscience and psychological disorders. Her broad research interest is the biological and psychological mechanisms by which drugs that treat depression and anxiety exert their effects. She is currently developing a project that will explore the psychological mechanisms by which physical exercise can act to improve mood, and the biological underpinnings of this effect. Before coming to St John’s she held a postdoctoral research position at the Department of Psychiatry in Oxford and remains affiliated with the department.

Ari Stone (Supernumerary Teaching Fellow in Physical Geography) is responsible for teaching physical geography in College. She is a physical geographer, with a focus on Quaternary environments, dryland regions and environmental and geohydrological change. Her research looks at the dynamics of dryland systems, with a current study in Namibia in southern Africa, and future investigations planned in western India. An alumnus of Keble College, she comes to St John’s from a postdoctoral position at the School of Geography and the Environment in Oxford.

Chiara Capellaro (Research Fellow in Linguistics) is a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow with a research interest in Romance Historical Morphology. Her current project examines the grammatical category ‘pronouns’ and the feature ‘person’ in Romance languages. In particular, it investigates the variation in the inflectional paradigm structure of Italo-Romance personal pronouns in synchrony and diachrony. Before taking up her position at St John’s she worked as a Research Assistant on the Leverhulme-funded project ‘The Romance Noun: A Comparative-Historical Study of Plural Formation’ carried out at the Oxford University Research Centre for Romance Linguistics.

Sonia Bishop (Science Research Fellow in Cognitive Neuroscience) is a neuroscientist working jointly at the Oxford Centre for Functional MRI of the Brain and The Helen Wills Neuroscience Institute at UC Berkeley. She heads the affective cognitive neuroscience laboratory which studies the brain basis of anxiety. Her group researches the neurocognitive mechanisms underlying individual differences in the effect of emotional salience on perceptual processing, attentional function, fear conditioning and decision-making.
Simon Hay (Research Fellow in the Humanities and Social Sciences) is a Leverhulme Early Career Fellow in the Faculty of Law. His main research and teaching interests lie within public international law, human rights, European Law and political theory. He is author of a monograph entitled Democratic Statehood in International Law: The Emergence of New States in Post-Cold War Practice (forthcoming 2013) and his current project is on Abusive Governments in International Law. Before coming to St John’s he was a research fellow in the Institute of European and Comparative Law, in Oxford, and, before that, a post-doctoral researcher at the University of Amsterdam.

Jure Vidmar (Science Research Fellow in Biotechnology) is a Royal Society University Research Fellow in the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology. Her research group focuses on understanding the mechanisms governing gene regulation in humans in health and disease conditions. Her work investigates the molecular basis of neurodegenerative diseases arising due to mutations in proteins involved in transcription and RNA processing. She has taught biochemistry at St John’s since 2004 and was a Lecturer at St John’s before being appointed to her fellowship.

Antonia Fitzpatrick (Junior Research Fellow in Medieval History) is an historian interested in individuality and identity in medieval philosophy from the late-thirteenth to the sixteenth century. With a focus on the Dominican intellectual tradition, she uses the Franciscan tradition to counterpoint and clarify the distinctiveness of the Dominican approach, and is particularly interested in how the rivalry between the Dominican and Franciscan Orders coloured their academic output. An undergraduate at Wadhams, she comes to St John’s from her doctoral studies on ‘Individuality and identity in the thought of Thomas Aquinas’ at University College London.

Graham Barrett (Junior Research Fellow in Medieval History) is a historian who works on the sociocultural history of the early medieval Iberian Peninsula, working on 4000 charters, or legal records, that survive from the Christian kingdoms of Asturias-León and Navarra between the Arab conquest of 711 and the collapse of the Islamic caliphate at Córdoba in 1031. His current project is a re-examination of the social and cultural significance of the presence of Arabic names and words in medieval Iberian legal sources (721–1051). An undergraduate at the University of Toronto, he comes to St John’s from his doctoral studies at Balliol College.

Sophie Rousseaux (Junior Research Fellow in Chemistry) is an organic chemist working on the synthesis and subsequent evaluation of novel conjugated porphyrin nanoring (CPN) structures. These structures have impressive optical and electronic properties and resemble the chlorophyll arrays in natural photosynthetic systems. Her research aims to provide insight into Nature’s efficiency at transforming light into energy, ultimately leading to the design and synthesis of improved photovoltaic materials. She comes to St John’s from undergraduate and doctoral studies at the University of Ottawa.

James Anderson (Junior Research Fellow in Engineering) is a control and information engineer whose research is concerned with analysing, designing and controlling large-scale dynamical networked systems. Using techniques from robust control theory, dynamical systems, graph theory and convex optimisation he is interested in developing mathematical and algorithmic techniques capable of taking into account the underlying stochastic and uncertainty that real world systems exhibit. His research is primarily theoretical in nature however application areas of interest include models chemical reaction networks for use in synthetic biology and technological networks such as power grids. He comes to St John’s from undergraduate study at the University of Reading and his doctoral research at Christ Church.

Anne Castles (Senior Visiting Research Fellow) is a professor of psychology and Head of the Department of Cognitive Science at Macquarie University, Sydney. Her research is in the cognitive science of reading and language, with a particular focus on reading development and developmental dyslexia. During her time at St John’s she will be conducting research on how skilled readers recognise words, how children learn to read, and why this process fails to develop normally in some children.

William Burns (Honorary Fellow) matriculated in 1978, coming to St John’s as a Marshall Scholar from La Salle University, Philadelphia. Here he studied first for an M.Phil and then a D.Phil in International Relations. A career diplomat, he was US Ambassador to Russia from 2005 until 2008, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs from 2001 until 2005, and Ambassador to Jordan from 1998 until 2001. He now holds the highest rank in the US Foreign Service, appointed Deputy Secretary of State in 2011.

Stephen Wolfram (Honorary Fellow) matriculated at St John’s in 1976 to read Physics on an Open Scholarship, leaving to pursue doctoral studies at the California Institute of Technology. Working in both computer sciences and physics he was a recipient of one of the first MacArthur Fellowships in 1981. He is the creator of the computer algebra system Mathematica, the author of A New Kind of Science, the creator of the answer engine Wolfram|Alpha, and the founder and CEO of Wolfram Research.
Wolfram Returns
Celebrated alumnus and Honorary Fellow, Stephen Wolfram returned to College in June 2012 to deliver a lecture entitled ‘Science, Software, Companies: Life after Oxford.’ Speaking to a packed auditorium, Stephen spoke about his revolutionary work in three areas: the Mathematica computation system, A New Kind of Science, and the Wolfram|Alpha computational knowledge engine.

The audience, many of whom were computer sciences students, enthusiastically received Stephen, a great legend of the computing world. He is the CEO of Wolfram Research, which, since it was founded in 1987, has become one of the world’s most respected software companies and a powerhouse of technical and intellectual innovation.

New Projects at the St John’s Research Centre
The Research Centre, housed opposite the College at 45 St Giles, was founded in 2002 to advance knowledge through interdisciplinary research and dialogue. Its programme includes research projects, workshops, seminars and lectures, and it provides opportunities for visiting scholars. The current Director is Linda McDowell, Professorial Fellow in Geography. Two new projects will begin in Michaelmas 2013.

‘Interpreting eddic poetry’
The Principal Investigators in this project are Carolyne Larrington, Supernumerary Teaching Fellow in English, and Judy Quinn of the Department of Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic in Cambridge. (Readers of TW may recall Dr Larrington’s article in 2011 on Iceland, and her work on Old Norse-Icelandic literature.)

Old Norse-Icelandic medieval literature is, alongside medieval French literature, the richest corpus of vernacular texts preserved from 550-1450. It includes the unparalleled prose narratives of the sagas (many of which contain extensive quotations of poetry), contemporary histories and chronicles, poetry manuals and learned encyclopaedic works, as well as a varied body of translated and native religious texts.

To inaugurate the project a workshop will be held at the Research Centre in July 2013. Here leading scholars from around the world working in the fields of medieval Scandinavian archaeology, psychology, onomastics, folklore, manuscript studies, textual criticism, gender studies, philology and literary studies will gather to discuss Eddic poetry from a broad range of interdisciplinary perspectives. The project will find an Eddic Network to revitalise and reconfigure the study of Eddic poetry, taking into account new scholarly developments in related areas.

‘Publishers and writers in Shakespeare’s England’
The Principal Investigators in this project are John Pitcher, Tutor in English, and Freyja Cox Jensen, formerly a JRF in History at Christ Church, now at the University of Exeter. The aim of the project is to analyze the total output of a small fraternity of literary Elizabethan publishers-book sellers, William Parnsonly and his brother-in-law Simon Waterson, and Edward Blount. These three, connected by family, apprenticeship and the book trade, published between them 400 books in five decades, a substantial number by the standards of the day.

The project seeks to establish how and why this group invested capital in publishing poetry, drama and prose fiction, and how (in Boudriot’s terms) they produced cultural capital. This group was small, but between them, alongside their other books, they published all of Sidney, Spenser, the Shakespeare First Folio, all of Daniel’s poetry and prose, Florio’s translation of Montaigne’s Essays, John Lyly’s plays et al – in fact the core of the English High Renaissance literary canon, together with Camden’s histories and a very large volume of Josephus.

Their shaping of the Elizabethan literary scene – demonstrably part of a drive to sell quality books to an educated class, including ‘the middling sort’ - and to women – has not been examined before, despite its importance. Using an old bibliographical tool in a new way to measure capital investment in each of the 400 books, the project will provide a quantitative overview of the combined output of the group (in tables, graphs and charts) alongside narratives describing their lives and businesses, and the many reasons they published books. One question in particular the project seeks to answer is the extent to which these three businessmen created the first literary canon of printed books.

Robert Graves Conference
The 11th International Robert Graves conference was held in College last September. The conference included an exhibition of Graves’ material from St John’s Library, organized by College Librarian, Stewart Tiley. (Graves’ widow bequeathed his papers and working library, from his house in Deya, Majorca, to the St John’s College Robert Graves Trust in 2003.)

Robert Graves (1895–1985), an alumnus of St John’s, is perhaps best known as a writer of prose. Goodbye to All That (1929) is his classic memoir of army service during the first world war; his two novels I, Claudius and Claudius the God (both 1934) may have done as much to shape modern perceptions of Ancient Rome as Shakespeare’s Roman plays did. Yet Graves avowed that these were written merely for money; poetry was his true vocation. Graves’s poetic oeuvre published during his lifetime spans the years from 1916 to 1974, and is judged by some to be the finest lyric poetry in English of the twentieth century. A polymath, Graves developed his interests in myth and religion: The White Goddess (1948), subtitled ‘a historical grammar of poetic myth’, challenged conventional views about poetry.

Spotlight on Research
St John’s has a thriving research community, exceptional in its strength across the sciences, social sciences and humanities. To highlight some of the research being carried out here, there is now a section on the College website called Spotlight on Research (‘About Us’). Over time, this will feature a series of conversations the President has with various Fellows, which are downloadable as podcasts. The first conversation showcases Heather Bouman, Supernumerary Fellow in Biogeochemistry and an expert in marine phytoplankton. Her research examines how environmental factors affect the size and taxonomic structure of micro-algal communities in the Eastern South Pacific. Further conversations will follow.

Also available as podcasts are the last three Founder’s Lectures, by Professor Sir Christopher Llewellyn Smith (2011), Professor Paul Harris (2012) and, coming soon, the President (2013).

