THE BROWN BOOK 2022
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The Brown Book is produced by the Lady Margaret Hall Association with the support of the College.

The front cover shows a bay in the LMH library; the back cover shows one of our older readers in the library.
Contents page illustration: LMH hosted the Encaenia garden party in June 2022 (photo by Tom Hughes)

Printed by Ciconi Ltd

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EDITORIAL

This year has been one of transition, with the world gradually returning from the trauma of the pandemic. LMH has seen students return to a more normal academic life, with tutorials, lectures, practicals and exams all back ‘in person’. College has also been in transition between the departure of Alan Rusbridger and the arrival of Professor Stephen Blyth as its new Principal in Michaelmas 2022. As is clear from the appreciation in these pages, Professor Christine Gerrard has done an excellent job in guiding College through the intervening year. As she describes in her report, it has been challenging but rewarding.

When I first started working on The Brown Book, over 20 years ago, we could only include a few small black-and-white photos with the obituaries. Now one of the pleasures for the editorial team is selecting the photos to go between the sections. The glorious gardens of LMH give us plenty of views to choose from. This year we have two articles that benefit from the inclusion of beautiful illustrations: of treasures from the British Library and of cheetahs in Zimbabwe.

Sadly, we include obituaries for two long-serving members of the SCR, Anne Hudson and Clive Holmes. Anne Hudson joined LMH in 1961 and was a Fellow and Tutor in English for 40 years. A Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, she was also elected to the British Academy. Clive Holmes was Fellow and Tutor in History from 1987 to 2011, coming to LMH after establishing his international reputation at Cambridge and Cornell. We have also lost David Sewell, a former member of the LMHA committee and a stalwart of the Brown Book proof-reading team. His attention to detail, derived from his work drafting legislation in the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel, was invaluable. He said it was a pleasure to check something without having to worry that a grammatical error would result in faulty legislation! We also have an obituary for Cynthia Phillips, the second of four generations of women in her family to study at LMH.

As always, the reviews cover a wide array of topics. This year we range from the Norman Conquest, through the Elizabethan mind, to the role of the Muse in art and the laws of operational risk. We finish with three personal histories and four interesting novels. Something for everyone.

There is a change to the way we present the News. Hitherto, it has been written in the third person and I have edited news items accordingly. Recently, however, the diversity of names and gender fluidity have made a minefield of the attribution of he/she/they. So the News is now in the first person and I hope we have avoided editorial faux pas! Alison, Judith and I are always happy to receive suggestions for reviews or articles and offers of obituaries, either sent to us directly or through the ever-supportive team in the Development Office.

Carolyn Carr
Editor
President and Chairman
Ms Harriet Kemp

Vice-President
Miss Catherine Avent, OBE

Hon Secretary
Ms Alison Gomm

Editor of The Brown Book
Dr Carolyn Carr

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Retiring 2023:
Mr Bobby Seagull

Retiring 2024:
Ms Emma Ahmad-Neale
Miss Judith Garner
Ms Sophie Stead
Dr Grant Tapsell

Retiring 2025:
Ms Joanna Godfrey

Co-opted by the Committee for 2022–2023:
Mr Richard Hunt, Development Director, Lady Margaret Hall
Mrs Carrie Scott, Deputy Development Director, Lady Margaret Hall
REPORTS

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As I write this, looking out on our rather sorry brown lawn in the middle of a July heatwave, my mind strays to the glory of the LMH gardens. They are the jewel in LMH’s crown, and I am constantly struck when I talk with alumni, young and old, that they refer to the gardens more than anything else. Over the years they have provided space, solace, sanctuary – the list goes on. During the last two and a half years they have provided an essential outside space – safe for exercise, study and socialising. As life in College has slowly started to return to a level of normality, the gardens have continued to play an important role for Gaudies and, of course, the College Ball.

It has been great to see life in College returning to normal, but there has also been a sense of renewal and starting again. It was good to see everyone taking as much care of the second-year students as of the first years. That second-year cohort had a far from typical university experience in their first year but now they can start to experience university life as it should be.

On the subject of renewal, as a Committee we have been spending some time discussing the future of the LMHA. The Association’s origins go right back to 1892, when the Lady Margaret Hall Old Students Association published a small volume with a dark brown cover. This publication contained a report of a meeting in College in July 1891 at which ‘it was resolved to form an Association of Old Students to help keep up the feeling of comradeship among students after they had left the Hall’. The Association was to meet twice a year, in the summer and at Christmas. In 1905 changes were made. The Old Students Association was dissolved, and the title of Senior Member was adopted. The constitution of the new Senior Members’ Association stated that ‘The Committee be responsible for editing the Brown Book’. The Brown Book has remained a central part of the Association’s work and the fact that it is still put together by alumni is valued by everyone.

A much more recent part of the Committee’s work has been the Oral History project. We launched it in late 2019 with the intention of focusing on our older alumni population. However, Covid got in the way of physical interviews, and it took some time to sort out all the different protocols associated with using Zoom for interviews. The Oral History project was originally envisaged as
something that would be intrinsically interesting and valuable, supplementing the extensive physical archive the College has. But we are now looking to breathe new life into the project and believe it could become a key part of the activities marking the 150th anniversary of LMH which is now rapidly approaching. The decision to create a college for women at Oxford was taken in June 1878 and the first students arrived for Michaelmas term 1879. This gives us the opportunity for a rolling programme of activities to mark this historic anniversary running from the summer of 2028 through to the autumn of 2029. Our aim is to create an oral archive which will record the history of the College from the perspective of those who have been part of it – students, fellows, admin and support staff – in their own words, creating a personal record of the life and times of LMH. But to do this we need some help! We need both people willing to do the interviews (these can be done in person or by Zoom) and people who would like to be interviewed. The interviews are very much a chat, with a few questions to guide the conversation. They can be quite addictive as you become immersed in what LMH has been like and how other people have experienced it. To be interviewed you just have to be willing to talk about how you ended up at LMH, your memories of being there and what you have done subsequently. You can be anywhere in the world (now we have mastered the Zoom protocols) and everyone’s stories are memorable. If you would like to get involved, then please contact me or the Development Office.

Cindy Bull, Maya Evans and Richard Lofthouse have decided to step down from the Committee after 11 years, 9 years and 9 years, respectively. I’d like to say a very big thank-you to all of them for their support and contribution over this time.

A huge thank you is also due to Christine Gerrard who has steered the College through this last year. It’s never an easy job stepping in for an interim period, made more challenging in this case with the pandemic legacy. I have really enjoyed working with Christine and have admired her gentle but firm leadership coupled with a dry sense of humour and wisdom. We wish Christine all the best as she steps down.

And lastly, we extend a warm welcome to Professor Stephen Blyth as he returns to this side of the Atlantic to take up his new role as LMH’s Principal. We are very much looking forward to working with him and drawing on all his expertise and knowledge in the world of alumni engagement.

Harriet Kemp
President
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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee met for ordinary business in October 2021 and May 2022. Members were delighted to meet in person once more, but with the option to join online for those who would have found it difficult to get to Oxford. The normal Hilary term meeting was not held in 2022 but, as Harriet explains above, the Committee has had lively discussions both within and outside meetings about its own remit and future plans. We are looking forward to meeting the new Principal, whose interest in alumni engagement is well known, to discuss these plans, and to sharing them with alumni as soon as we can.

We have still been unable to hold an AGM since June 2019. The Committee for the year 2022–23 is constituted as shown on page 3. We will miss Cindy Bull, Maya Evans and Richard Lofthouse who have retired from the Committee – they all brought insight and energy to our discussion and activities.

Alison Gomm  
Hon Secretary

FROM THE PRINCIPAL

It’s a balmy evening early in summer vacation. As I pack up boxes and prepare to leave the Lodgings after my year as Interim Principal, I take a last glimpse over the rooftops towards Deneke. The windows are wide open (this is an exceptionally hot summer), the air thick with the heady scent of wattle and lime tree blossom which makes the bees drunk and drowsy. But LMH is a hive of activity. The undergraduates have gone, replaced by eager summer school students converging on LMH from all corners of the globe, many relishing their first opportunity to live and study abroad.

We’ve managed to get through a year of ‘service as normal’, our first full year of onsite college life since the academic year 2018–19. Perhaps it’s only now that we can appreciate the damage that Covid wrought and the gargantuan efforts by LMH colleagues and support staff to get life back on track (ironically during a year in which nearly all College staff have been ill with Covid). Fellows and tutors, many with young families, were squeezed between the demands of online teaching and home schooling, their own research projects endlessly delayed and deferred. For young people going through education, the damage has been different. Lockdowns and isolation have impacted the mental health, wellbeing and confidence of several generations of students, from those completing degrees in summer 2020 (my son sat his Finals online in his bedroom), to school
We began this academic year hoping for the best but fearing the worst, our energy reserves already depleted by the incessant adaptations Covid required (online teaching, exams, assessments) and no breaks or holidays since 2019. I’m so pleased to see colleagues finally managing to get some proper summer holiday this summer, despite airport hell. As Finals and Prelims results steadily come in, I’m delighted to see how well our students have done this year, with some really distinguished performances and high marks. Last year our results and our place in the Norrington Table were significantly impacted by Covid. Students from disadvantaged backgrounds, with limited or no home resources, undoubtedly suffered disproportionately during this period. The bounce in results this year shows that with the level playing field that is college life, and the opportunity for ‘A Room of One’s Own’ (the title of Virginia Woolf’s famous account of Oxbridge inequality), students will thrive. College friendships and the close bonds between tutors and students foster a strong work environment that now seems increasingly valuable.

We have also been playing catch-up on a grand scale, cramming in as many missed ceremonies and milestones as decently possible. Last September witnessed a spate of deferred alumni weddings in the LMH chapel (our chaplain dubbed one weekend ‘Three Weddings and a Funeral’). During Michaelmas we held seven graduation ceremonies, virtually one a week, we hosted a Freshers’ Dinner for new first years plus a ‘Refreshers’ Dinner’ in the same week for second years who missed their own Freshers’ Dinner the previous year. College dinners and events have returned in force. Father Andrew moved Evensong from Sundays to Friday nights. The College choir has expanded in strength, size and ambition under Paul Bourke’s superb directorship. Formal Guest Night dinner on Fridays prove so popular that within two minutes of places going online, sign-up is full. The students and I have run a series of ‘Principal’s Conversations’ with guests and alumni, ranging from my ex-English students Danny Cohen, former BBC director, Jasmine Richards, director of Storymix, promoting diversity in children’s fiction, and Gelong Thubten, OUDs hack turned Buddhist monk, to two LMH Visiting Fellows, Keeley Foster from the Metropolitan Fire Brigade and (with Professor Gillespie) the pianist and poet Stephen Hough, and our local MP Layla Moran. The University held two Encaenia ceremonies within the academic year, in September 2021, with an all-female line up of honorands, including Hilary Clinton and the novelist Jeanette Winterson; the second, on 22 June of this year, notable for Sir Lenny Henry’s comedic double act in the Sheldonian with the University Orator. That afternoon LMH gardens hosted over 1,000 university guests in full academic dress, enjoying conversation, music and refreshments against a striking backdrop of LMH’s wildflower meadows. No less vivid was the LMH ‘Cirque de la Lune’ Ball held fortuitously on my birthday, 30 April. The LMH gardens, magically transformed by lights, music, lanterns, conjurers, an Abba tribute band and a vertiginous Ferris wheel, showed how the
dedication, organisation and imagination of LMH staff and students working together could stage a superb and professional event for over 1,500 guests.

Yet this has also been a very difficult year. Covid impacted not only the health and wellbeing of the student community, but it also eroded the sense of community, trust and mutual respect so vital to college life, and damaged the fragile transmission of knowledge between different year groups. Across the UK, student satisfaction ratings for university courses and providers are currently at a lower point than at any stage before Covid. Students are holding their institutions to account across a number of key performance areas, and LMH is no exception. Our students have voiced their dissatisfaction with issues which may have been both exacerbated by but also hidden by Covid. This year we confronted major complaints around the College’s disciplinary codes of conduct and racial and sexual harassment and misconduct cases, cases which attracted press and media coverage. Campaign groups against sexual violence such as ‘It Happens Here’ and ‘Can't Buy my Silence’ have shone a light on the way in which educational institutions have failed adequately to respond to student complaints or to proactively promote much-needed cultural change. A key lesson I’ve learnt from working with campaign groups is that institutional defensiveness is generally unhelpful and that it is important to listen to what students have to say about their experience and not to brush it under the carpet. Oxford and Cambridge colleges have lessons to learn, and we can always do more to improve the way in which we help our students. One of my key ambitions for this year was to revise and reform our disciplinary processes which had fallen out of step with societal changes. In November I set up a working group to rewrite our Disciplinary Codes of Conduct and Byelaws. The group, which included students, staff and external consultants, finished its work at the end of Trinity and Governing Body ratified the new code. The process shows how well and quickly we can make things happen in College if everyone works together.

We have also appointed a professional Head of Wellbeing, to coordinate student welfare across a wide range of areas. Covid has shown us that student wellbeing and academic resilience go hand in hand. Our emphasis upon academic support through study skills, mentoring and internship opportunities, and the healthy balance between the intellectual and the physical, has resonated in many UK universities. Where we have an especial advantage is in our beautiful riverside location. In the past two years, students have used this space incessantly, for socialising, classes and tutorials in gazebos and around fire pits, for gardening projects, boot camps, soccer, hockey, and the River Sports Club that runs from the Punt House with the envied facilities of paddle boarding, kayaking and wild water swimming. The exciting new Punt House project will channel this energy. In all my years at LMH I cannot think of a time when students have valued our green spaces more highly.

The LMH Foundation Year has just admitted its last cohort of students as the University takes up the baton with the Astrophoria Foundation Year, headed by
Dr Jo Begbie, LMH’s former Foundation Year Director, and supported by LMH’s former Digital Communications Manager, Tom Hughes. LMH’s learning curve during the Foundation Year’s past six years have shaped the College’s future directives in inclusion, admissions and student support at all levels, including study skills.

Small groups of determined individuals can accomplish a lot in a short time. The Oxford Pakistan Programme (OPP), launched at the Pakistan High Commission in London in September 2021 and led by a group of young former students, including LMH’s law alumnus Zaroon Haman, has delivered some major results. They have worked tirelessly with outside donors to raise funds for graduate scholarships and other projects. LMH, with its strong ties to Pakistan through the legacy of Benazir Bhutto and more recently Malala Yousufzai, spearheaded this initiative. In Trinity Term we hosted the first annual Mohammed Iqbal lecture and the OPP dinner. We have just admitted two new graduate scholars from Pakistan at LMH. And we are also delighted that a generous LMH major donor has enabled us to fully fund our first graduate student on the university’s Ukraine Scholars Programme. The war in Ukraine is much in our thoughts in the current time, and we are delighted to have as our new temporary Digital Communications Manager Anna Ponomarenko, a journalist from Kiev currently living with a university host family.

As I look back over the year, I can say that, despite or because of the challenges, I have genuinely enjoyed this role. Like Alice through the Looking Glass, I have seen the College from the other side. My academic research area, the more rarefied world of eighteenth-century political and philosophical thought, has been balanced by an awareness that the role of a Principal is people-facing and practical. Care for the college community means tooling up on a wide range of knowledge and skills. Heads of House these days require a working knowledge of financial and legal issues as well as practical ones (the correlation between green energy and limescale on college lavatories has taxed me greatly). My favourite meeting of the year has been the gathering of female Head of Houses hosted by Irene Tracey, Warden of Merton and the incoming Vice-Chancellor, a group of surprisingly like-minded though professionally diverse women who have been brilliant at offering support and practical help. I consider myself fortunate to have had a chance to head LMH, a college distinguished by its exceptional teamwork, a feature often commented on by people who arrive here from other institutions. Teamwork undergirds the life and soul of a college, from the College gardeners to the housekeeping and maintenance staff, the College officers who work tirelessly round the year, to the academics who so often put their students, and their students’ wellbeing, ahead of their own research and personal lives. It’s been an honour and a privilege to serve a community to which I personally owe so much.

Christine Gerrard
Interim Principal
Dare I write that the last year has felt like returning to a more normal Oxford? It has certainly been so from a teaching perspective, with tutorials, lectures and seminars all face-to-face once more. Formal Halls have been back as a regular feature and the college has been bursting at the seams with students.

Welcoming alumni back to the college is something that Oxbridge can do better than almost anywhere else. The bond between College and former students remains strong and brings benefits to both. Subject reunions provide an opportunity to spend a day immersed in the subject, hearing from today’s tutors about their research, and being reminded again of what a privilege it is to be taught by some of the leading academic minds. It also gives current students a sense of the breadth of careers that await them and the ability to learn from those who have gone before. In the last academic year, we were joined by chemists, PPEists and historians. In particular, the retirement of Professor Helen Barr (former English Fellow, Vice Principal and LMH alumna) brought over 150 English alumni back to LMH for a day of poetry, readings and laughter. Helen will be well remembered for her compassion for students and her love of her subject (as well as her humour).

We have finally caught up with postponed Gaudies. We trialled a different format in September, helping those from 1961, 1962, 1971 and 1972 and 1991–93 to make more of the day, with updates from College as well as punting and delicious food and wine. It is important to us that these milestones work for you, so thank you to all those who have fed back and helped us try new things. I am sure there is more that we can do, so please let us know what you would like more (or less) of.

The diversity of careers that LMHers go on to is as broad as can be. Our In-Conversation series showed that breadth as it continued at pace with many alumni returning to speak with Professor Christine Gerrard in front of an audience in the Simpkins Lee theatre and online. Alongside our subject reunions, the In-Conversations provide another opportunity for our students to hear about different careers. Thank you to all those who came and took part in these conversations and to all of you for joining us and asking questions. The broader these discussions, the more we all learn.

From a Development perspective, I wanted to reiterate my thanks to all those who supported the College this year. Our summer appeal to raise funds for a graduate scholar from Ukraine to study at LMH met with such an incredible response that we will be able to support another two refugee graduates fleeing conflict from other parts of the world as well. I am so heartened that LMH is able to respond in this way due the generosity of our alumni.

Thank you also to all those who have helped College in other ways. So many alumni are strengthening our ability to provide the support to students who
need it most, including those facing hardship or those needing study skills tuition to help them unlock their potential. In all that we do, we aim to help our students be the best they can be and it is you, our alumni, who enable us to do that.

As we go through this year, I am looking forward to sharing with you the college’s plans to take our pioneering history into a pioneering future. This will be an exciting next step on the journey of this great college.

Richard Hunt
Development Director

FROM THE CHAPLAIN

This has been the first year since I joined LMH back in 2019 that we have had an uninterrupted year of Chapel worship and music. It has been a full and enjoyable year.

As I mentioned last year, the main Chapel service moved at the start of the new academic year from Sunday to Friday evening, just before the Friday Formal. Sundays had become difficult for students for a variety of reasons and the dining hall is now closed on a Sunday, so the move to Friday seemed logical – and has proved very successful. We are getting a regular congregation of students and Fellows, which hasn’t really happened for some years. Staff and students come along to enjoy the music and hear our preachers before drinks and dinner, making a rounded and very pleasant evening. It’s also been good to welcome regular visits from the parents of our choir members, and to get to know some of them.

The year started with a lovely service to induct Christine Gerard as the Principal for the year, and her support for the Chapel has been much appreciated. Included in the service was a wonderful reading, which I will share at the end of this piece, which sums up all that LMH aspires to be and do for our students.