Heather Bouman
In modern times there have been several distinguished poets and writers at St John’s, from A.E. Houseman and Robert Graves to Philip Larkin and Kingsley Amis, and, more recently, Timothy Mo, John Lanchester and Kate Summerscale.

Patrick Hayes, Tutor in English, writes here of the mixed feelings Larkin had about his time at St John’s – when he didn’t think much of the dons or his contemporaries or indeed the writers studied in the Oxford English degree (the Beowulf poet, Chaucer and Spenser). He mellowed a little in later life, accepting an Honorary Fellowship (Spenser). He mellowed a little in later life, accepting an Honorary Fellowship

In my stay there. However as the superb new edition of the Complete Poems shows (edited by Archie Burnett, SJC [RF 1957-78]), Larkin’s claim that he “hardly wrote a line” in these years is untrue. He wrote a good deal while at Oxford, not only poetry but two semi-erotic novels set in girls’ boarding school, material he would rework for his first novel, Jill (1946), which is set in an Oxford college remarkably similar to St John’s. In fact the College played an important part, albeit mainly by negative influence, in shaping many of Larkin’s attitudes, and even his distinctive poetic voice.

Actually Larkin wasn’t altogether wrong when he spoke of how Oxford crushed his spirit, it is just that in other moods he knew that the crushing of misplaced or illusory high spirits might be salutary and even invigorating. He came up to St John’s on a scholarship from King Henry VIII Grammar School, Coventry, at a time when the activities of the College were much reduced due to the war. Only around seventy students were admitted, most of the younger Fellows were absent, and the whole of North Quad was given over to civil servants administering the white fish and potato ration, which earned St John’s the unglamorous nickname of ‘Fish and Chips’. However in the preface Larkin wrote for the 1964 re-issue of Jill, he chose to emphasise the instructive value to be found in this bathetic reduction of an Oxford so glorified by literature: “This was not the Oxford of Michael Fane and his fine bindings, or Charles Ryder and his ‘Plovers’ eggs’, he recalled. “A lack of pretension was balanced by a lack of pretentiousness, and I think our literary waffle. Larkin quickly came to loathe this routine, not least because it seemed to rob literature of its real-world value. ‘You have to learn two things about each poet – the wrong’ attitude and the ‘right’ attitude,” he complained to his friend James Sutton. “For instance, the ‘wrong’ attitude to Dryden is that he is a boring old clod with no idea of poetry, and the ‘right’ one is that he is a consummate stylist’ with subtle, brilliant, masculine, etcetera etcetera. Irrespective of what you personally feel about Dryden these two attitudes must be learnt, so that you can refute one and bolster up the other. It just makes me crap.”

As well as acquiring an animating hatred for this kind of weak-minded literary funnel, Larkin’s time at St John’s also started to open up an alternative, distinctively anti-Arnoldian, way of engaging with art. Kingsley Amis, whom he met in the Trinity term of his first year, was central to this endeavour, and Larkin acknowledged as much in his account of their first meeting. Before they exchanged any words Amis fired off, in defiance of wartime proprieties, a comic imitation of being killed by gunfire, “clutching his chest in a rictus of agony” in Front Quad. “For the first time,” recalled Larkin, “I knew I was in the presence of a talent greater than my own.” The subtle sarcasm of this remark nicely sends up the myth of the ‘transfiguring encounter’ in literary biography: compare, for instance, the momentous significance with which Wordsworth invests his encounter with Coleridge, as described in Book X of The Prelude. Larkin’s famous remark that ‘deprivation is for me what daffodils were for Wordsworth’ is also in this vein.

Although Amis stayed at St John’s for little more than a year due to military service (from which Larkin was exempt due to poor eyesight) their friendship blossomed quickly. They formed an invitation-only literary society named ‘The Seven’, made up of Jimmy Wilcos, Philip Brown, Nick Russell, David Williams, and Norman Iles – all St John’s undergraduates – which was modelled on the Eighteenth-century Scriblerus Club of Swift, Pope, Gay, Arbuthnot, Henry St John, Thomas
Parnell and Robert Harley, whose object was to ridicule “all false tastes in learning”. Ridicule was indeed high on the agenda, and at their meetings literature was discussed in an atmosphere leavened by hard drinking, hard swearing, and above all by jazz music. Jazz retained a robust emotional directness which canonical literature, as it was being mediated by Oxford professors, seemed to lack, and while much of what went on in meetings of The Seven was sheer tomfoolery, such as the renaming of romantic poets as jazz stars (“Bill Wordsworth and the Hot Six”), or the exposé of periphrastic literary language (“YOU MEAN HE FUCKED HER” was inscribed by Larkin in Amis’s copy of Keats’ ‘The Eve of St Agnes’), there was also a serious desire to find a way of reappropriating literature within an ordinary masculine life. As Andrew Motion has argued in his biography of Larkin, in many ways the ethos established by Larkin and Amis at the meetings of The Seven “anticipated the principles which were more coherently described by The Movement in the 1950s.”

While it would be some time before the spirit of this group would find expression in Larkin’s verse, letters to friends often proved to be a more fruitful way of experimenting with his writing voice. One letter, again to James Sutton, describes an afternoon spent basking in the St John’s gardens: “Once more on the lawns in brilliant sun. Ah, beauty, beauty! What is truth? Balls. What is love? Shite. What is God? Buggar. Ah, but what is beauty? Boy, you got sump’n there.” This subjects the closing lines of Keats’ ‘Ode on a Grecian Urn’ (“Beauty is truth, truth beauty, – that is all / Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know”) to scatological debunking; but unlike the merely coarse correction of ‘The Eve of St Agnes’, here the comic energies combine with an attempt to honour the significance of the experience, which he reaches for through the jazz blackface of “Boy, you got sump’n there.” While this early attempt might seem rather gauche, it anticipates the idiom perfected in Larkin’s mature poetry, which interlaces a demotic register and comic debunking with what Seamus Heaney (another Honorary Fellow at St John’s) has described as “a repining for a more crystalline reality”. Heaney had in mind a number of poems when he made this remark, among which ‘High Windows’ is perhaps the most impressive. Here the old man’s growl that opens the poem (“When I see a couple of kids / And guess that he’s fucking her and she’s / Taking pills or wearing a diaphragm, / I know this is paradise”) reverberates through the understated romantic epiphany that comes in the final lines: “Rather than words comes the thought of high windows: / The sun-comprehending glass, / And beyond it, the deep blue air, that shows / Nothing, and is nowhere, and is endless.” In fact to call this a romantic epiphany feels wrong: the poem guards itself from pretentiousness not only by remaining well-grounded in the ordinary, but by making its resonance turn on nothing more than different definitions of ‘comprehending’.

‘Poem about Oxford’ is a more modest achievement. Unpublished in Larkin’s lifetime, it was discovered on the flyleaf of a 1970 reprint of John Betjeman’s An Oxford University Chest, which he gave to Monica Jones as a Christmas present. But it is his only poem about Oxford, and it captures both the ambivalent value of his time at St John’s (yet what value for Larkin wasn’t ambivalent?) and the literary value of becoming “less deceived”:

Poem about Oxford

City we shared without knowing
In blacked-out and butterless days,
Till we left, and were glad to be going
(Unlike the arselicker who stays),
Does it stick in our minds as a touchstone
Of learning and
la politesse?
For while the old place hadn’t much tone,
Two others we know have got less.
Perhaps not. And yet so much is certain:
Aside from more durable things,
I’m glad you don’t say you’re from Girton,
You’d sooner I wasn’t at King’s;
To all that it meant – a full notecase,
Dull Bodley, draught beer, and dark blue,
And most often losing the Boat Race –
You’re added, as I am for you.
So thirty years on, when the cake-queues
And coffees have gone by the board,
And new men in new labs make break-throughs,
Old buildings are cleaned and restored,
And students live up to what’s said about
Their like in Black Papers and more,
It holds us, like that
Fleae we read about
In the depths of the Second World War.
FROM ST JOHN’S TO STREETSCAPE

James Gubb (PPE, 2006) has set up the social enterprise and charity STREETSCAPE which offers apprenticeships and the opportunity to train in horticulture. Linking back to St John’s, each year he brings his young trainees up to Oxford to spend a day in the gardens, for inspiration and to learn from our experienced garden team. Here he writes about STREETSCAPE and its success.

On both occasions Phil has given up the best part of half a day to give us a guided tour of the College gardens, passing on his expert tips on everything from lawn care to pruning of Wisteria. It makes you realise how amazing the College gardens are; a great learning resource, with a huge variety of planting schemes, as well as such a beautiful space to enjoy.

Phil’s story, too, is especially inspirational for the young people we work with. Phil himself having started as an apprentice gardener at St John’s after leaving school, making his way up over the years to becoming Head Gardener. ‘I think I’ll be back to have yours’, one of our apprentices, Troy, joked when Phil asked what job Troy might be looking for at the end of his apprenticeship.

Small works for STREETSCAPE, social enterprise and charity established by me and my business partner, Guy Watts, in 2011. We trade as a landscape company to provide the highest standards of garden design, landscaping and maintenance to our clients, but more importantly to grow lives; to provide apprenticeships to 18–25 year olds in South London who are long-term unemployed.

Each of our landscape teams is led by an experienced landscaper, with two young people apprenticed to them for a year. All our clients expect high quality landscaping and customer service, but also wish to use their spending power to help provide young people with a new chance in life.

This is welcome news. Youth unemployment is the issue of our time. In London, the number of young people claiming Job Seeker’s Allowance for over six months has risen by 244 per cent over the past four years, according to the Prince’s Trust. It is a complex social problem, entwined with all manner of things from poor educational attainment, to gang culture, to family breakdown, as well as a highly competitive jobs market. The raw fact is that the longer a young person is unemployed, the more likely they will endure a significant part of their adult life on benefits and in poverty.

STREETSCAPE aims to do something about this. Our ethos is about helping individuals help themselves – we are providing young people with the skills to become successful landscape gardeners and find long term employment. But we also help build confidence and teach the basic life skills, such as timekeeping and reliability, required to hold down a long term role. Based around a mantra of ‘rules with relationships’ our apprenticeships are intensive, combining everything from pesticide application and a detailed knowledge of the plants’ Latin names to decking, paving and fencing.

It is working. Take Jerone, one of our first apprentices, who joined us when we started trading in July 2011. Jerone grew up in South London, left school with no GCSEs, had been in odd bits of trouble and had not worked before starting with us. He was 20, lacking confidence and no employer seemed to want him. After a year working with STREETSCAPE, apprenticed to our Head Landscaper, Luke, Jerone now has skills, a year’s experience of hard graft in the workplace, a Level 2 Diploma in Horticulture, a pesticide-application licence and a job. Since completing his apprenticeship in late June 2012, Jerone has been working for Pinnacle, a grounds maintenance company.

Of course, it is not always plain sailing. Inevitably there are bumps along the way: we have got recruitment decisions wrong; we are still honing the structure of our apprenticeships; and there are always issues in personal lives that spill over into the workplace every now and again that are not easy to deal with.

But we are seeing results: both our first apprentices are now in work, all of four our current apprentices are ahead in their learning.

On a personal level, it still gives me great gratification to see even the little things; people’s reaction – and our apprentices’ satisfaction – as, on the tube, hoodies on, they proceed to reel off Latin names of plants. ‘I don’t wanna be seen as one of those youths people cross the street to avoid’, as one of our current apprentices, Alan, put it.