I have been trying to ensure that we hear slightly more often from women preachers than men, as is fitting for a former women’s college. Each has brought their own distinctive voice and style to the Chapel. In Michaelmas term it was good to be able to welcome Miranda Threfall-Holmes, Vicar of Luke’s in Liverpool and the author of How to Eat Bread* a guide to ways to approach Christian scripture. I recommend it to you as a refreshingly hands-on approach to understanding this ancient library of texts. The book has recently been nominated for a Christian Resources award. We also enjoyed warm, kind-hearted sermons from, among others, two of Oxford’s finest Chaplains – Father Bruce Kinsey from Balliol and Mother Mel Marshall, currently at Merton.
Christmas came upon us with its usual rush and this year at the packed Carol Service we enjoyed not just the usual excellent music supplied by our choir but a delightful contribution from the LMH Pop Choir. This was an initiative I had planned to start when I first arrived, but Covid intervened. It is a scratch choir, that meets once a week in term time in Chapel to blast out those songs we all sing in the shower when no one is listening. It has been popular, and particularly so in Michaelmas and at the Carol Service. It wasn't particularly traditional but everyone enjoyed it, even if the more musical among the congregation winced slightly. We also continued the outdoor carol service in the Quad, with candles this time and mince pies and lots of people joining in. After the past couple of years, being together in large groups again has been lovely.

In Hilary term, with the darker nights and colder weather, we did suffer a bit with the windows still being open in Chapel and with the West Door open for every service. More than one member of the choir sat through the service in a puffer jacket and with gloves, but again the preachers were excellent – with Steve Chalke from the Oasis Foundation talking to us about their work with thousands of children across the UK and inspiring us with his infectious and positive attitude to education and the difference it can make. Ellen Clarke, who is an old friend and recently arrived as Dean of King’s College London, the first woman appointment as Dean, joined us just in time for us to catch her on the Sky TV’s reality show ‘Anyone Can Sing’. She talks about her experience in the *Church Times* **. It was a particular pleasure to welcome Tricia Hillias, the
Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons, for International Women’s Day at the end of term and to hear some stories from the heart of political life at a time of real challenge.

The highlight of the year was in Trinity term when we kept the Queen’s Jubilee in fine form with all the bells and whistles – a bishop of the established church to preach (another old college friend), Parry’s ‘I Was Glad’ and Stanford’s *Te Deum in B flat* and concluding with the National Anthem. At the Formal afterwards the kitchen served us their own version of the Jubilee pudding, which I imitated the following week for a pensioners’ tea back in my home village. Rather than the delicate little servings we had at college, I was forced to make a vat of it in a salad spinner to feed 50 people – but it was well received, if less refined.

After the trials of the last couple of years and the much reduced life of the Chapel Choir, Paul Burke, the Director of Chapel Music, and I thought we might see if we could arrange a Chapel Choir tour for the summer. Paul had previously led a choir to the beautiful medieval town of Albi in L’Occitane, and, ably assisted by Michele Whitehead who lives near there for part of the year, we set off in early August, in the scorching heat, with 19 members of the choir.

Over six days the choir sang three times — including at the main morning Mass in the vast brick thirteenth century Cathédrale Sainte-Cécile on the Sunday morning. Part church and part castle, the cathedral is a physical reminder of the terrible conflict between the Church and the Cathars, a popular local religious movement, in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. The west wall is covered by a truly breath-taking doom painting and every surface is decorated to emphasise the power of the ruling authorities. Our final concert took place in a tiny country chapel, also dedicated to St Cécile, built on the site of a Cathar village that was razed to the ground in the conflict. It is now a concert venue and beautifully decorated in modern frescos focusing on peace and reconciliation. The choir concluded each concert (*Haydn’s Little Organ Mass*, *Vivaldi’s ‘Gloria’* and Parry’s ‘I Was Glad’) with a short local folk song called ‘Se Canto’. Each time the audience broke into delighted appreciation, joining in with the chorus and applauding loudly. I have uploaded the song to the Choir Facebook page (LMH choir) along with other photographs of the town and the tour. I want to record special thanks to Paul and to Michele for their hard work in organising the tour and to Christine, the Principal, Anne Mullen, Senior Tutor, and the college for such generous financial support. And of course the choir itself — they were a delight to spend time with, and a real credit to the college. As one of the group said, it was ‘an amazing week, singing in beautiful places, visiting picturesque towns and just generally having a lot of fun with some super people. Thank you to everyone who made this tour possible’. Another member of the choir commented ‘The LMH Choir has been a huge part of first-year life. Singing in a group and working together to create a beautiful sound is an extraordinary feeling. I am very fortunate to have been able to share this with my new, lifelong friends on the Choir tour.’
And to conclude, as promised, some words from the induction of Professor Gerrard, which are always relevant and remind us of what we stand for here at LMH, both as a college and as a community.

*On Education by Elizabeth Bentley 1789*
When infant Reason first exerts her sway,
And new-formed thoughts their earliest charms display;
Then let the growing race employ your care
Then guard their opening minds from Folly’s snare;
Correct the rising passions of their youth,
Teach them each serious, each important truth;
Plant heavenly virtue in the tender breast,
Destroy each vice that might its growth molest;
Point out betimes the course they should pursue;
Then with redoubled pleasure shall you view
Their reason strengthen as their years increase,
Their virtue ripen and their follies cease;
Like corn sown early in the fertile soil,
The richest harvest shall repay your toil.

Andrew Foreshew-Cain
Chaplain

*How to Eat Bread – 21 Nourishing Ways to Read the Bible* by Miranda Threfall-Holmes is published by Hodder and Stoughton 2021. ISBN: 978 1529364477

**https://www.churchtimes.co.uk/articles/2022/13may/features/features/how-i-found-my-voice-with-the-help-of-a-beanbag-frog**
FROM THE LIBRARIAN

This year LMH Library has operated a much more standard library service than during the start of the pandemic – the building has been busy with readers browsing, borrowing, and studying, scenes very reminiscent of those that will no doubt be in many of your minds when you think of the library. There has been a slightly delayed return to full business: book borrowing levels are not yet back to pre-pandemic levels, but are similar to the 2019–20 academic year and far above the 2020–21 academic year. Meanwhile book purchasing, the majority of which is responding to requests from students or academics, is at its highest level ever, narrowly beating the previous record from 2018–19.

The slight fall in physical book borrowing could be due to students using more e-books, Oxford having vastly expanded its selection during the pandemic. The partial replacement of physical books by e-books has been predicted for a while, and it could be that the pandemic has hurried that shift. However, LMH Library did not receive as many requests to buy new e-books as anticipated. It is not yet clear whether the scheme whereby colleges can buy e-books is just not widely publicised enough, whether people prefer to approach the Bodleian with e-book requests, or whether people prefer new books to be purchased in a physical format. The library will continue to advertise the service to buy requested books, whether physical or digital, over the coming year, keen to support all members of the LMH community – whichever format they prefer books in.

One big project spanning the entire Oxford library community this year has been the replacement of the current library management system, the computer program all Oxford libraries use to put books onto an online catalogue, record when they have been borrowed and returned, enforce loan limits and due dates, and a myriad of other things. The old system, Aleph, has been around for a decade now, and while it has been improved and refined in numerous ways, it is starting to show its age. Its replacement, Alma, although made by the same company, is having some difficulties in coping with Oxford’s uniquely complex set-up. Despite a huge effort, by people in the Bodleian and across the college libraries, the ‘Go Live’ date has had to be pushed back from this summer, as there were just too many remaining problems. The company has several fixes under development that should solve the major outstanding issues, and once those are in place and tested, it should be ready to go ahead. LMH has a strong voice in these discussions, as the LMH librarian has been one of the colleges’ library representatives in one of the project work streams, and has recently been promoted to the project board as the main colleges’ library representative.

Of course, many Oxford libraries are also undergoing physical infrastructure projects, as reported in previous years. The Radcliffe Science Library’s renovation and conversion into Reuben College is still continuing and is due
to be completed next summer – until that time, the science collection remains housed in the Vere Harmsworth Library. Once complete the (sadly reduced) Radcliffe Science Library will return as the main university science library, as well as being the college library for the new establishment. The Schwarzman Centre for the Humanities, with its new library merging many currently separate libraries, has planning permission and an initial completion date of 2025. Both of these projects will involve some loss of shelf and reader spaces, creating more pressure on colleges. LMH is well placed to support our students during the times ahead – many other colleges are currently undergoing expansions to get to the number of seats we achieved in 2005–6 with the ground-floor project.

This year the library has not yet returned to the regular cycle of exhibitions for the Gaudy, Garden Party and Oxford Open Doors – there has only been the one major exhibition, the one on Dante’s *Inferno*, which was mentioned in last year’s report. LMH has a magnificent Dante collection, and this exhibition was a chance to look at a selection of illustrated editions of the *Inferno*. In particular, it focused on depictions of Geryon, the colourful gigantic flying monster with a human face who ferries Dante and Virgil from the seventh to eighth circles, from violence to fraud – studying how different artists interpret the same description.

Different depictions of Geryon in LMH’s Dante Collection: top l-r William Blake and Lorenzo Mattotti; lower l-r Gustave Doré, Salvador Dalí, and an unnamed woodcut artist in a 1544 edition
This year the library has been blessed with an abundance of donations. There were two major antiquarian donations: Sarah Baxter donated Shaw’s Parish Law (3rd edition, 1736), Blackstone’s Analysis of the Laws of England (5th edition, 1762), and Watkins’ Principles of Conveyancing (1800); while Dr Elisabeth Pickles donated 6 volumes of Mosheim’s Ecclesiastical History (new edition, 1782). There were donations of entire libraries from Garry Brown, Mary Dejevsky, Vincent Gillespie, Judy Hague, Ewan McKendrick, Joan Rudd, and Alan Rusbridger and Lindsay Mackie. Peter Hainsworth, to celebrate the 700th anniversary of Dante’s death, donated a number of fascinating and rare Dante editions not held in many other libraries. Many other people donated individual books or collections of books, including Sharifah Alhinai, Hazel Archer Sanger, David Bakstein, Stephen Blyth, Michael Broers, Kathy Cawsey, Calista Chong, Rhea Chopra, Margaret Coombe, Anna Dobrowolska, Isla Duporge, George Garnett, Jennifer Gribble, Peter Hainsworth, J. Simon Harris, Meg Harris Williams, Mary Jacobus, Heather Johnston, Behram S. R. Khan, Kinga Nesselfeld, William Parkes, Jenny Pery, Graham Richards, Janet Robbins, Xon de Ros, Antonia Southern, Grant Tapsell, Priscilla Thomas, Rosalind Tolson, Peter Tyler, Jennifer Ward, Joella Werlin, Guy Westwood, and Judith White.

Finally, not really a donation but equally welcome, the librarian was delighted to receive back two volumes of Victor Hugo. These were borrowed from LMH Library in 1952, so have been returned 70 years overdue – ‘better late than never’ as the letter with them exclaims!

LMH Library is now returning to normal after the pandemic years, and that includes being keen to welcome alumni back who wish to see the library space and the current exhibitions, or use it to study in (particularly over the vacations). Please do not hesitate to contact the librarian to make an appointment, via librarian@lmh.ox.ac.uk.

Jamie Fishwick-Ford
Librarian
FROM THE HEAD GARDENER

It is always interesting to take stock and look back across the year at the various small dramas that occur. Some of them at the time seem rather insurmountable, but generally, after some head scratching and possibly researching ideas that in the end come to nothing, we do get there!

Towards the end of last summer, the ground conditions on the hockey pitch were finally dry enough for us to deal with a rather large problem that had been sitting there for the best part of two years. Namely, how to dispose of around 115 cubic metres of mud that had been dredged out of the ‘punting arm’ of the river (the ditch between us and University Parks where the punts are moored in the summer). It had been stored in a huge black sack, some 34 metres long, 7.5 metres wide, and about half a metre in height. The sack was permeable, to allow the river silt to dry out, but this took much longer than expected due to the wet conditions that continued for months after the dredging operation.

However, at last, things were dry enough and we opened up the sack rather hoping that the contents would be suitable for spreading across our rather uneven hockey field, solving two problems at once. What we learned was that mud from the bottom of a wet ditch is definitely not fine topsoil! It was sticky and distinctly difficult to handle – the very opposite of what gardeners call ‘friable’.

So, what were we to do with this stuff? The black sack was an eyesore and we were keen to resolve the problem, knowing the college would soon be returning to business as usual post-Covid, with many visitors to the gardens. We began to make enquiries to have it removed but it soon became clear that this would be really quite expensive, not just in monetary terms but also in terms of the carbon footprint created. We would need to hire tracking to protect the field from damage by heavy trucks, and it looked as if it would take up to 20 lorry loads to shift it all.

The solution came in the form of hitherto hidden skills among
our wonderful support staff here at LMH. One of my colleagues in the gardening team said he could drive a mini dumper truck and a member of the maintenance team was happy to drive a mini digger.

This meant we were able to spread the silt out under the poplar trees near the tennis courts and over an area at the back of the hockey field. This took a few days to complete and then we sowed the areas with a wetland wildflower and grass mix with the hope that over time the silt will bed down into what were already rough grass areas on the edge of the field. I am pleased to report that this spring the bluebells and daffodils that live in the area under the poplars did manage to push through and were as good as ever.

The next challenge we faced were a couple of storms that caused some damage to our trees. The storm of late October sadly brought down one of our Raywood ashes and damaged another. It also snapped a Taxodium in half – the one hosting our natural beehive! Luckily, the break was above the hive and the bees have remained in residence. More windy weather in February took down one of the smaller poplars and broke a Tree of Heaven that lived near our border with the park behind Old Hall.

With more extreme weather events in mind, we have been having our trees regularly checked by professional arborists and have an ongoing programme of works to try to keep them safe and hopefully extend the lives of some of them. This meant having the lime by the new Clore graduate building pollarded along with the silver maple in the main gardens. Both trees are quite diseased but the rather severe cut back should mean they have a period of rejuvenation, so they can remain with us for a little longer.

Another little winter project we embarked on was the creation of some ‘dead hedges’ down in the woodland area. This involves pushing some stakes into the ground (in this case, hazel) in two lines, or a circle, and filling them with all the dead sticks and brash that is inevitably lying around after all those winter storms. This not only saves adding to the bonfire, but makes great habitat for small mammals, birds, reptiles and insects. They also make an interesting winter feature (they are almost hidden by undergrowth in the summer), so a winner all round we think.

On a more traditional gardening note, we had the task of completely re-planting the west border of the Fellows’ Terrace. This had not been done for around 20 years and was long overdue. The very large grasses were way past their
best and the whole border infested with bindweed and an extremely invasive and not at all pretty allium. We dug the whole lot out in the autumn, taking care to try and remove as much bindweed root as we could find before the new plants went in. The new planting is bold and simple, so it can be appreciated both from the distance of the main path through the gardens and by those sitting on the Fellows’ Terrace. There are nine roses of pink and white, under-planted with purple salvia ‘Mainacht’ and edged with geranium ‘Roseanne’. In spring these are preceded by tulips, ‘Curiosity’, ‘Antarctica’ and ‘Paul Scherer’. Taking over from these we have the wonderful large allium ‘Ambassador’ which gave a wonderful display when in full purple flower and continues to stand giving structural interest. We also have ‘Stipa Giganta’ for height and movement and are waiting on a delivery of ‘Verbena Bonarienses’ that should add to the drama next summer. Lavender and miscanthus mark the far corner and will in time hide the ‘underskirts’ of the old established osmanthus at the back of the border. It has been interesting to see the plants perform in their first year and we look forward to it developing and the roses getting larger. One of them appears to be not what we ordered at all, so will have to be replaced over winter! We are hoping to renew the eastern border over this coming winter.

Another innovation this year has been the re-styling of our Wolfson Quad annual flower meadow. After six years, it was suffering from an invasion of weeds that really benefited from not being mowed. This included mare’s tail and creeping thistle that were starting to take over large sections of the meadow. The meadow has become quite a thing here at LMH, so the idea of going back to traditional grass was not what most people wanted. No one was going to be keen on the area being sprayed with weedkiller for a whole season either, so we designed a compromise. We sowed meadow seed a metre either side of the spiral path and in two one-metre-wide curved strips across the western end of the Quad. These complement the spiral path and help give the impression from the Leatare Quad that there is a full meadow through the archway into Wolfson. The rest of the area is mowed as lawn. After a bit of a slow start due to the cold dry spring, the meadow finally bounced into flower around mid-June and currently looks fabulous. The smaller strips mean that we have been able to weed and water the flowers so what we have got looks really good. The other lovely thing is that with the mown areas, people have been able to engage with the planting more and have enjoyed sitting or walking among the flowers in a way that they couldn’t before.

It was great at the end of June, to welcome the Encaenia event to LMH, two years on from when we were originally meant to host it in 2020. Having over a thousand guests back to enjoy the gardens in wonderful weather really felt like a long-awaited return to normality, albeit a new normality considering the many different experiences each of us has been through over the last two years.
ARTICLES

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A PATRIOT KING is the most powerful of all reformers; for he himself is a sort of standing miracle, so rarely seen and so little understood, that the sure effects of his appearance will be admiration and love in every honest breast, confusion and terror to every guilty conscience, but submission and resignation in all. A new people will seem to arise with a new king. (Bolingbroke, The Idea of a Patriot King, qu. in Christine Gerrard, The Patriot Opposition to Walpole: Politics, Poetry, and National Myth, 1725–1742 (1994), p. 187)

Reasonable people can disagree about which academic subject background best prepares someone to become Head of House. As an historian, naturally I think that my own discipline provides considerable solace, offering context and the long view for those enduring the burdens of office. (Expertise in the history of high politics and/or civil wars can be particularly helpful.) In the modern era, degrees in law or economics may prove useful for those considering an increasingly testing role. At first glance, massive knowledge of eighteenth-century English literature is not quite so promising. On reflection, though, there is much to be said for someone so well-versed in writings from an era of partisan strife, executive corruption, and literary myth-making.

LMH certainly owes an immense debt of gratitude to Christine for being willing to step up to be Principal in 2021/22. This was a genuine act of service to the college community, and not one to be underestimated. Even in the best of times being Principal is a relentlessly demanding task. There are committees – seemingly without end – to chair. More evenings than not will feature events and dinners, many requiring speeches. Weekend commitments are commonplace. Pastoral and disciplinary processes consume huge amounts of time. Fundraising is critical to the health of the college, alongside broader alumni relations. At any given time, most people will think aspects of college policy are wrong, while few will understand the pressures of holding the place together.

But of course these have not been the best of times. Christine took over
the Principalship in the testing era of the world beginning to emerge from the worst of the Covid pandemic. Re-starting the regular life of the college after 18 supremely difficult months of online life has not been easy. A sense of community needed to be bolstered, older habits and practices recreated, support given to those adjusting to normal life within the University. Here Christine’s own vast experience of LMH has proved invaluable. Her innate good sense, humour and energy have also smoothed over innumerable challenging situations, most barely seen by the wider community, but appreciated by the individuals and groups concerned. A desire to meet and talk to people, welcoming large numbers into the Principal’s Lodgings, has been much in evidence.

As LMH’s Dean of Degrees, and as a Fellow attending events in College, I would pay particular tribute to Christine’s careful preparation of speeches: being the voice of College is a major dimension of being Principal. One of the more time-intensive aspects of the months in which the university re-opened for normal life was the extraordinary number of degree ceremonies scheduled between September and November 2021, catching up after the long hiatus. For every occasion Christine provided a new speech – putting the Dean of Degrees to shame – carefully tailored to topical events, and relevant to the particular group of graduands. Similarly, the Principal’s speech at the Founders and Benefactors Dinner was supremely well-judged, and obviously greatly appreciated – not least for its focus on the role and achievements of women within the university.