It has been a random-walk from doing PPE at St John’s. Graduating in 2005, I left, taught Maths and Economics in Kenya for six months, before taking up a research role at the think tank Civitas, where I stayed for five years. This exposed me to a wide range of social issues, expanding in many ways on certain modules in PPE. Ultimately, I grew frustrated with research, however, and wanted to get out there and do something ‘on the ground’; inspired, no doubt, by the educational projects Civitas itself runs in deprived areas of the country.

Not that I was quite sure what this venture ‘on the ground’ would be. For that I have my business partner, Guy, a lifelong friend and gardener, to thank. From this fusion of ideas and motivations – and the help of more than a few analytic skills learned at St John’s, as well as seed funding from Barclays and numerous individual donations – grew STREETSCAPE.

These are exciting times. Over the next five years we aim to have provided apprenticeships to at least 50 young people who are currently long-term unemployed. We have many more return visits to St John’s planned!

For information on how you can get involved with, or support, STREETSCAPE, visit www.streetcape.org.uk, or contact james@streetcape.org.uk, 07930 243570.
Finding a clear definition of ‘life’ is not straightforward; well-known conundrums are inanimate crystals that grow and animate mules that cannot reproduce. In practice, however, we all readily recognise most life forms around us, whether a 100m tall redwood tree or a 1mm ant. Although these forms appear very diverse they are remarkably similar at the level of molecules and there is good evidence that all life on Earth is derived from one primitive ancestral form.

The smallest viable units of life are cells, tiny membrane bags packed with millions of molecules. A cell is typically about 10 µm (one hundredth of one mm) in diameter. Some organisms, such as bacteria, exist as single cells while animals like us, although starting as a single cell, are made from assemblies of many different cell types. The names of the molecules in cells have become familiar – DNA, proteins, lipids – and these are essentially the same, whether in a bacterium or a human liver cell.

Molecular biologists aspire to understand how molecules, ‘dead’ in isolation, assemble to make a living cell. To explore this problem we need to study objects that range in size from molecules (around 1 µm, or 1 millionth of one mm) to cells. We cannot see such small things with the naked eye, so we need help to visualize them. Fortunately, skill and ingenuity have given us an extraordinarily powerful set of physical, chemical and mathematical tools to study cells and their molecular contents so that our knowledge about them has advanced remarkably in recent decades. Let us consider briefly some examples of technological progress and the information produced.

Using a home-made, credit card sized, single lens microscope (Fig. 1), the Dutch tradesman Antonie van Leeuwenhoek was surprised to see, in 1676, tiny objects he called ‘animalcules’ moving in dirty pond water. His letter to the Royal Society describing this discovery was initially treated with scepticism but Robert Hooke later confirmed his observations on what were single cell organisms.

Since the 17th century, microscopy has undergone several technical revolutions and modern microscopes have great resolving power, revealing complex sub-structures in single cells. We can even track the movements of single molecules that have been lit up by fluorescent tags derived from jelly fish.

DNA is made from a sequence of units called nucleotides. In 1953, using data collected by Rosalind Franklin, Francis Crick and James Watson produced a double helix model of DNA’s structure. This model gave key insight into how DNA can be copied; it explained patterns of heredity and the way that a ‘genetic code’ can be translated. These ideas revolutionized molecular biology and motivated the implementation of large sequencing projects to decipher the information encoded in DNA. The entire length of DNA in human cells,
Sir John Kendrew our ex-President, revealed for the first time how a protein called myoglobin folds up to form a structure that can bind oxygen. This achievement involved the interpretation of X-ray diffraction patterns obtained from protein crystals. It took decades to produce the rather ugly model shown in Figure 2. Just over 50 years later, we know something about the structure of most of the 20,000 different proteins found in a cell. Now intense beams of X-rays are produced in large devices like the Diamond light source at Harwell near Oxford and this often allows new protein structures to be determined in a few days. The early protein structures determined by Perutz and Kendrew led to a Nobel Prize in 1962. Figure 2 shows another X-ray structure, one that contributed to a Nobel Prize in 2009. This corresponds to part of the ribosome, the cellular machine that synthesizes proteins precisely from a template derived from DNA. Tetracycline is also shown bound to the ribosome in Figure 2; this explained how the antibiotic blocks protein synthesis in pathogenic bacteria. By chance tetracycline does not block protein synthesis in humans, thus explaining how it can be used as an effective drug.

My last example of technological advances strikes a more personal note. I came to Oxford in 1967 to work with Sir Rex Richards, Honorary Fellow of the College. He was a UK pioneer in applying a method called nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). NMR detects signals from atomic nuclei exposed to a strong magnetic field. It was being applied in chemistry and physics in 1967 but it had not yet been usefully applied to any biological system because NMR instruments were still relatively primitive and insensitive. Rex recognized the need for improvements and collaborated with Oxford Instruments to produce stronger and better magnets. Trained as a physicist, I was initially deeply involved in these and other technical developments. Figure 3 illustrates the increase in size and sophistication of two of our NMR magnets over a 40 year period. We were not alone, of course, and worldwide efforts led to amazing improvements in NMR instrumentation in subsequent years and this, in turn, led to a wide range of applications. These include use by the pharmaceutical industry to design drugs and identify drug metabolites. MR (the N is omitted to avoid ‘nuclear’ fear) is used in hospitals to produce detailed images of patients and, more recently, psychologists use it to identify active regions of the brain. NMR has the major advantage that it does not damage the sample or the patient! It can also give detailed information about biological molecules that are in solution rather the crystalline state and, not damage the sample or the patient! It can also give detailed information about biological molecules that are in solution rather than the crystalline state and, in the last 25 years, I have used NMR to study numerous proteins and their interactions, mainly those associated with cell adhesion and signalling. Our structure determination, in 1987, of a protein growth factor that could not be crystallized was an early success. About 11% (currently ~10,000) of structures of proteins and their complexes in the protein database have been solved by NMR.

To quote the Nobel Prize winner, Sydney Brenner, ‘Progress in science depends on new techniques, new discoveries, and new ideas, probably in that order’. We have remarkable new techniques and a flood of discoveries in recent decades but have these advances led to better ideas about what makes a cell alive? Like finding a definition of life itself, the answer to this question is not straightforward.

Early investigators of cells, including the great Louis Pasteur, were ‘vitalists’, who believed that living organisms have a non-physical inner ‘essence’ that makes them alive. This view is not helpful in a drive for understanding and the vast majority of scientists now believe that cell contents obey the established laws of physics and chemistry. We currently have a good understanding of many specific cellular processes – how proteins are synthesised, how energy is produced and how molecules are transported across the cell membrane. We do not yet know enough, however, about the myriad interactions between molecules and how these interactions are regulated. How do all these component parts come together to produce the emergent property called life? A measure of success, not yet achieved, would be the production of a model of a cell that could simulate most of the observed properties; for example, model the subtle but deadly differences between a cancer cell and a healthy one. The smallest viable unit of life is a single cell but more familiar life forms consist of assemblies of trillions of cells. While the interactions between molecules define life in a single cell, connections between cells in the brain give rise to wonderful properties like memory and consciousness. Unravelling these connections is another formidable task but there are reasons to be optimistic that current and future tools will bring us closer to finding solutions at this level as well as the molecular level in the foreseeable future. Exciting prospects!
NOTEWORTHY

SERTA SCISSORUM

Compiled by Sir Michael Partridge (1956) (Honorary Fellow) and Donald Russell (Emeritus Fellow)

Alumni of St John’s, particularly those who studied classics or who went to Merchant Taylors’ School, may be interested to learn of a book published by the School, called Serta Scissorum or ‘The Taylors’ Garland’ (‘serta’ means literally ‘woven things’ and is used in Latin of a garland of flowers or a collection of poems, but in its literal meaning is also an appropriate word to apply to ‘Taylors’).

The College and the School have had a close connection for 450 years, since their respective foundations in 1555 and 1561 by Masters of the Merchant Taylors’ Livery Company, Sir Thomas White and Richard Hiles. Over the ensuing centuries many OMTs became Scholars, Fellows and even Presidents of the College.

The book is a selection of translations from English poets into Greek or Latin verses, composed by boys studying classics at the School between 1879 and 1993. The tradition of classical composition at the School goes back to the School’s foundation. The earlier pieces, contained in several small volumes in the School archives, cover the years from the 17th to the 19th centuries. These are not translations, but verses and speeches written for special occasions, such as Doctors’ Days or Speech Day.

By 1879, however, it had become the practice for each boy to translate pieces of English prose or verse into Greek or Latin, one of each, each week. An especially meritorious effort was rewarded with the accolade of the boy being allowed to copy it into a large ledger, known as the Versions Book. This was esteemed a great honour and was much prized.

An especially meritorious effort was rewarded with the accolade of the boy being allowed to copy it into a large ledger, known as the Versions Book. This was esteemed a great honour and was much prized.

From the thousands of pieces written in this period only some 500 made it into the Versions Book. From the 1940s and 1950s through to his period as Director of the Royal Institute in the 1990s. His work in solid state chemistry has brought him in contact with many scientists across the world, but also with the wide range of tutors and researchers in different fields who were Fellows at St John’s. Peter’s former pupils and research students and his colleagues in College will find much to interest them in this wide-ranging and entertaining life story.

Both Peter’s book and Serta Scissorum are available to read in the ACR.

On the Cucumber Tree: Scenes from the Life of an Itinerant Jobbing Scientist,


Peter Day, formerly Tutor in Chemistry now Honorary Fellow, has published an intriguing account of his life and career in science, from his childhood in Kent in the 1940s and 1950s through to his period as Director of the Royal Institute in the 1990s. His work in solid state chemistry has brought him in contact with many scientists across the world, but also with the wide range of tutors and researchers in different fields who were Fellows at St John’s. Peter’s former pupils and research students and his colleagues in College will find much to interest them in this wide-ranging and entertaining life story.

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EDMUND SINGER-Kingsmith (MODERN HISTORY, 2010) writes that ‘over the last Long Vacation I was lucky enough to be given the opportunity to spend five weeks travelling North America thanks to a College Society Travel Grant. My trip took me from San Francisco to San Diego via Santa Barbara, up to Toronto and through Philadelphia, Washington, New York, and Boston, before flying home from Florida. Every step of the way I was greeted at bus stops, airports and train stations – sometimes in the dead of night – by the welcoming arms of St John’s College alumni whose extraordinary generosity never ceased to amaze me.’

A s an undergraduate historian with a particular interest in US history I applied for the grant principally because I was desperate to see some of the locations and landscapes that I’d been reading about in my course. Monticello – the home of Thomas Jefferson in Virginia – was top of my list. So when I arrived for my five days in Washington D.C. on a Thursday I was dismayed to find out that tour buses to Monticello only operated on Wednesdays. On hand, however, was the incredibly kind Daniel Mintzow (1961) who offered to hire a car so that we could take the three hour trip together. This was just one of countless acts of kindness.

Bill Scott (1975) and his family took me to Niagara Falls. Julian Nott (1962) treated me to dinner in front of a Californian sunset. However, was the incredibly kind Daniel Mintzow (1961) who offered to hire a car so that we could take the three hour trip together. This was just one of countless acts of kindness.

Edmund Singer-Kingsmith (Modern History, 2010) writes that ‘over the last Long Vacation I was lucky enough to be given the opportunity to spend five weeks travelling North America thanks to a College Society Travel Grant. My trip took me from San Francisco to San Diego via Santa Barbara, up to Toronto and through Philadelphia, Washington, New York, and Boston, before flying home from Florida. Every step of the way I was greeted at bus stops, airports and train stations – sometimes in the dead of night – by the welcoming arms of St John’s College alumni whose extraordinary generosity never ceased to amaze me.’