Two characteristics of Christine’s Principalship have proved particularly important. The first is that she palpably cares at a human level. Everyone has seen that, and it has been hugely important in dealing with some very difficult and testing issues, not least one attracting critical press attention. A student I taught in Trinity Term from another college volunteered one week that the LMH Principal had been ‘brilliant’ on sensitive issues being debated across the University, and had put LMH in the vanguard of Oxford colleges making older policies fit for the modern era. Long experience as a tutor has certainly made Christine an authentic and trusted mediator. The second key characteristic is her ability to project concern for core academic issues and values. This was most evident during Principal’s collections – academic reviews for undergraduates half-way through their degrees. I was astonished to find that Christine had actually read and annotated all of the students’ termly reports from the first half of their studies. She also listened hard to what was said – and not said – during the interviews. The combination of the preparation and concentration meant that time and again she asked the killer question when it needed to be put to the delinquent, or knew precisely the right way to praise the triers and to inspire the stars. Such academic nous was also seen when saying farewell to students. Time and again on degree days she evoked a powerful sense of what Oxford is for, and why the opportunities it provides really matter. When she urged graduands to come back and keep in touch with their tutors, everyone knew she genuinely meant it.
Over the course of her Principalship I have seen Christine happy, exhausted, angry, determined, energised, frustrated and amused. But in future years what I will remember the most is the powerful sense – so hard to put into words, yet so obvious to all – of someone who cares passionately for LMH. We have been immensely fortunate to have her as Principal.

Grant Tapsell  
(1995 History; Fellow and Tutor in History)

Professor Christine Gerrard – tutor and interviewer

The bloody drama of revenge tragedy, the philosophising of the metaphysical poets, the political intrigue of Dryden – I was lucky to be tutored in all of these and more by Professor Christine Gerrard. So it was a happy occasion to be asked by Professor Gerrard to return to LMH for an interview about my career.

LMH had changed a lot since I had last visited Oxford, its sympathetic new buildings adding a sense of completeness to the campus. But Professor Gerrard had not changed at all. A number of things struck me that evening, all of which were consistent with my memories of her from when I was an undergraduate 30 years ago. First, the way that she combines sharp and thoughtful intellectual enquiry with a tone that encourages you to be open and direct in response. It’s a great skill that makes debate both stimulating and fun and allows you to test out the boundaries of your ideas without hesitation. This reminded me of my admission interview for LMH on a cold and icy December day in 1991. During my interview with Professor Gerrard I proposed a theory about Our Mutual Friend’s Bella Wilfer which was unlikely to say the least. It drew a playful and encouraging smile from my future tutor, along with a re-direction to firmer and more productive intellectual ground. That intellectual playfulness, combined with rigour, was wonderful to re-engage with so many years later.

Professor Gerrard’s deep commitment to LMH as a community was also abundantly clear on my return to LMH. With the college emerging from lockdowns and social restrictions, she was very focused on how those who make up the vibrant life of LMH could find ways to come back together. We all have daily decisions to make as to whether we choose community over digital convenience and I felt the strength of Professor Gerrard’s dedication to re-building the public life of LMH, the social bonds that make it such a special place. From the outside looking in, this challenge is perhaps the greatest that Lady Margaret Hall faces over the coming years. The Lady Margaret Hall of which I was fortunate to be an undergraduate between 1992 and 1995 had social interaction and community at its heart. This came not just in the form of societies and clubs, discos and formal halls, but in the everyday happenstance when people come together informally in College, build friendships and share ideas. Ensuring that these fundamental
drivers of college life are not permanently altered by the pandemic feels crucial to the future of LMH – and this mission of restoration seemed to be at the core of Professor Gerrard’s focus as Principal.

I have not written before for The Brown Book, so I’d like to finish this by expressing my deep gratitude to Professor Gerrard – and indeed all of my tutors at LMH – for their academic wisdom, encouragement and support, and for their kindness and care. I have such warm memories of my years at LMH and will always be thankful.

Danny Cohen
(1992 English)

Let’s all remember the year 2000 – memories of Dr Christine Gerrard!

My three years at LMH feel like a lifetime ago, but memories of tutorials with Christine remain crystal clear. A squishy sofa and an office of verdant green. That colour was an appropriate hue because her students were undoubtedly green (not that this was ever an excuse in her eyes for the lack of rigour in our studies or ambition for ourselves), but the real truth is that her office was a place of growth.

It was in this place that I learnt to hold my own. To parry and thrust and silently celebrate that slight arch of an eyebrow that told me I may have stumbled upon an argument that was moderately convincing.

I did a quick canvass of my English cohort and things we collectively remember about Dr Gerrard are these:

• She always brought an unmistakable sense of Anjelica Huston’s iconic glamour to proceedings!
• Her silences in tutorials, at the end of an essay reading in particular, were a thing of legend. I still use that trick today. Interesting what people will fill silence with . . .
• None of us could ever look at Swift or Gulliver’s Travels in the same way again after that tutorial with Dr Gerrard.
• And to quote one of my friends, ‘When she was talking about something she loved, she was almost giddy.’

Thank you for the giddiness, Christine, the fashion, the silences, and the art of argument. You took the wet clay and helped shape us into adults who would go out into the world and make a difference. Thank you for always being there for LMH students as both tutor and Principal. How lucky we have been.

Jasmine Richards
(1999 English)
DESIGNING READING ROOM FOR THE BRITISH LIBRARY

For last year’s Brown Book I submitted a short update about an interesting book I had enjoyed working on as designer and, latterly, picture researcher. Reading Room: A Year of Literary Curiosities was produced by the publishing team at the British Library (where I still work as an editor and production manager) and sent out into the bookshops of the world in autumn 2019, with all profits from sales going towards supporting the ongoing objectives of the Library (as is true of all of the books we produce).

The idea for the book was originally brought to us by the author Ian Sansom, who thought of the volume as an intriguing way to highlight the diversity of the printed material held in the British Library collection by showcasing 365 extracts from 365 texts. These would include snippets from modernist poetry, philosophical tracts, medieval lyrics, sassy letters, Tudor recipes and bizarre articles from Edwardian and late Victorian periodicals – presented along with the shelfmarks for the sources. Having mentioned my work on the book in the 2021 Brown Book, I was asked if I could describe the process of putting a book like this together in more detail.

I suggested earlier that my role as picture researcher on the book had not necessarily been planned, and it developed shortly after we received the draft of extracts from Ian. Some images from the British Library collections had been gathered while the book’s project editor, Abbie Day, had been reviewing Sansom’s draft, but as I began to create a sample layout for the material it quickly became clear that the eclectic nature of the material might be best served by an equally eclectic approach to the images.

To bring a sense of unity to such a broad range of image types, including photographs, etchings, paintings, line drawings, woodblock prints and maps, we experimented with a duotone look to the book which meant that everything in the book would be composed of and printed in two colours only – in this case a dark-blue Pantone and a golden-yellow Pantone (and combinations of the two). Looking at the book now, I still appreciate the strange and oddly timeless feel this duotone treatment lent to the final product, only distantly remembering the sometimes painful process of manually fiddling with ink
ranges and percentages in Photoshop for each individual image so that they would actually be appealing on the page.

A colour approach decided, another early idea for the book was to feature decorated papers and patterns from the Library’s stunning Olga Hirsch collection in some prominent way. The archive is a dream to pore through for any designer or art enthusiast, and I decided that a double-page spread of decorated paper beauty could introduce each chapter, with the imagery and colour hinting at certain themes appropriate to the months or seasons. The front cover of the book (designed by the talented Allan Somerville at Blok Graphic) would eventually take shape with a crisp and bold leaf-patterned paper we chose to play on the dual meaning of leaves as pages of a book.

Once the general design layout was approved, the actual typesetting of the entries and the duotone treatment on the images is what led to my most nocturnal periods of work on the book. Since I was working the designer role as an additional project after the hours of my day job, dusk would find me beneath the glow of a lonely light in a dark office where the lamp would switch off every 15 minutes or so until it would finally cut out and not turn back on – a clear and effective message to any staff remaining at the Library at 12am that it was time to go. This did not include the security team, of course, with whom I would sometimes enjoy the kinds of philosophical, confused or delirious conversations one has at 12am on a week-night in a hushed entrance hall.

The weird mixture of clarity and delirium some feel at midnight and the wee hours may have had an influence on the development of the image choices and the somewhat off-kilter atmosphere which began to take shape with the
book, though the puzzle of it was to find the most interesting way to build upon the links between the extracts which Sansom had been playing with in his draft for the book. Some of the snippets centred on certain dates or seasonal events, such as those for Valentine’s Day which suggested a theme of love (though from unexpected perspectives), whereas at other points the linking theme spanned just a few days’ worth of entries. Here, it felt to me as if an image which could hint at some tangential link between each extract – either in the content, or the title, or bibliographic information, even – would help to give a sense of rhythm through the book.

I also found some humour in pairing a bizarre image with two or more extracts. I liked the idea of the reader processing a preceding extract about ‘remarks’ not being literature, thinking at first ‘what is this porcupine doing here?’, then ‘ah, this entry following the image is about porcupines’, but since it is about the concepts of fragments as pieces of standalone literature (and how they are like porcupines), it seemed to me that the second extract was part of the same conversation as the first extract... now with a porcupine plumb in the middle.

The porcupine in question hailed from the British Library’s edition of Conrad Gessner’s sixteenth-century Historia animalium, and this is a neat example of how much fun can be had (or how much fun I had, at least) in mining the entire British Library collections for images – and then experimenting with new contexts.

Possibly a more obvious example of this image selection and pairing process can be seen with the wonderful dodos which sit opposite the extracts for 19 and 20 May. The first has Poirot espousing his thought that that which is completely unimportant is all the more interesting precisely because of its unimportance, from Agatha Christie’s The Murder of Roger Ackroyd. The second extract presents a thought from Samuel Pegge on society’s feelings towards local dialects and parts of speech slipping into oblivion – or extinction. It might be unfair to describe a dodo as ‘completely unimportant’, but one might, and one might also argue that one of the dodo’s most interesting features is the legendary...
haplessness or uselessness we have ascribed to it. Having thought about what might fit the Pegge extract’s theme of extinction as an illustration, I searched for dodos on the British Library’s image database and found this characterful bunch who first appeared in Walter Rothschild’s 1907 book *Extinct Birds*.

Alongside targeted searching such as this, a good number of the images in the book owe their inclusion to chance and my stumbling upon them while searching for short stories as part of my day job, or while looking for something completely different in the vast online collections. The volumes from which some of the weirdest of all the images originated were two bound omnibuses of *Pearson’s Magazine*, which together covered all of the monthly issues published in 1897. These volumes were to hand by my desk for some time as I had been photographing the original serialised publication of H. G. Wells’ *The War of the Worlds* (with Warwick Goble’s incredible illustrations) for the classic science fiction anthology which I had been working on with another editor (published as *The Menace of the Monster*, in case anybody is interested!). I think that, having been impressed by the distinctive way in which the illustrations in the Wells story had been laid out to interact with the text, I decided to flick through the remainder of the volumes to see whether there might be any other interesting pictures which could fulfil my wish list for themed extract pairings.

Images of dodos
Pearson’s did not disappoint. I had not realised until looking more closely that the magazine was not simply composed of fiction and a few brief editorials and letters; it was chock full of articles on a dumbfounding breadth of topics, many featuring incredible photography. I found the articles of certain contributors – who are all but forgotten today – particularly useful, such as those of J. R. Creed, whose ‘Horses in Hats’ sadly did not make it into the book, but whose six images of a man making faces from ‘The Art of Making Faces’ did feature. Merriden Howard’s ‘Remarkable Rocks’ was not just about rocks which were remarkable, but rocks which, viewed from a certain angle, looked like faces. One of these seemed perfect to illustrate an extract of a bleak letter Edmund Burke sent to James Barry in 1769.

Images from Howard’s ‘Skeleton Sketches’ piece, in which he offered counsel on how budding artists could build up sketches for creatures including lions, pigs and people from basic shapes and simple lines, struck me as a perfect way to decorate the extract in the book on evolution from Charles Darwin, entitled ‘Successive Small Modifications’. I could spend a long time talking about the weird delights of Pearson’s, but perhaps the last thing to say on it here is that if there is anything in the book which you see and think ‘how did this image come to be?’, such as bellowing wicker frogs, or the tiny man smoking a giant cigar, the answer to the question is that it probably came from Pearson’s, and the article was probably more eclectic and specific in focus than anyone would expect.

Merriden Howard’s ‘Skeleton Sketches’ from Pearson’s
I discovered a good deal about the Library’s collections while working on this book, and I hope that anybody who has read it or even flicked through it in their bookshop of choice takes away with them a bit of that sense of wonder and humour which characterised my search for the artwork to make this book complete. From stamps from the philatelic collection commemorating the 1924 Paris Olympics (featuring one of my favourite classical figures, the unfortunate Milo of Croton), to a suggestive butterfly motif from the title page of a 1925 edition of The Picture of Dorian Gray, there really is quite a range of images to match the range of extracts – and yet no book of 352 pages could get close to representing the true breadth of the collections held in the basements of the St Pancras building or the Library’s site at Boston Spa. If you are ever intrigued to see what the collections hold, you can register for a reader pass for no cost, explore the online catalogue, call items up, and have your very own reading room experience.

While the period in which I was designing this book feels rather like a strange dream now (filled with emergency jambon beurre sandwich dinners and late-night duotone wrangling), I would love to return to book designing in the future. I am not sure I will get to work on another project with quite as much freedom to select and experiment with pictures, but the puzzle of laying out text and illustrations on a page to deliver some joy to a future reader remains a rewarding and enticing challenge.

Jonny Davidson
(2011 English)
TRACKING CHEETAH NUMBERS IN ZIMBABWE

Cheetah populations are racing towards extinction across much of Africa, but in Zimbabwe their current status is unknown. The last major cheetah census was carried out in 2015 and recorded huge population declines across the country – from 4,500 in the 2000s to less than 170 animals in 2015. We are working to find out what has happened since then.

I now lead the Cheetah Conservation Project Zimbabwe (CCPZ) which aims to conserve cheetah populations through research, education, collaboration and capacity building. Since 2021 it has been part of the University of Oxford as a new addition to WildCRU's Trans-Kalahari Predator Programme. I joined WildCRU in 2010 as a Community Liaison Officer for the Hwange Lion Research. In 2014, I moved to WildCRU’s Recanati-Kaplan Centre in Tubney House, just outside Oxford, to do a Postgraduate Diploma in International Wildlife Conservation Practice, and went on to take my DPhil in which I evaluated the effectiveness of a lion–human conflict mitigation method.
I have been fascinated by big cats for as long as I can remember. After completing my DPhil in June 2020, I was certain I wanted to go back to Zimbabwe and put into use all the skills and knowledge that I had soaked up in Oxford. Soon after graduating, therefore, I launched a citizen science population survey, to understand current distribution and changes to cheetah populations across the country. The team has collected hundreds of cheetah sightings and pictures from all over the country. We use the cheetah’s unique coat pattern to identify and follow individuals and have identified 86 cheetahs which have been added to a national data base. Not only does this work provide valuable data, it also engages local Zimbabweans in conservation and helps to foster an understanding – and appreciation of – these beautiful cats.

Work on the survey is ongoing, but initial results suggest a further significant decline to cheetah populations, even in core protected areas such as Hwange National Park (size 16,500 km²). In 2021, over 1,400 photographs of cheetahs were submitted by visitors, out of which 17 cheetahs have been positively identified. By comparison, the 2015 survey estimated a population size of approximately 42 cheetahs in the same area, suggesting a considerable local decline. Details of the 2015 survey and current cheetah numbers in various regions of Zimbabwe can be found on the CCPZ website (https://www.cheetahzimbabwe.org). This survey will continue until the end of 2023 and will give a more complete picture of the changes to cheetah populations across the country over the past seven years.
If you visit Zimbabwe, or know of others who have, you can help CCPZ – and cheetahs – by submitting any photographs of cheetahs since 2019 to present on their website. You can also contact me to discuss cheetahs on: lovemore@cheetahzimbabwe.org

I miss Oxford deeply: particularly the coffee shops, my college room, the dining hall and the sound of the piano playing across from my room during a Sunday afternoon church service. I cherish all the lovely students, tutors and the friendly college staff that I got to meet during my time as a student. As a black African I felt no different and blended well with other students. LMH felt like, and will forever be, a second home.

Lovemore Sibanda
(2016 DPhil Zoology)
Photos: © Cheetah Zimbabwe
Cheetahs grooming

Cheetah relaxed
NEWS

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PERSONAL AND CAREER NEWS FROM ALUMNI

Items of news can be sent to the Editor directly or via the Development Office, by post or by email, at any time of the year. Please include your date of, and your name at, matriculation. We do not publish personal email addresses, but the Development Office is always happy to facilitate contact between alumni. Women members are listed by their surnames at the time of entry to the Hall; married names, if used, are placed in brackets afterwards.

New format
There is a change to the format of the News this year. In the past we have presented news in the third person, but this has become increasingly difficult as alumni have become more diverse in nationality and gender. As we do not want to inadvertently attribute gender pronouns incorrectly, the News is now presented in the first person, with some gentle editing.

1947

ANNE ROSS (Wyburd): Sadly, my husband Giles (Trinity Cambridge 1949), to whom I had been married for 60 years, died in June just before his 92nd birthday. He broke his hip at Easter and never recovered from the ensuing operations. He had suffered from dementia for several years and in the end it was a merciful release. I (now 93) continue to live in our house with help from family and friends.

1951

JANE HARWOOD (Reid): I've had a busy and satisfying 89th year and have published two books this year. With the help of Stephen Games of Envelope Books, I published an account of my pre-war and wartime childhood, Nell Norah Jane (see Reviews). I remember all sorts of places, people, events and feelings with startling immediacy – and often considerable scepticism – largely, I think, because as an only child I had no one to share my thoughts and feelings with, so they got lodged in my memory. Stephen noticed that in 2015 I had published my translation of the memoir of George Tomaziu, a Romanian artist, MI6 spy and long-term prisoner, whom we helped to leave Romania in 1969 when my diplomat husband was posted there. It was reviewed in The Brown Book in, I think, 2016. Stephen decided that it deserved wider circulation, so he has republished
it as Spy Artist Prisoner, and I have been busy doing what I can to publicise it. All rather exciting. I should be happy to give a talk at any time. Apart from that I have little news. I live a comfortable and blameless life in a delightful cottage a stone’s throw from Waterloo Station, and within easy reach of children and grandchildren, especially my eldest daughter Philippa Owen (Reid 1966). I’m a trustee of Scops, an arts-oriented grant-giving trust, I get tired more than I used to . . . I walk badly. LMH opened lots of doors for me: abroad, an Oxford MA has more cred than it perhaps deserves, but I’m proud to have been there and to have it on my CV.

1952

CAROLA BRAUNHOLTZ (Scupham): My ex-husband, Peter Scupham, whom I married in 1957 and divorced in 2012, died on 11 June. He was a well-known poet, and obituaries will be found in the papers.

BARBARA BUCKNALL: I continue to paint and show my art and am extending my visibility. But what I am most occupied with, at the moment, is a book I am writing for young people as a tribute to Mary Banning whom I called my aunt Maidie and who set an example for me as a career woman in total independence. As a Senior Civil Servant she married late and moved to Northern Ireland where she helped to bring an end to the Troubles. It is relevant to record this.