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I played a round of golf in La Jolla courtesy of Stephen Fernuolo’s (1971) family. Pascale Terracina (wife of Emeritus Fellow Professor Paul Harris) gave me a guided tour of Harvard. And Chris Adams (1958) took me to where it all began: the Pennsylvania State House. In addition to the incredible hospitality offered to me by many more households than I had the time to visit, I was also offered plenty of valuable career advice. Special mention must go to Michael McKinley (1984) and Leo Carey (1992) whose insights into the world of the Arts were gratefully received. In truth, in the current job market, even a degree from the
University of Oxford only takes you so far. As sources of information and advice, therefore, the alumni network has so much to offer current students and I feel unbelievably fortunate to have benefitted from it.

Most immediately beneficial to my degree, however, was the time I spent in Washington D.C. gathering material for the undergraduate thesis I have just completed. At both the National Archives and the Library of Congress I spent many happy hours looking through documents relating to the Alabama Claims which have provided the basis for my discussion on the nature of Anglo-American diplomacy in the decade following in the American Civil War. To be able to handle the original state papers was a wonderful privilege and I cannot thank the College Society enough for their generous provision of this grant.

It has given me great joy recently to encourage others at the College to apply for this year’s College grant to Australia and for the Duveen Scholarship which is a similar opportunity for travel in the USA. I have no doubt that those successful will experience the same extraordinary benevolence that I was afforded by the St John’s alumni network. I only hope in years to come I will have the chance to offer the same experiences to current Johnians.

Congratulations to this year’s College Society Travel Scholar, Uchechukwu Ukachi (Engineering and Economics, 2010) who will be travelling and meeting alumni in Australia in August and September. Thank you to all our very kind alumni who have already offered help, including Gwynne Thomas who is arranging an alumni gathering at The Melbourne Club on 1st September 2013. Anyone who hasn’t been in touch and would like to meet Uche or attend the Melbourne event, please contact the Alumni Office as soon as possible.

**SPORT 2011–2012**

**Badminton**

The Cuppers final this year, St John’s vs Teddly Hall, must have been one of the tensest in recent history. With each first pair clearly better than the opposite second pair, and their second pair superior to ours, it all boiled down to doubles 1 vs 2 and the singles matches. The first was a nail-biting 21–19, 21–19 win for our old badminton hero Nattapong Paiboovorachat and legendary fresher Jakob Pethick. But an uncharacteristic loss by Jakob in the singles left the final score at 7–6 to the enemy!

So Teddly Hall take home the Cuppers trophy and we’ve let runners up. Revenge was exacted in the League, however, where our B team walked over Teddly Hall due to their inability to field a team at the right time! Our A team finished 2nd place in the 1st division (behind an annoyingly good St Hugh’s team but 10 points clear of 3rd place St Catz), and our B team 2nd place in the 2nd division.

On the women’s side, the perennial problem of a dearth of interested girls struck again with a vengeance this season. Nevertheless, the perseverance of women’s captain Kim Owen enabled us to get most of our matches played. Others were won by walk over – despite sometimes being unable to field a team ourselves (this requires skilful bluffing). We ended the season 2nd in the ladies’ 1st division. So all in all, we came 2nd a lot! Nevertheless, a good season, and we expect SJBC badminton to continue to go from strength to strength next year.

Harry Desmond (Physics, 2008)

**Boat Club**

Michaelmas term saw SJBC enter both men’s and women’s novice crews into Christchurch Regatta. All four crews made it through to the third round, but were unfortunate not to progress any further. Good weather throughout Hilary term aided preparations for Torpids 2012, where SJBC looked to build on the successes of previous years.

The week was incredibly successful, with SJBC finishing on a net +14 for the week, giving us more bumps in total than any other college.

Wednesday saw the Men’s 1st Torpid row over at 6th in Division 1, well clear of Oriel behind them. On Thursday, however, they had the much stronger Wolfson behind them. M1 held them off until most of the way down the Greenbanks but then were bumped. A row over was targeted on Friday, but Oriel (spurred on by a faster crew behind them) were pushed up on to us within 1/4 of a length. On Saturday, with LMH (in for blades) behind them and a catchable St Catherine’s ahead, M1 knew the outcome would be decided within a few hundred metres. A strange start set the rhythm for their best performance of the week where they bumped St Catherine’s at the end of the Green Bank, so finishing level at 6th in Division 1. Our Men’s 2nd Torpid capitalized on a very fast start to make quick work of LMH II on Wednesday, Hertford II on Thursday and Jesus II on Friday. On Saturday they were chasing the quick Lincoln II, who unfortunately bumped out in front of them, meaning our M2 finished up three places at 9th in Division 4.

The Women’s 1st Torpid were keen to fight their way back into Division 1 for the first time since 2001. On Wednesday, they obtained a very fast bump on Osler House, hunting them down within about 25 strokes. On Thursday they caught Queens in the Gut. Friday saw W1 chasing Balliol to move to head of Division 2. Again they obtained the bump in the Gut, moving them up to sandwich boat. However, they weren’t to stay there long and an hour later quickly bumped Exeter to cement their place in Women’s Division 1. This was a very significant moment for SJBC, marking the first time in our history that both the Men’s and Women’s 1st Boats were simultaneously in Division 1 in both Torpids and Summer Eights. W1 gained their 5th bump on University College on Saturday, finishing up six places (as Univ subsequently bumped St Catherine’s) at 12th on the River.
Boats. Although Alex is now at Pembroke College, the second highest Boat on the river. Anthony’s had also bumped Hertford II on Wednesday, rowed over on Thursday, were bumped by Brasenose II on Friday, and were bumped by Lincoln II on Saturday, finishing down three places at 13th in Division 4. The Men’s 3rd VIII rowed over four days at 2nd and 1st in Division 6.

Over the Easter vacation, Ex-SJ_CBC Captain of Boats Alex Woods rowed at Bow for the OU_CBC Blue Boat. Although Alex is now at Pembroke College, this significant achievement of his is made even more remarkable given that he only learnt to row on his arrival at SJ_CBC, a rarity for the Blue Boat athletes and a huge credit to our club. The later part of the Easter vacation and the early part of Trinity term were plagued by some of the wettest weather on record and the Isis was out of action for several weeks. On the men’s side this, coupled with the loss of a number of people from Torpids, led to a challenging Eights week. An inexperienced Men’s 1st VIII found itself surrounded by a number of fast crews. On Wednesday they were being chased by a resurgent Magdalen, who bumped them just beyond Donnington Bridge. On Thursday they held of St Edmund Hall for longer, but were caught in the Gut. Again on Friday, they were caught by Wadham just exiting the Gut. On Saturday they were caught early on by a blade-winning Trinity to finish down four places at 13th in Division 1 (the Eights divisions have been expanded to 13 boats + the sandwich boat). A similarly inexperienced Men’s and VIII also found itself up against tough opposition. They were bumped by St Peter’s II on Wednesday, rowed over on Thursday, were bumped by Brasenose II on Friday and were bumped by Lincoln II on Saturday, finishing down three places at 13th in Division 4. The Men’s 3rd VIII rowed over four days at 2nd and 1st in Division 6.

The Women’s 1st VIII were starting at 4th on the River. On Wednesday they were bumped over, being unable to bump Wadham in front but also well clear of St Edmund Hall behind. On Thursday W1 rowed over again, but this time Wadham managed to bump a falling Balliol in front setting things up for Friday. On Friday, after a superb row, our women bumped Balliol to move 3rd on the River, the highest ever finishing position for St Edmund Hall for longer, but were caught in the Gut. Again on Friday, they were caught by Wadham just exiting the Gut. On Saturday they were chased early on by a blade-winning Trinity to finish down four places at 13th in Division 1 (the Eights divisions have been expanded to 13 boats + the sandwich boat). A similarly inexperienced Men’s and VIII also found itself up against tough opposition. They were bumped by St Peter’s II on Wednesday, rowed over on Thursday, were bumped by Brasenose II on Friday and were bumped by Lincoln II on Saturday, finishing down three places at 13th in Division 4. The Men’s 3rd VIII rowed over four days at 2nd and 1st in Division 6.

The 2012 SJCCC season started slowly with what Ian Madden, groundsman and all-round legend of St John’s, described as the wettest and worst beginning to a cricket season he had ever witnessed.

After a frustrating four weeks of cancellations St John’s finally got their season underway with a spectacular boat-off competition to decide whether they would advance to Round 2 of Cuppers. After no end of stress, final score SJ_CBC 7 – 2 Exeter CC and the Saints went marching on to further success beating Univ in the third round.

Prior to that we had our annual fixture against the old boys club, DemiJohn’s. The game, as always, was played in a great spirit, though we were left to toll many long hours in the field with a depleted side of between 7 and 9 players, DJs finishing on 271–6 after 56 and their late declaration left us with 35 overs to chase. Despite some extraordinary batting from Harry Kershaw and Ian Madden, the run-rate was beyond our reach. We batted on defensively and the match was eventually drawn and saved. Job done.

Trinity in the quarter-finals of cuppers was a fantastic game of cricket which we came out on top. And so we came to the semi, the high and low point of our season. Bad blood between the teams over the eligibility of some SJ_CBC team members meant the contest was fought with extra frisson – we put them in and performed magnificently, limiting them to 207–6 off 40 overs on a pitch with a pavilion-side boundary of no more than 10 metres. After a good opening partnership between Ross and Hills, we suffered a butting collapse of epic proportions and a deserved Cuppers final place slipped from our grasp.

From there our season continued in a comfortably numb fashion, in the league we needed to win our final game against Lincoln to maintain our Division 2 status and, thankfullly, we did so with aplomb. Playing my last game for SJ CCC after six long years of avoiding a medical degree and a few needed to win, one of their bowlers pitched short and it was with great relief that I dispatched the ball into a neighbouring house’s garden. That’ll do nicely, ‘I thought to myself.

Special mentions go to:

R. Haines; fantastic opening bowler and batsman, captain’s dream.

T. Hills; resolute and reliable batsman, a far better wicketkeeper than I, the ‘Mr Cricket’ of SJ_CBC.

A. Hibbs; ever-present fixture in the side, played every game, what more can I say.

Dr. Jones; rumoured to be his last season after an innings with SJ_CBC longer than my own, if so he’s been a fantastic player and person throughout his years and will be missed.

H. Howe; my deputy, bowled 60 overs during the season, always there for tactical advice. Cheers mate.

Ian Madden; as above, all-round legend of SJ_CBC, works so hard to make our ground the best to play on in Oxford cricket, thanks again Ian.

I thoroughly enjoyed the 2012 SJ_CBC season. It was a great laugh, we played good cricket in the right spirit and my thanks go to everyone who participated. Good luck to Ross and Ant, incoming skipper and vc next season, I hope to see our name on the Cuppers trophy and up in Division 1 where we belong.

Oliver Adams (Medicine, 2006)
Men’s Football

2011/12 was a mixed season for St John’s football. The season began with a 4–1 friendly demolition of LMH, with promising displays from several freshers and the perfect Woodstock Road surface allowing a fluid style of passing football that had been missing in previous seasons. A Dan Hirons hattrick in that game, and an audacious bicycle kick from Dom Obok in his first training session, confirmed that last season’s problems in front of goal were over. Despite high hopes, we were brought back to reality with a bump in the first league fixture of the season, suffering a 2–0 defeat to a strong Ballool side despite dominating possession.

This prompted a resurgent run through Michaelmas term, including an 11–1 victory over Corpus/Linacre, with confidence high going into the second round of cuppers in 6th week. A tight game against Trinity was tied at 3–3 after extra time, as a solid John’s performance was unpicked by two moments of individual brilliance from a Trinity winger. Unusually, both teams converted all five of their initial penalties to take the shootout to sudden death, and John’s keeper Kluput was unlucky with Trinity’s sixth, which flew just beyond his grasp. Former captain Mark Hine bravely stepped up to take the crucial spot kick, sensing a chance for redemption after leading John’s to relegation last term. It was not to be, as the lanky centre back’s training ground confidence evaporated and the ball was parried by Trinity’s keeper, sending John’s out of the cup in the cruellest way possible.

Cuppers disappointment, a goalkeeping crisis, and the postponement of several games due to rain meant that we had to wait until the end of Hilary for our next win, but the season finished on a high with three wins in four days, including an impressive 4–3 victory over local rivals and cuppers finalists St. Anne’s.

Individual end of season awards went to Tom Crawford (firsts) and Gareth Watson (seconds), but most impressive this season has been the team spirit shown by the whole squad, particularly at the end of the season with nothing but pride to play for. Mark Hine especially showed great commitment to overcome illness and looming dissertation deadlines to be available as a goalkeeper, deep lying midfielder and even auxiliary striker right to the end of the season. His contribution, along with that of Dom Affron and Tom Crawford, the last remaining members of the 2009 cuppers victory, and Sam Quicke, who had his best season for John’s, will be missed next season, but the foundations exist for new captain Adam Heardman to lead the team to great success in the next year.

Women’s Football

It was with some trepidation, but much enthusiasm, that SJCW AFC warmed up for their first match of the season against St Catz. Many of the players sporting the famously vibrant John’s kit had never played in a proper game before and there were a couple of notable absences (previous captains Katy Phillips and Maja Shukria on a year abroad and graduated respectively). However, the team soon found its feet. New recruits Rose Malleson and Ophelia Stimpson joined old veterans Nyasha Weinberg, Jude Roberts and Adriana Milat in defence and Ashley White and Anne Plochowitz gave the opposition something to worry about up front! The new academic year also saw the arrival of goalkeepers Emma Recknell and Serena Nahlik. Despite initial defeat to Catz it quickly became clear that SJCW AFC were right to have high hopes for the season – the girls went on to win every other league game played. Determined to achieve promotion to the first division, coaches Uchechukwu Ufachi and William Baldwin planned intensive training sessions for the girls. A particular team ‘favourite’ were the army-style fitness drills enforced by Uche, involving piggybacks, wheelbarrows and sprints. It is a testament to the popularity and motivational abilities of our brilliant coaches that turn-out to twice-weekly training was always strong – in rain, wind and, as Roberta Allport will never forget, even in snow! (‘I nearly cried, but I’ll remember it with much fondness in a few years’).

The intensive training paid off and the team went on to win the league (which they celebrated in style with a dinner at high table with The President in Trinity term)! The season has been full of great football (a 3–0 win over the BMH and a 4–1 defeat of St. Peter’s despite them fielding 4 more players than John’s) and lots of laughter. I doubt anyone who witnessed Magda Lomacka’s insane throw-in will ever forget the referee’s bemusement, nor will we forget Uche threatening to give Ashley White a red card to stop her from trying to come back on to the pitch to play after spraining her ankle. As anyone who has ever played for SJCW AFC will know, we have the best team spirit out there! It has been great fun being captain this season and I wish Ashley White every success with her captaincy in the coming year.

Rugby

The 2011–12 season for St John’s/Anne’s Rugby has been a transition – the end of one era and beginning of another. We sadly bid farewell to the spiritual backbone of our team, the Four Horsemen (Ollie Adams, Johnny Crockett, Rob Gray and Charlie McFadyen), who with a combined total of 20 years Saint’s service were the grand old men of the team. With lots of new blood coming in, this season has also been one of adaptation, and not just in terms of integration, as injuries have plagued our season.

The season got off to a disappointing start with a soft loss to Jesus. This was followed up by, as ever, a heavy defeat by the Old Boys, who once again proved that youth is almost always trumps by experience. Nevertheless, we bounced back and managed to secure a promotion in a closely fought play-off with St Hilda’s. Rewarded with High Table for our efforts, we then set our sights on a Division 3 title. Sadly injuries and snow put paid to chances for a double promotion, but we are now firmly established in Division 3 and ready for promotion, with pleasing results such as an emphatic win over Ballool (the highlight of which was four tries from our number 8, Tom Reeson Price). However, it was in Cuppers that the real highlight of the season arose. Having drawn St Peters, with its formidable Rugby reputation, we didn’t fancy our chances greatly, and indeed we chalked up an early deficit. Nevertheless, we fought back in a nail-bitting cat and mouse match, which Paddy Doran (our incoming captain) won with a last minute try (and conversion) in the closing seconds of the game. Although Cuppers victory was not ours to have, we can hold our heads up high.

End of Season awards went to Julian Mackenzie-Smith (Best Freshers), Jake Scott (Most Improved player) and Johnny Crockett (Players’
November. Despite SJCUF fielding a team of only 6 in the collegiate Beginners’ Tournament held in Ultimate – and we saw the first success of the year many of whom had never played the sport of a remarkably successful year. Michaelmas term saw Ultimate Frisbee 201

their games to claim the title for St John’s and Keble Colleges, we progressed to the Cuppers final easily. With 4–1 and 5–0 wins against Jesus and

sneaked home with a tight 3–2 win overall, which featured three Oxford representatives. We

Balliol in the semi-finals the previous year, and
drawn The Queen’s College – a team who lost to claim the title in the Premiership Division of the season in 2011/2012. An incredibly strong team and Ross Haines – completed a rare undefeated Hine, stalwart Dr Martin Stokes (both in their last place in the Midlands university outdoor regionals and 15th place in nationals.

SJCUF rounded off the year with a strong showing in Cuppers. We entered two teams into the competition, with the largest turnout of any college. The B team ended the competition in fifth place, and the A team went on to lose out narrowly to a Brasenose/St Hugh’s composite team in a place, and the A team went on to lose out narrowly to a Brasenose/St Hugh’s composite team in a close-fought final, finishing in 2nd place. SJCUF have very much established themselves as the team to beat during the course of the year.

Jonathon Daly (Engineering Science, 2008; now DPhil student in CDT Healthcare Technology Innovation)

POWERLIFTING

Our students are not the only ones excelling in sports these days. Earlier this year, Junior Research Fellow in Modern Languages, Dr Emily Trocianko, won the Best Female Squat trophy in the 2013 British Drug-Free Powerlifting Association’s national single-lift championships. Emily explains more:

“Around 90 competitors attended the competition in Stafford, although inevitably most of them (all but ten or so) were men. Powerlifting as a competitive sport includes three lifts: the squat, the bench press, and the deadlift. This time I was competing just in the squat category, since that’s the one I’m best at. In the squat, you have a barbell on your back, and squat down to below parallel (i.e. until your knee joint is above your hip joint), and then come up to a standing position again. In competition, you get three attempts, and the weight has to stay the same or go up each time. In January I qualified for the national competition at the regional meet in Kidlington (cheered on by several kind St John’s supporters) by squatting more than 90 kg, the minimum requirement for my bodyweight class (70 kg and under); my three lifts were 100 kg, 105 kg, and 110 kg. Time, to push myself a bit further. I tried for 105 kg, 112.5 kg, and 117.5 kg, and though I failed the last one, I was happy with the second, which got me the Best Female Squat trophy.

I’m training several other St John’s women in powerlifting, all of whom seem to be enjoying the process of getting stronger and finding out what their bodies are capable of. Maybe by next year we’ll have a few more female competitors representing John’s (and the Oxford University Powerlifting Club) at the nationals!”

Dr Emily Trocianko, Junior Research Fellow in Modern Languages

WINDSURFING

On the 8th-9th of September, I competed in the National Windsurfing Festival, at Hayling Island. The competition involved 7 races, approximately 30–50 minutes in length, in a “master-blaster” format – consisting of sailing out to a far mark, gybing (turning) and getting back to shore as quickly as possible followed by a sprint up the beach to a finishing gate.

Unfortunately due to problems with kit I was unable to compete in the first race, putting me at an immediate disadvantage; however I managed to borrow kit from the RAF and was able to compete in the further races. The wind was light, so conditions favoured the athletes with better cardiovascular stamina and technique. After the first day, I finished in a strong position and qualified for the night windsurf – the only female to do so.

On the second day I managed to put in two more solid races, finishing the regatta as 1st female under 20, and 3rd female overall. I thoroughly enjoyed the competition and am hoping to improve next year, where I will compete in the senior category for the first time.

Samantha Rawlinson (Medicine, 2011)

**Varsity Rugby Match 2013**

Join us for a St John’s rugby reunion at the Varsity Match at Twickenham on Thursday 12 December. We have reserved a block of 30 seats in a great position on the halfway line in the West Stand and before and after the match there will be access to the Blues Village, with heated Oxford and Cambridge marquees, live music, great food and dedicated bars.

Tickets are priced at £50 which includes a free pint of beer or glass of wine. To book please call the Alumni Office (01865 618889) by 31 October.

You are welcome to bring guests to savour the unique atmosphere of Twickenham at the start of the festive season.

Current student
Samantha Raulinson
competing in the National Windsurfing Festival, September 2012

Samantha Raulinson (Medicine, 2011)
John Dean was born in Dorset on 3 July 1934 and educated at Hardby’s School in Dorchester, where he acquired a lifelong love of literature, especially poetry. After St John’s he began his career as Assistant Librarian at Southampton University in 1951. He moved next to the University of Khartoum, then, in succession, to the London Library, the University of Ghana, Accra, and Ibadan University in Nigeria. In 1957 he was made the first head of the Department of Library Studies at what is now Curtin University in Perth in Western Australia. His appointment in 1977 as Professor and Head of Library and Information Studies at UCD allowed him to pioneer the development and use of computers, the internet and e-learning in library education, about which he was a passionate advocate. He recognised the UCD post in 1978 but continued to teach and mentor students until 2005. He wrote several books and published articles in many professional and academic journals. In 2008 he was awarded an Honorary Fellowship by the Library Association of Ireland.

Trevor Roche
Squadron Leader Trevor John Roche was born on 30 March 1960 and educated at The Judd School. While at St John’s he trained as a pilot with the Boeing 757 and 777, and then, as a test pilot at the Aeroplane and Armament Experimental Establishment. After he left the RAF in 1989, he flew commercial aircraft for British Airways.

Roche was passionately keen on flying light and vintage aircraft. In 1996 he joined the Shuttleworth Trust at Old Warden in Bedfordshire to fly its famous collection of old aircraft in air displays, among them the 1909 Bleriot XI (the oldest machine in Britain still airworthy) and Spitfires and Hurricanes. He died when the engine of the 1934 DH 88 Humming Bird he was flying failed shortly after take-off at an air show at Shuttleworth’s Old Warden Park.

His wife, Kate, and their two daughters survive him.

Michael Kerry
Sir Michael James Kerry was born in 1933 and came up to St John’s in 1951 to read Classics in 1949, taking Classical Mods in 1949. He completed his degree in 1952, after service in RAF intelligence, 1942–46. He had a distinguished career in the Royal Civil Service, culminating in his appointment as Treasury Solicitor in 1970. He was knighted in 1984. He died on 11 May 2012.