ANTONIA McANDREW (Southern): I have finished my book, Courtly Love revisited in the Age of Feminism; it is currently in search of a publisher. I greatly enjoyed The Elizabethan Mind by Helen Hackett (see Reviews).

1953

SONIA MACFARLANE (Haslett): We actually managed to go abroad this year, on a cruise to the Canaries. We enjoyed visiting the islands but vowed never to brave the Bay of Biscay again! We are hoping to take a trip down the Danube in the autumn although we may have to avoid the Black Sea.

1954

JANE DENT (Valentine): My first ever contribution at the vast age of 87! I am still a member of the Court of the University of Essex, where I took a second first degree in sociology and German in the 1970s, and I now live in Wivenhoe nearby. I’ve offered help in various capacities to students. Sadly we were told of an 80 per cent reduction in applications from European young people – whatever could be the reason for that? The university held its first annual meeting for three years last week. It now has 18,000 students and features prominently in several league tables. I lived for several years in Africa and Indonesia, since when
I worked in paid and board roles for Citizens Advice in Ipswich and London and was a trustee of Essex Community Foundation. We have an excellent quarterly magazine in Wivenhoe for which I still sub-edit certain contributors. Despite my now quite ancient person I still study Italian and recently began Spanish lessons. Is there anyone of my vintage still about in Essex or Suffolk?

SUJATA DESAI (Manohar): I was conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws Honoris Causa by the Maharashtra National Law University, Aurangabad, at its Convocation on 9 July 2022.

CLEODIE MACDONALD (Mackinnon): I am still living in Edinburgh with occasional forays to Skye. Life is somewhat limited by inevitably lessening mobility and fairly limited eyesight due to macular disease. However, I am still able to live independently in Georgian Edinburgh and take part in various activities, such as the committee of the local Macular Society and several activities with the admirable University of the Third Age: Scots History, French Conversation, and Music Appreciation. I have five grandchildren, most of them in the throes of exams, and one at Edinburgh University reading English and History of Art. I am still in touch with several LMH contemporaries, notably Jen (Juliet) Campbell (Collings) and Jane Darwin (Christie). Sadly several good LMH friends have died. I very much appreciate the fact that LMH has organised several gatherings for alumni in Edinburgh and hope this may continue. I particularly enjoyed the first where several of us English graduates were united in admiration and affection for Miss Lea.

ANNE PRICE (Jones): Her daughter Flora has written to say that Anne has moved into Spring Grove Care Home, London.

1955

SUSAN LATHAM (Rose): I am now a great grandmother; quite terrifying! I hope that my next book called Henry VIII and the Merchants will be published next spring by Bloomsbury.

1956

GILLIAN TINDALL: This is not news of me, but of the death of Margaret Cross (née Black) (English 1956) always known as ‘Emma Black’ to distinguish her from another Margaret Black in the same year. After years of illness, coped with by untiring cheerfulness and common sense, she finally died in early summer 2021, mourned by husband, five children, numerous grandchildren and friends. As an only child, since her twin sister had died when they were five, she achieved the life she wanted.
**1957**

**JANET BROOKS**: I always look eagerly to see who from my year has sent in news and there are never many of us. So perhaps it is about time I contributed something, even though my life is far from one of spectacular achievement. Still, perhaps it is worthwhile just telling everyone that reaching 83 with, I have to admit, the priceless good luck of reasonable health and a fairly sound mind can be a source of joy such as I never dreamt of when young. I have come to live in a beautiful part of France, near the Swiss border, between the Jura, the Lac Léman (Geneva's lake) and the Alps. I came here in 1991 to spend the last eight years of my working life as a simultaneous interpreter at the European headquarters of the United Nations in Geneva, after 23 years at the New York HQ, and, on retirement, decided to stay since I love the region and have made several friends here. Being an ‘international person’ is wonderfully exciting and enriching; but the consequence of having one’s oldest friends scattered over the face of the earth becomes a cause of great sadness when one reaches this age and travel, for them and for me, becomes increasingly difficult, if not impossible. How cosy to have lived all one’s life in the same village and to have all one’s loved ones within easy reach! When I went up to Oxford, I couldn’t decide whether I wanted to read classics or English. English won then, but after retirement I read for a BA in classics with the Open University and later discovered that there were, at Geneva University, free Greek and Latin ‘reading circles’ open to anyone – imagine the luck! All those who attend are retired professors and teachers, so I struggle, but the joy of reading all that literature in the original is worth every minute wrestling with the language. An easier pastime has been reading Shakespeare with a group of bardolators who have all serendipitously landed in Geneva from around the world and from every walk of life. Scholars from the Indian subcontinent compare Shakespeare’s insights with the *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana*, English historians provide us with expert knowledge of context and European former actors and producers help to bring the plays alive, so I am gratefully extending and updating dear Miss Lea’s wonderful teaching. Along the way I adopted my daughter Emma – a whole other chapter to my life too long to tell here – but now she is grown up, living and working in Amsterdam, so I am on my own again. I walk twice daily with my dog and go on hikes in the mountains with a group of friends, as well as trying to pursue interests such as stargazing and bird-watching – but you can’t do everything. I still always want to, though. There are never enough hours in the day or days in the week, but I suppose that is a good sign. I hope all my contemporaries at LMH feel the same and look forward to hearing from some of them in the next *Brown Book*.

**ELIZABETH CLOSS** (Traugott): I have been retired from Stanford University since 2003 but have been busy writing papers and books on historical linguistics. Because of Covid I have not travelled much, but went to Yellowstone National
Park in September 2019 for a fabulous animal safari. We saw a bear, elk, bison migrating, and the fabulous waterfall at the Canyon of the Yellowstone, as well as geysers. It was all pretty much destroyed by major flooding earlier this year. I feel so badly for everyone taking care of the park. I am planning a trip to visit some slot canyons in Utah in September.

ANGELA PEDLAR (Robinson): I regret that I thought I could go on forever as a pseudo 60-year-old (I did not return from Bangladesh until I was 75 in 2013) but, in the last 18 months, I have had the inevitable experiences of advancing old age – with little grace I fear, but a degree of thankfulness for how long I got until it all happened. I retain my driving licence, which is a great mercy, but lost rather a lot of points trying to get round Manchester to a meeting in Oldham, with a police car behind me, confident of the skills needed to master this mine-field, going at a steady 70 mph! I am pleased to be asked to talk to groups and to preach in various churches, including Anglican ones. The fact that this Congregational minister was given a stole by the Moderator Bishop of the Church of Bangladesh evidently carries some weight, but I do not push it but rather relish comments about being a breath of fresh air. My paternal grandfather, Rev Joshua Pedlar, a Cornish farmer’s son, became minister of a Congregationalist Mission Chapel in a Merseyside slum called Rock Ferry. My maternal grandfather, an orphan from Birmingham, was converted by the great Dr Dale at Carrs Lane Congregational Church, which looked after him, at a time when the churches and the Liberal Party under Jo Chamberlain – or was it Neville? – were taking clean water and drainage to poor homes and rebuilding the slums. When I was reading history at LMH I never asked him, ‘What was it like to be young and alive in those days, Grandpa?’ How stupid so many of us were, not to be interested in and frank with our grandparents in those days! He moved to Southport and turned a little draper’s shop into a department store. I am profoundly grateful now to have a nice bungalow and garden, having grown up extremely economically, because Congregational Capitalism does not mean spending the profits on a posh lifestyle but thinking of leaving some money to the grandchildren! Now that my legs are a bit wobbly I fear falling, especially in the garden. The biggest challenge of all, however, is the evidence that exercise (and keeping one’s weight down!) is the answer, not rest and pain-killers and eating indulgences. Old age reveals new disciplines to be kept just as we thought we could ease off things we did not really want to do!

ANNE ROGERS (Collie): Very sad to report the death in March of my husband John Collie, brother of Mary Mason (1953) and Elizabeth Duffield (1956). We had more than 60 years together.
**1958**

**ELIZABETH BURNSIDE** (Lisa Parkinson): We have been very fortunate to avoid Covid so far and very happy to be able to meet up again with family and friends. Before the pandemic I was travelling a great deal for conferences and training and now as little as possible, because of climate change and because technology developed during the pandemic enables instant online connections all over the world. Although I miss meeting friends and colleagues face to face, there are great advantages in being able to give workshops as far afield as Buenos Aires, Guadeloupe and Hong Kong without the considerable effort and costs of travel. I am giving as much support as possible to colleagues in Ukraine who are so bravely continuing to provide crisis counselling and mediation in horrendous conditions. They say they are cheered by photos of our garden full of blue and yellow flowers, the national colours of Ukraine. My friend Tanya Bilyk in Kyiv is co-founder and president of the Ukrainian mediators’ association. Her moving accounts of the daily struggle to help people survive and their need for financial support, published on national mediation websites in around 20 countries and 10 languages, are producing a heart-warming response. The pandemic took a heavy toll on families. NHS statistics show that the numbers of children and young people receiving or awaiting mental health treatment has more than doubled in the last two years. Prolonged parental conflict and separation from a loved parent cause great distress and can harm a child’s development. There are important findings from a research study by the University of Exeter’s Wellcome Centre showing that having an opportunity to talk with a specially trained family mediator benefits the mental health of children and young people and improves communication between them and their parents. Locally, we enjoy our community garden which a group of neighbours, including my husband, transformed from a wilderness of brambles and nettles into a beautiful walled garden with cultivated beds and restored greenhouses producing many kinds of vegetables, fruit and flowers.

**1959**

**MURIEL FOSBURY** (Pilkington): I was asked to edit an updated supplement to the *History of Wycombe High School 2001–2021*, where I was headteacher from 1986 to 1998. I was pleased to carry out this commission, especially during lockdown when life was so restricted. The book was published in May 2021.