Michael Kerry was born on 5 August 1924 and educated at Rugby School. His time at St John’s was split in two by the war. He served insignes intelligence in the RAF from 1942 to 1946, including two years at the Wireless Experimental Centre outside Delhi intercepting coded Japanese messages. He was called to the Bar in 1949 but chose instead a career in the legal civil service, joining the Solicitor’s Department of the Board of Trade in 1941. For the next two decades he was engaged in numerous fields of law, including legislation that resulted in the Companies Act 1948 and the Prevention of Fraud (restraints) Act 1959, the latter covering a large part of the field now dealt with by the FSA. In 1956, when responsibility for maritime matters was transferred to the Board of Trade, Kerry was appointed Assistant Solicitor. In this role, one memorable case he was involved with concerned the wreck of the Liberian-registered oil tanker Torrey Canyon concerned the wreck of the Liberian-registered oil tanker Torrey Canyon in 1967, the worst oil spill in British waters. The oil company concerned was Shell, and the court case was long and complex. 

He was knighted in 1982 and made an Honorary Fellow of St John’s in 1986. His son and two daughters survive him.

Leslie MacFarlane
Dr Leslie John MacFarlane was born in 1924 and studied for a BSc in Economics by way of a London University external degree. He wrote his PhD at the London School of Economics. He became a career in local government at the London County Council but became an academic in the late 1950s. He was elected an Official Fellow and Tutor in Politics at St John’s in 1969, and an Emeritus Fellow on his retirement in 1992. He died on 20 July 2012.

Leslie MacFarlane’s life is a form of social and academic mobility that has largely disappeared. He was born on 22 August 1924 and educated at Highbury County Grammar School. He was the only boy from his elementary school to pass the 11+ in his year – for which he got a half crown and the school a bad accident. After he had recovered, he joined the LCC housing department where he worked until 1957, and where he met his future wife, Marion, whom he married in 1960. It was while he was at the LCC that he did a London external degree, trade union sponsored, in did Morris. He progressed to a doctorate at the LSE on the Communist Party of which he had been a member (he resigned from the CP in the late 1940s when Tito was
conquests of the past 100 years of the labour
dissatisfaction. His letters and speeches provide a
testament to the worker's right to be heard.
On his own death, his friend Philip Bowcock
(1944) for this
appreciation.

ROBERT ARNOLD

Robert Anthony Arnold was born in 1930 and came up to St John’s in 1949 to read Modern History and Economics. He was a Fellow of the Library Board Preservation Committee, was Vice-President of the Bibliographical Society 1983 – 1985, and President of Oxford University Press 1992 – 96. He gave both the Panizzi Lecture for the British Library in 2002 and the Le Président Lecture at the Bibliothèque Nationale in 2008.

Giles’s interest in Voltaire led him to gather together a book collection, which he later sold to the French Philosophical and Historical Society who purchased it and found a home for it in their institutional library. It is a great a collection.

As bookseller who formed the major part of his library interest, he spent over 20 years working on the history of the nearby town of Saint-Girons and researching a book on customary enthusiasm into many new projects.

In 2002 he was advanced to the rank of Officer in the Légion d’Honneur, recognised in 1992 when he was made an Associate of the Royal Society of British Artists, exhibiting in 2000 and 2002. In 2011 he was elevated to the rank of Chevalier of the Légion d’Honneur. He died on 15 April 2012 and we are grateful to his friend John Bright for this appreciation.

Frank Bisy became internationally known as a place-farmer, 1978. At Althelton in 1954 he was a boarder, a prefect and a strict country runner – always keeping fit. Walking and swimming were his passions. He was particularly strenuous on an exercise bike.

Frank Bisy was born in Derby and spent his early life in Asylum Road, co-founded by the Victorian Grammar School until the family moved to Coventry, where he attended King Henry VIII School. He vividly remembered doing watching duty during the wartime bombing raids. He always said his ambition was to go to Oxford and this was realised when in 1941, aged only 17, he joined the RAF, having matriculated a year early.

In 1949 he volunteered for the Royal Navy in 1947. Shortly afterwards he was seconded to the Metropolitan Police at Paddington and the vital food security of the nation as part of the Atlantic Convoys and further afield in places such as Australia and South Africa. He was also trained in the new and then top secret radar equipment.

After the war he returned to Oxford and chose to change from Classics to Law, reading English law at Christ Church. He was a member of the Law Faculty, Oxford University, from 1970 to 1995. He was a member of the London Borough of Hounslow and is a former Chair of Governors of King’s Academy. He was a member of the London Borough of Hounslow and is a former Chair of Governors of King’s Academy.

His principal appointment in the United

John Billingham

John Robert Billingham was born in 1952 and came up to St John’s in 1971 to read Jurisprudence. He died on 8 November 2012 and we are grateful to his wife and children for this appreciation.

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After the war he returned to Oxford and chose to change from Classics to Law, reading English law at Christ Church. He was a member of the Law Faculty, Oxford University, from 1970 to 1995. He was a member of the London Borough of Hounslow and is a former Chair of Governors of King’s Academy. He was a member of the London Borough of Hounslow and is a former Chair of Governors of King’s Academy.

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A staunch Christian, he was one of the stalwarts of St George's Church, Parkstone. He poured himself into the ministry of the parish at almost every level, serving on the curate, hymn boards, capital campaigns – as sub deacon, lay minister, church councillor and community worker. He was noted for his persistence and losing service deeply affected many lives. He was a lay minister for 48 years and remained a valued and trusted adviser.

He possessed an acute intellect, a clarity of vision, a vivid imagination and, above all, a wonderful sense of humour. He was virtually anything, from the complexities of cosmology to the latest pop bands and Everton Football Club. He was an avid reader and would often advise family and friends on the most useful books for a particular topic. An expert on seemingly impossible crossword puzzles, he assured everyone that it was down to having studied the patterns and remembered all his undoubted brilliance he was a modest man, preferring to keep out of the limelight.

Although he lived in South Africa, he kept very much in touch with England, listening to the BBC World Service daily and subscribing to "The Sunday Times". He was devoted to his wife who died in 2016. He had two children, Stuart and Rosalind.

JOHN HART

John Thornton Hart was born in 1936 and attended Bolton School and Malvern College. He was a member of the College first Eight and Torpid in 1956 and there by this short man with a high but pleasant voice captured the heart of the Captain of Boats, and kept very much in touch with England, listening to the BBC World Service daily and subscribing to "The Sunday Times". He was devoted to his wife who died in 2016. He had two children, Stuart and Rosalind.

Harold was the seventh child of a ten children family. His primary school was Rock Ferry Higher Grade from where he won a scholarship to Wirral Grammar School for Boys. There he excelled, gaining seven distinctions at School Certificate level. At fifth form level he took up the classics and gained five more distinctions at Higher School Certificate level, gaining a place at St John's College, Oxford where he graduated with a degree in Economics. Near the end of his time he joined the R.N.V.R and served in the Mediterranean on the cruiser H.M.S. Anson. During his time in Lowestoft he met his wife, Barbara, and they were married in 1950. They emigrated to South Africa shortly afterwards. He spent his working life in business in Johannesburg, principally in the property industry. Much respected for his loyalty and integrity, many of his colleagues became lifelong friends.

He died on 15 October 2011. He is survived by Barbara and their four sons, Harry, Bob, Peter and Bill.

Harry had entered Bolton School as a boy in 1948. He began his professional career at Liverpool Upper School teaching languages, coaching the Second rowing eight and participating in the exchanges to France and Germany. Five years later he moved to Manchester Grammar School, where he was also master in charge of cross-country, before taking up the position of Head of Modern Languages at Mapple Hall Grammar School. In 1971 he became Deputy Head at Bapou and Rawtenstall Grammar School where he was to remain for the rest of his teaching career, culminating in his final year as Acting Head. At Bapou he built a great school, becoming known for his discipline and geniality and for the way he treated his students. He was a popular and respected headmaster, and many of his former pupils have kept in touch with him over the years, often returning to visit the school.

His family comes from a long line of teachers, and he himself was a scholarly figure who loved learning and teaching. He was an expert on seemingly impossible crossword puzzles, and his colleagues argued that the cost to the College was minimal, since their children were occupying places at marginal cost in a less than full school. The Inland Revenue won in an appeal to the Court of Appeal, and the case was taken to the House of Lords in favour of Hart et al. by a five to one majority, thereby overturning a legal principle of 300 years’ standing that Judges should base their decisions on the words of the statute and should not regard it as extra-territorial.

Latterly John suffered a long and debilitating illness that necessitated his taking early retirement. He lived in a rented flat until his death in 2016. He was a lay minister for 48 years and remained a valued and trusted adviser.

Harry died food the full, with an enthusiasm to enjoy it in many ways: family, food, driving a car or taking on the Inland Revenue in the Courts. He was always interesting, and interested in everything, from Herodotus (on whose travels to Belgrade he walked) to Fats Waller and the Duckworth Lewis system. Possessed of an excellent memory and entrancing speed of thought and response, he unsurprisingly romped to success as one of the first champions of Mastermind in 1975, with Fifth Column being his team. He also appeared on several Specials.

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Beethoven’s ‘Ode to Joy’ was such that he once exclaimed that he’d rather go blind than deaf! He was at least once reprimanded by his employers for being late in the morning because he had to sneak off in the midst of finals to see the premiere of Romeo in concert – and so he still got a first.

Roger had always been musical – he learned the piano from four years of age and taught himself keyboards, guitar, bass, horn, banjo, and drums. He left school and was working as an oiler when he was invited by Rostock to join a band. He readily accepted and also made an additional visit to London to see and meet with Rostock. Roger played in several bands including Street in the 70’s (with brother Gary) and in November 1981 he joined the 50’s he joined local rock band, Rostock. Roger loved performing on stage, with many of his trio’s songs being performed in music festivals in Chelmsford.

Unfortunately for Sue, his wife to be, in the White Swan in Wickford where, Sue recalls, Roger was known for thrashing his guitar against the table. On the day he met Sue he took Sue to see John Ottway and Wild Willy Barrett and the trio then went to the White Swan in Wickford where, Sue especially at “Squealfest”, an annual music event. She’d never seen such a crazy gig before, but found it “weirdly fun” – so much so that they remained together ever since! They were engaged 6 months later and married at St Catherine’s Church, Wickford on 25th June 1979. Roger and Sue moved to a small bungalow on Canvey Island and in November 1980 their son Marc was born, Following in August 1983 with daughter Sarah. Sue and Marc followed in their father’s footsteps musically – as children they would often sing and perform together. In 2011 Marc and Maria brought forward their wedding, which Roger helped organize, and their Weddings, which Roger soldiered on bravely at home and at work.

Roger always enjoyed performing on stage with them, sometimes performing with Finnish bands, such as their bands, for we always had a phenomenal ability to speak many different languages faultlessly, which was jaw dropping to everyone who experienced it. He took his own ability for languages very seriously and had a phenomenal ability to speak many different languages faultlessly, which was jaw dropping to everyone who experienced it. He took his own ability for languages very seriously and had many conversations with the waiters at the hotel in the north of France, and they had often been very impressed with him, shrinking off of ‘genius’ and astoundment by native speakers regarding his facility with their (often obscure) language. In later years, as he was re-examining his life together with Maria, he taught himself to speak Turkish and many a meal at a Turkish restaurant was enlivened by his conversations with the waiters in the hotel about the food and then with the waitresses in their native Russian or other eastern European languages. As children we took this for granted but marvelled along with everyone else as adults.

Following Oxford, Roger became a management trainee with Courtaulds Ltd in the Petrochemicals industry, working for many years in the petrochemical industries, working for many years as a consultant in the industry from the 1980’s to the present day.

Roger was to find out why his ancestor Michael有很大的影响。他的理论是，他是在1700年代被发现的。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。他的最后一份工作是在1775年，当时他20岁时。
and a slightly wonky nose. Violence and aggression were not Phil’s thing: his friends remember him as charming, generous, happy, humorous, never intimidating.

Phil’s working life included spells as an actor, milkman, HGV driver and export salesman in Nigeria. He found true freedom and job satisfaction when, as a qualified Chartered Accountant, he became his own boss running his own accountancy practice in West London, which he did until the day he died. Phil’s fondness for the people in his firm was reflected in how long so many of them had been with him.

Sport was in his blood – cricket, rugby, football, golf and, most of all, horse racing. When his knees gave out and he could no longer play rugby, he formed a cricket team from family and friends known as the Hamsternites Flowers. Once a year they took on a team from Sutton Courteney led by Mike Letch (1958). But his lifelong, quintessential dream was to beat the bookies. He was an incurable optimist and, using statistics, reference books and meticulous notes, he was determined to puzzle out how to out-think them. Every Christmas, he sent us a card in support of the injured jockeys’ fund.

One anecdote (from many) illustrates why we loved him. He played the guitar and sang a bit, so he formed a band from family and friends and entered the UK Country and Western Music Talent Competition taking place in Carmarthen, Wales. The previous act had been driven from the stage by deadly serious cowboy impersonators in the audience firing cap guns into the air. Phil and his backing group, known for the evening as ‘Country King Edward and the One Eyes’, performed the Benny Hill classic ‘Ernie, the Fastest Milkman in the West’. For some reason they didn’t make it to next round, but they didn’t mind – Phil had taken them all on a great adventure.

Phil would always say on meeting, ‘Lovely to see you’, and he meant it. At his funeral, the love and respect shown by his family was very moving. His wife Biddy, his family, his friends and his firm meant everything to him. We all miss the ‘gentle giant’.

IAN TRAFFORD OBE

Ian Colin Trafford was born in 1928 and was appointed Managing Director of the Economist. His energy and love of the journal, together with the help of some of the brightest in British journalism, saw the paper soar in circulation from 100,000 to 500,000 and expand into the US market. He was held in high esteem by his colleagues, who knew him well enough to enjoy his wit.

Ian joined the Financial Times in 1951 as an industrial correspondent and feature writer and went on to become a leader writer, features editor and editorial editor. He became involved in broadcasting about this time and during the Sixties I sometimes heard his distinctive clear tones coming at me through the wireless. He also contributed to Panorama and to the young News at Ten.

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He was not a lover of the arts although the first long playing record we went out to buy for our new gramophone was Aida – which he used to play at such volume that Renata Tebaldi sang with perfect clarity through our many rooms. Although he loved reading Agatha Christie, he was in no doubt as to the inappropriateness of this reading matter, and he sheepishly asked me not to tell anyone I knew that he did so. I never did. I hope that now doesn’t count.

He was a tennis club tennis player, and played with passionate fervor, tenaciously, and sometimes magnificence against my grandfather and uncle. From 1937 to 1957 he took us to Italy every summer for three weeks so that he could have lessons with, and get beaten by, Alberto Palmieri – a superb player. My father was coached every day for the three weeks – which I made 147 matches. He beatAlberto once.

After the FT he was recruited to run Industrial and Trade Fairs Ltd by the chairman of the FT, the Earl of Drogheda, who said of Ian, ‘no-one has ever been better at marshalling facts and setting them out in simple precise language’. Firms like IFT are commonplace now, but then it was unique. My father opened it up to Russia and China, thirty years ahead of his time. And the libertarian industrial correspondent and feature writer and went on to become a leader writer, features editor and editorial editor. He became involved in broadcasting about this time and during the Sixties I sometimes heard his distinctive clear tones coming at me through the wireless. He also contributed to Panorama and to the young News at Ten.

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After the FT he was recruited to run Industrial and Trade Fairs Ltd by the chairman of the FT, the Earl of Drogheda, who said of Ian, ‘no-one has ever been better at marshalling facts and setting them out in simple precise language’. Firms like IFT are commonplace now, but then it was unique. My father opened it up to Russia and China, thirty years ahead of his time. And the libertarian industrial correspondent and feature writer and went on to become a leader writer, features editor and editorial editor. He became involved in broadcasting about this time and during the Sixties I sometimes heard his distinctive clear tones coming at me through the wireless. He also contributed to Panorama and to the young News at Ten.

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In MEMORIAM

ALCOCK, Barry St Clair (1948)
Barry Alcock died in 2011. He was educated at Westminster School and completed national service as a Lieutenant in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers from 1964-68 before coming up to St John’s to read Law and later LLB in 1972. He represented St John’s in the First XI in football and graduated in 1972. After he worked in Lima, Peru as an Administrator at a hospital and then moved on to be a partner at the Backs and Johnson’s Brewery Company Ltd (later renamed as Cambridge Biotech). He married Meryl Harris in 1999 and had one son and one daughter.

BRANNING, Peter John (1957)
Peter Branning was born in 1959 and died in the summer of 2012. Educated at George Solitude was very important to him for reflection, but he also enjoyed sharing meals, walking, and exploring as far afield as Argentina and Patagonia. He always prevented him from realising his dreams of visiting Antarctica.

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reflecting, but he also enjoyed sharing meals, walking, and exploring as far afield as Argentina and Patagonia. He always prevented him from realising his dreams of visiting Antarctica.

SOLOMON, Philip (1941)
Dr Philip Solomon was born in 1941 and died on 4 October 2011. Educated at the City of London School, he completed national service as a Surgeon in the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1960-62. After studying medicine at St Bartholomew’s Hospital in 1962-66, he trained as a psychiatrist and was a member of the Royal College of Psychiatrists. He was appointed a consultant psychiatrist in 1972 and spent the rest of his career working as a consultant psychiatrist in Leeds.

A number of productive collaborations with many scientists around the world and by 2008 he had established himself as a leading investigator in his field. Tragically, at this peak in his career, he was diagnosed with cancer. Despite undergoing various series of treatments in Australia and decided to return to the UK for further treatment. Courageously, he continued his research work at the Oxford Centre for Diabetes,isbn on this until the end of March last year. He died in Michael Sobell House, Oxford in August 2012, exactly a week before his 65th birthday. Steven was not a person whom you could get to know quickly, but his intelligence and intellectual curiosity was immediately apparent. Those who met him for the first time were impressed by his kind and helpful nature. Further acquaintance revealed a dry wit and a quiet sense of humor, also a great passion for learning, the arts and nature.

Burgess, Stephen Frederick (1957)
Stephen Burgess was born in 1959 and died in 2005. He was educated at St. Paul’s School. He married Dominique Bussière in 1986 and they had two children. He also enjoyed playing cricket and football.

In 1976, it was clear that he was going to become a leading scientist in his field. He undertook postgraduate studies at the University of Edinburgh and was awarded a PhD in Biochemistry in 1980. He then returned to the UK to work as a research fellow at the Medical Research Council Unit in Edinburgh. In 1982, he was appointed as a lecturer in the Department of Biochemistry at the University of Edinburgh. He was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1996 and then to Reader in 1998. He held the post of Director of the Institute of Medical Microbiology at the University of Edinburgh from 2000 to 2004. During this time, he was instrumental in establishing the Edinburgh Centre for Clinical Microbiology, which became one of the leading centres for research in this field in Scotland.

COCHRANE, Ian Lewis (1942)
Ian Cochrane was born in 1942 and died on 20 November 2011. Educated at Silcoates School, he completed national service in the Royal Army Medical Corps in 1962-64. After studying medicine at the University of Oxford in 1964-68, he trained as a psychiatrist and was a member of the Royal College of Psychiatrists. He was appointed a consultant psychiatrist in 1972 and spent the rest of his career working as a consultant psychiatrist in Leeds.

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number of books, including Interests and Rights: The Case Against Animals (1981), Eastmania and Physician-Assisted Suicide (1982), How to Fail atadrology and The Oxford Handbook of Animal Ethics (2012). His research covered a wide range of topics, and he was influential in promoting a more ethical and sustainable approach to animal welfare.
COLLEGE NOTES

First in Finals 2012

JEREMY BOWLES, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
JAMES ALEXANDER HAMILTON BRIDGES, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
HUGH BURNS, History and Politics
PHILIP CHAPMAN, Biological Sciences
PHILIPPA CLAY, Modern Languages
THOMAS JOSEPH CRAWFORD, Mathematics
JONATHAN ALBERT DALY, Engineering Science
SOPHIE DAPIN, Chemistry
JAN RONG-XUAN DEEG, European and Middle Eastern Languages
HARRY DESMOND, Physics
CHARLOTTE JANE DIFFEY, Archaeology and Anthropology
BENJAMIN DUFFIELD, Mathematics
KEVIN FERRITER, History and Economics
GEOFFREY DAVID HALL, Mathematics and Computer Science
NADIA HASSAN, Law with Law Studies in Europe
REBECCA MARIA HEWSTONE, Psychology and Physiology
HUGO ROBERT CHARLES HOLMES, Literae Humaniores
FLORA ALICE KENNEDY-MCCONNELL, Engineering Science
TIM KIELY, English
SUPAPORN KRAISARAPHONG, English
MARINA ELIZABETH LAMBRADIS, Classics and Modern Languages
ROSANNA LE VOIR, Human Sciences
BENJAMIN GILBERT LEWY, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
JARED LIM, Chemistry
LESLIE SHEN XING LIM, Engineering, Economics and Management
CLAIRE MARIE DOMINIQUE MACNEILL, Modern Languages
AMAAAD MAHMOOD, Geography
BENJAMIN MARTINDALE, Chemistry
JASEM ALBEEN MATTUS, Medicine
STUART JOHN MIRES, Medicine

Distinction or First Class in Public Examinations 2012

ROWLAND JOHN CASPAR BAGNALL, English
SUSANNA BENNETT, Theology and Oriental
JEREMY BOWLES, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
JAMES ALEXANDER HAMILTON BRIDGES, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
HUGH BURNS, History and Politics
JASON CHANG, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
YUCHEN CAI, Computer Science
JASON SMITH, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
EMMA ROSE CHARATAN, English
CAECEILIA DANCE, History and Modern Languages
SOFIA DELENIUS, Experimental Psychology
KATHERINE FIELDGATE, History of Art
LEON TIMUR HAACK, Economics and Management
KHALIL HAMADOUCH, Oriental Studies
JESS HANNAH, Philosophy and Theology
ALEXANDER HARRIES, History
ADAM RUAIRI HEARDMAN, English

Undergraduate Scholars

DINA AKHMADEEVA, History of Art
PHAKPOOM ANGPRACHAROEN, Chemistry
GRACE ATTWELL, History and Modern Languages
ROWLAND JOHN CASPAR BAGNALL, English
SUSANNA BENNETT, Theology and Oriental

Olivier Montague, Engineering Science
Kim Elizabeth Owen, Mathematics
Clare Palmer, Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology
Caroline Parker, Human Sciences
Edward Peveler, Classical Archaeology and Ancient History
Jonathan Phillips, Chemistry
Sandra Rankovic, Mathematics
Jasmine Seale, Oriental Studies
Michal Spisjak, Mathematics
Edward Aidan Rosevaer Warren, Medicine
Nyasha Weinberg, Human Sciences
Maciej Matfusz Wenczel, Archaeology and Anthropology
Beau Antonie Hunter Woodbury, History
Edward Hinton, Mathematics
Marius Alexander Kat, Philosophy, Poliecs and Economics
Mohammad Reza Kazmi, Engineering Science
Tara Brita Margareta Lagerberg, Human Sciences
Jessica Catherine Lees, Chemistry
Kristopher Kun Lin, Mathematics
Julian Mackensie-Smith, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
Adelais Dorland Mills, English
Yat Hyn (Stephen) Ng, Engineering Science
Marcus Olivercrona, Chemistry
Thomas Ough, English
Ziga Perko, Chemistry
Dominik Marcel Peters, Mathematics and Computer Science
Jakob MichaelSEN Pethick, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
Samantha Rawlinson, Medicine
Samuel Reilly, English
Andrew Riddles, Biochemistry
Luke Samuel, Geography
Shivanan Sivamohan, Law
Jeun Song, Biomedical Sciences
Anna Spearing-Ewyn, Chemistry
Osman Tack, Chemistry
Romilly Tahany, Chemistry
Henry Nicholas Tann, History
Daniel Tipping, Engineering Science
Parit Wacharasindhu, Philosophy, Politics and Economics
John Wadsworth, Music
Gareth Watson, Biochemistry

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SIR ANDREW WILLIAM DILNOT, C.B.E., F.A., formerly Commendatore; formerly Director, Institute of Fiscal Studies; sometime Principal, St Hugh’s College; Chairman of the UK Statistics Authority and Warden, Nuffield College

SIR SIMON DAVID JENKINS, B.A., formerly Commendatore; sometime editor, London Evening Standard; sometime editor, The Times, Chairman of The National Trust.

PETER JOHN PRESTON, M.A., formerly Commendatore; sometime editor, The Guardian, Co-Founder, Guardian Foundation

EDWARD BRIAN DAVIES, M.A., F.R.S., formerly Fellow and Tutor in Mathematics; Professor of Mathematics, King’s College, London; formerly C...Cambridge; Life Fellow of Emmanuel College.

MARTIN LITCHFIELD WEST, M.A., formerly Fellow and Chairman, Brookings Institution Global Leadership at Tsinghua University, Goldman Sachs; Professor and Director of UK Statistics Authority and Warden, Nuffield College.

SIR BERNARD JOHN TAYLOR, D.L., formerly Counsellor; sometime edit...Goodwood Junior Research Fellow, formerly Fellow and Proctor in Classics, University College, Oxford, sometime Professor of Greek, University of London; Emeritus Fellow All Souls College.

PETER ULICK BURKE, M.A., F.B.A., Oxfordshire Evercore Partners, Deputy Steward of the University of Oxford. Co-Vice Chairman, J.P. Morgan; Member of the Council of the Scholar.

THE RT. HON. SIR STEPHEN PRICE, O.B.E., M.A., D.Phil., (B.A., A.R.C.S., D.I.C., Ph.D., Molecular systems, research in theoretical condensed-matter physics. Andy Stelman 1957 has retired as Assistant Chief probation officer from Merseyside Probation Trust after a lifetime’s work in the Probation Service. For his work in the field of hate crime he was given a Butler Trust award by HRH The Princess Royal. Since retirement Andy has worked as a consultant to assist other jurisdictions to develop or initiate probation services, most notably in Turkey, Romania, Croatia, the Republic of Macedonia, and Jamaica. Andy is also chair of a small local charity that supports victims of race hate crime. October 6 2012 at the academy’s headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Andrew Foss 1972 recently received a Ph.D. in Computing Science from the University of Alberta. He now lives in Virginia, USA with his family and specialises in forecasting.

Mark Robson 1976 is delighted to announce the birth of his fourth child John Michael Dennis Robson on 3 May 2012.

James Retallack 1976 was inducted as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in November 2011 (Academy I, Humanities). He was also elected to Jackson Humanities Institute Faculty Research Fellow for 2012 and nominated by his department for the Northern Frye Award of Excellence, recognizing distinguished achievements in connecting teaching and research at the University of Toronto. To celebrate the graduation of his son.
from McGill and his daughter from Harvard he spent two weeks in a Tuscan villa in July 2012.

John Gillibrand 1979 has had his book Disrobed Church, Disobedient Society shortlisted for the 2013 Michael Ramsey Prize for Theological Writing. The Prize, founded in 2001 by Rowan Williams when he was Archbishop of Canterbury, aims to encourage the most promising contemporary theological writing and to identify it for a wider Christian readership.

Sundeep Wadkar 1980 was awarded an honorary D. Litt. by Symbiosis International University in December 2012. The doctorate was conferred by the President of India in recognition of his work as an Indian thought leader on conflict resolution and global futures. His Blair Peace policy framework for using trans-boundary water as an instrument of peace has recently been declared official state policy by the government of Switzerland, with other governments following suit. His book (written in his native Marathi language) has become a best seller with other governments following suit. His book Elizabeth on 15 October 2011.

Tom Rutter 1994 has a new book out with the role of Anglican Chaplain to K in September.


James Hood 1995 and his wife Elizabeth had their second son, Jacob Daniel, on 30 September 2012, a younger brother to Thomas (born 2005). James is working as a policy adviser at HM Treasury.

Simon Marshall-Unit 1996 and Catherine Moore 1996 were married on 6 September 2012. Their baby daughter, Scarlett, was born in December 2012.

Ben Sheriff 1996 and his wife Corinne Sheffil (née Berg, Pembroke and Lincoln) are thrilled to announce the arrival of Amy Rosamund Sheriff on 15 February 2013.

Andrew Allen 1997 has graduated with an MBA from the Judge Business School at the University of Cambridge.


Anna Scott 1997 and Tim Briddle 1998 were married on 30 July 2011 at Oxford Town Hall with a reception held in College. Alastair Douglas (1998) was the best man, and James Briddell (1998) and Alex Godwin (1998) were ushers. Sarah Brilliant (née Clapton) (1997) and Rachel Sear (née Gaunt) (1997) were bridesmaids. Alison Bruce (née Brown) (1997) was matron of the bridesmaids. Alison Bruce’s children, brilliant (1998) and Alex Godwin (1998) were flower girls and page boys.

Frank Shevlin 1997 is a Senior Lecturer at the Institute of Irish Studies, University of Liverpool and this year he is the Leverhulme Research Fellow at the National University of Ireland, Galway. His book, Journey Westward: Joyce, Dubliners and the Literary Revival, was published by Liverpool University Press in March 2012.

Neil Hinde 1980 is delighted to announce the birth of their son Gabriel in February 2013.

Christopher Bickerton 2000 has recently been appointed Associate Professor of International Relations at Sciences Po, Paris. Having completed his doctorate at St Johns, he taught at Oxford and in Amsterdam before settling in Paris. Based at Sciences Po’s recently launched Paris School of International Affairs, he would be happy to advise any St Johns students or alumni on study opportunities offered by Sciences Po in the fields of political science, economics, history, sociology and law. Rachael Dedman 2000 has been awarded the 2012 Michael von Clemm Fellowship to fund a year of postgraduate study at Harvard University. She plans to specialize in Contemporary Middle-Eastern Art, complementing a focus on visual culture with courses in literature, politics, and Arabic language. Rachel is delighted to have the opportunity to live and study in the States and will be making the most of the Aga Khan Program, a dedicated centre and forum for the exploration of contemporary Middle-Eastern art and architecture hosted by Harvard and MIT.

Jeffrey Hartnell 2001 is the 2013 winner of the High Energy Particle Physics (HEPP) Group prize. The prize is awarded annually to a researcher in the UK who has made an outstanding contribution to their field of study early in their career. Jeff works at the University if Sussex and is currently in the USA helping to set up the largest ever experiment in neutrinos to be built there.

Benjamin Schindler 2002 has been appointed Deputy Judge to the Staatsgerichtshof, the constitutional and supreme court of the Principality of Liechtenstein.

Betina Ip 2005 has achieved success with a film she edited and screened at The Critic’s Week in Cannes in 2012. The feature film documentary, Sofia’s Last Ambulance, was a Bulgarian/Canadian/German co-production and directed by Betina’s partner Ilan Miron. The film received the France 4 Visionary Award given to “reflect the cinephile’s passion and enthusiasm for new talent in the film industry.”

Tiangina Fele Daria 2006 and his partner Adriana are delighted to announce the birth of their son Gabriel in February 2013.

Christopher Peck 2006 has recently been appointed as an Associate Professor at Sciences Po, Paris. He will be making the most of the Aga Khan Program, a dedicated centre and forum for the exploration of contemporary Middle-Eastern art and architecture hosted by Harvard and MIT.

20 September DINNER FOR RHODES SCHOLARS The Rhodes Trust is organising a reunion of Rhodes Scholars in Oxford this September to mark the 100th anniversary of the scholarship. St John’s Rhodes Scholars are invited to a dinner in College as part of the celebrations. If you are coming to the reunion and having received an invitation from us, please get in touch via alumni.office@sjc.ox.ac.uk.

19-20 September ALUMNI WEEKEND, INCLUDING COLLEGE SOCIETY DINNER The University Alumni weekend is an annual event to which all alumni are invited. It is a three day programme of lectures, tours and debates which showcase the research, buildings and collections of the University. Booking is through the University of Oxford website. The main College based event during the Alumni Weekend will be the College Society Dinner on 20 September. All SJ alumni are invited with one or two guests. This black tie dinner is a great opportunity to entertain family and friends in Hall as well as meet other alumni. Booking forms are now available online: see the events pages of the St John’s website.

22 November OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE CLUB DINNER This black tie London dinner is organised by alumnus Richard Wake (1956) and all SJ members of the Oxford and Club will be invited. There will be a limited number of tickets available for other SJ alumni advertised in September. To register an interest, please contact the Alumni Office.

12 December VARSITY RUGBY MATCH AT TWICKENHAM The College has been allocated a block of seats for the match and is taking bookings now. Tickets cost £55 and include entry to the (heated) Blues Village. All unsold tickets will be released back to Twickenham on 30 October, when booking through College close. To ensure seats together da book early via the Alumni Office.

We now invite alumni to most events, including the College Society Dinner, by email rather than post. Please keep us updated with any changes to your email address so we can keep inviting you back to College and to our regional and overseas gatherings. If you do not have an email address and want to attend any of the events listed here, please telephone the Alumni Office on 01865 610853 and we can send you a hard copy of the event details and a booking form when they come available.
Temperatures rose higher still on the hot summer’s day on which the Boat Club celebrated its 150th anniversary. Alumni and current students congregated in Canterbury Quad to witness a traditional boat burning ceremony to mark the Women’s 1st VIII historic Headship victory in this year’s Summer Eights. Revellers watched as the triumphant rowers carried in an old wooden boat which was set alight. Let us hope we can repeat the spectacle next year as W1 continues to train hard to retain the Headship for St John’s.
We are always delighted to hear from St John’s alumni and warmly invite you to make contact with the Alumni Office and let us know your news or update us with your contact details. We would also appreciate your comments and suggestions on what you would like from us.

Do come and see us if you are in Oxford. You can visit the Alumni Common Room, at 21 St Giles, any weekday from 9.30am to 12.30pm and 1.30pm to 5pm, and on Saturday from 9am to 5pm. Here you will find SJC gifts to view and buy, details of upcoming events and information about alumni guestrooms. There is a coffee machine, comfortable chairs and internet access for your use.

Don’t forget we also have five very comfortable en-suite alumni guestrooms and one alumni guest flat for you to book for up to 10 nights a year. These are reasonably priced and very popular with alumni visiting Oxford. To book please call the Alumni Office on 01865 610873 during office hours, or email alumni.office@sjc.ox.ac.uk

Alumni Office
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