**JANET THOMSON** (Robbins): After many years in Wales and Scotland, we settled into a large Georgian house in Pershore in 2014. Keith died in 2019, and I moved, a year ago, to a tiny cottage nearby. I have been busy creating a garden. Most weeks I am a Day Chaplain in Worcester Cathedral, and hope that, at some point, I’ll meet a visitor with LMH connections. Just one of my ten grandchildren has chosen a scientific path; most of the others have followed their historian grandfather!
1960

**MARGARET DOODY**: I have officially retired from teaching. On May 11 there was a conference in my honour, with speakers including former students over the decades. I wound up with a talk on ‘Accudebt. History and Story’. A very good dinner followed – for speakers and guests. Next day I gave a lunch party at my house – the first outdoor party of the season. The giant Shakespearean willow by the river remained in picturesque being – though it crashed down four days later!

**LIBBY HOUSTON**: I’m still carrying out rope access (abseil) conservation work and botanical surveys in the Avon Gorge (Bristol), for Natural England, Network Rail and others, and finding it as hard to write reports on the results as I ever did undergraduate essays! Well, harder: I have passed more than one deadline . . . One particular new area of study is a disease affecting whitebeam (Sorbus) trees, some species more easily than others. My ‘bucket list’ so to speak, is to get all the write-ups finished. And then pick up on unfinished poems.

**CHRISTINE MANEY** (Considine): I am still living in Plymouth. My sixth poetry collection, *Strange Days*, has recently been published by Oversteps Books.

**CAROLA MARTIN** (Small): Since 1996 I have been working with my husband, Alastair Small, on archaeology in South Italy. The project began with a field survey which we conducted for a month or so each summer with small teams of students who came initially from the University of Alberta in Canada, where we were working, and later mostly from the University of Edinburgh to which we retired as Honorary Professorial Fellows in 1998. After analysing the data we then had to work to set it in context. The book, *Archaeology on the Apulian–Lucanian Border* has just been published and is available in hardback (it is very large – 3.8 kg and 884 pages – as it includes a large number of tables and illustrations). We have also arranged to publish it as an e-book which can be downloaded without charge from the Archaeopress website. The subject matter is probably best summarised in the publisher’s blurb. ‘The broad valley of the Bradano river and its tributary the Basentello separates the Apennine mountains in Lucania from the limestone plateau of the Murge in Apulia in South East Italy. For millennia the valley has functioned both as a cultural and political divide between the two regions, and as a channel for new ideas transmitted from South to North or vice versa depending on the political and economic conditions of the time. *Archaeology on the Apulian–Lucanian Border* aims to explain how the pattern of settlement and land use changed in the valley over the whole period from Neolithic to Late Medieval, taking account of changing environmental conditions, and setting the changes in a broader political, social and cultural context’. 
1961

MARILYN COX (Frampton): I continue to be a member of the Patient Participation Group at the local GP surgery. We have kept going through lockdowns, though our meetings continue to be on Zoom. My husband and I celebrated our Golden Wedding last year. He was at Cambridge (Peterhouse) and we met when he came to visit a girlfriend who was at LMH. I have managed to go back to my French class at the Institut Français. We have been reading some interesting and sometimes depressing books, most recently Le Rapport de Brodeck by Philippe Claudel. A fellow student and I realised that we had acted with each other in a production at the Oxford Playhouse in 1962.

1962

HILARY FISH (Potts): Now not far off 80, I am considering making next year the last one of playing viola, which I started learning at school at the age of 10. I shall go on singing and playing recorders (four sizes) as long as possible, but I have had a wonderful lifetime of orchestral and string quartet playing which only Covid could bring to a (temporary) halt.

MARY JACOBUS: I recently acquired my first grandchild, Diana Jude, now 8 months old and enchanting. Otherwise, I published a book (only a couple of months ago) On Belonging and Not Belonging: Translation, Migration, Displacement – now thoroughly outdated by the recent invasion of Ukraine. I’m hoping that my positively last book, on woods and forests, will be finished before I hit eighty.

CAROLYN WEST (King): After many years of teaching and playing the oboe, I had stopped teaching by 2020 and was beginning to cut down on playing. However, due to a bad fall in December 2020 in which I fractured several vertebrae, I was faced with having to give up playing altogether. For many months I could not play the oboe at all as the fractures had caused me to lose height and lung capacity and I was extremely short of breath. Of course the ongoing Covid meant that musicians had no work anyway (!) but it was soul destroying to be deprived of a skill which I had developed at school. Following a year of endless physio (a lot of it online) and regular exercises, I am now back to playing a little and have taken part in a few concerts. This is a great relief and I hope things will continue to improve. The moral of this saga is: Never try to make online payments late at night, while being annoyed by the cat who needs to be taken downstairs – always postpone to the next day!
1963

**ANN MATTHEWS** (Flood): My husband of 48 years, Professor Emeritus of London University John L. Flood, died on 4 November 2021. He had been suffering from chronic kidney disease for some years. Colleagues and friends have paid touching tribute to him both at the funeral in November and, on 18 May this year, in an event to commemorate him organised by the Friends of the Germanic Institute – an annual meeting founded by John (in his then capacity as Deputy Director) before that Institute was subsumed into the Institute of Modern Languages Research. As a family we are of course continually thinking of things he would have enjoyed or that we would like to tell him. I am thankful for my training as a professional librarian as I attempt to deal with John's vast and varied library. If any LMHers would care to take extensive runs of the *Leipziger Jahrbuch zur Buchgeschichte* or the *Gutenberg Jahrbuch* off my hands, I would be very grateful.

**MARY TURNER** (Hamer): The last few years have brought my first online publications: the short story ‘Mirror, Mirror’ and an essay on film ‘Looking for Truth: Kazan’s *East of Eden* and Post-Korean War America’.

1964

**MARY FAIRBOTHAM** (Griffiths): The Hong Kong Ballet of which I was the first artistic director is now 43 years old and has grown from five dancers to over 50. I was there to celebrate their 40th anniversary – just before Covid hit.

**MARINA WARNER**: My book *Inventory of a Life Mislaid: An Unreliable Memoir* has been published in the US under a different title, *Esmond & Ilia*. I feel very honoured to have been made a Companion of Honour in the Queen’s Jubilee list for services to the humanities. My son, Conrad Shawcross (1996 Fine Art), will be holding a large exhibition at the University of Oxford’s Mathematical Institute, opening in September this year, showing a large range of his pieces created throughout his career.

1965

**DORCAS FOWLER**: Towards the end of June 2022, I started to teach English to two Ukrainian women who had fled the war and were being hosted by families in Comberton, just outside Cambridge. They are both beginners, which is something of a challenge, as my past experience and own materials have been mainly upper intermediate and proficiency. However, my first impression is that they are grateful for the help and keen to learn. So I have eight people on my books for one-to-one teaching, not what I had expected to be doing now I am 75!
RUTH PADEL: My novel Daughters of the Labyrinth (see Reviews), about the Holocaust on Crete where I have lived off and on since graduate studies, was shortlisted for the Anglo-Hellenic League’s Runciman Prize and I had the honour of talking about it, in Greek, at the first Chania Literary Festival. I left King’s College, where I have been Professor of Poetry in the Creative Writing team of the English Department for nine years, to concentrate on writing. I read poems from my poetry collection Beethoven Variations, with the book’s Italian translator reading from the Italian version, at Mantua Festival; and read poems on the Mystery Sonatas of Martin Biber at West Cork Chamber Music Festival.

1966

LIZ BECKER (Carmichael): Since retiring in 2011 from 15 years as Chaplain, Fellow and Tutor in Theology at St John’s College, Oxford, I have been an Emeritus Research Fellow at St John’s. I convene the multidisciplinary Oxford Network of Peace Studies (OxPeace) which since 2009 has held annual conferences and practical training workshops in negotiation and mediation. It has helped establish the study of peacemaking, peacebuilding and peacekeeping on the academic map in Oxford. I have been researching and writing the first comprehensive history of the multi-party South African National Peace Accord of 1991. The Accord, signed some 20 months after Nelson Mandela’s release, set up peace committees to implement itself, an ‘infrastructure for peace’, throughout the country, and opened the way to constitutional talks and the first democratic election, held peacefully in 1994. The Accord and its structures were a vital part of the transition process. My own interest in them stems from having been involved in the peace committees, as a churches representative, in the Johannesburg area. The resulting book, Peacemaking and Peacebuilding in South Africa: The National Peace Accord 1991–1994 fills a gap both in South African history and in international peace studies.

ELIZABETH HAWKE (Stazicker): I continue to work as an archivist, for both Ely Cathedral and King’s Ely (the former Cathedral Grammar School), and free-lance (often pro bono – I love it!). Covid restrictions upon archive visits allowed me to work remotely with colleagues with specialist knowledge to revise and improve for Cambridgeshire Records Society a portfolio of printed maps of Cambridge 1774–1904, now available for purchase and including references to digital versions publicly available. This joins the portfolio Jonas Moore’s Mapp of the Great Level of the Fens 1658, published in 2016, closer to my own real interest in the Cambridgeshire fen, which is also reflected in my part in ‘The Great Dyke: priorities regional and national’, which appeared in the Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society. The only down-side to life (am I not lucky!) is that archive boxes have grown mysteriously heavier as I have got older.
**ROSALE KERSTEN** (Kerr): Sadly, my husband of 48 years, Lewis Kerr, died in September 2021.

**JOANNA PRICE** (Lane): Our charity, Christopher Lane Trust, has been approached this year by more and more desperate people. Usually they have been diagnosed with a fatigue illness such as fibromyalgia or metabolic syndrome, but have wanted to know what is causing their symptoms. As well as fatigue, they generally have anxiety and depression, and are often suicidal because their fatigue has wrecked their careers while their loss of libido may have destroyed their relationships. Their own internet researches have generally led them to suspect a pituitary disorder. This is particularly likely if they have ever had a head injury or concussion. The two people I mentioned whom we supported last year (for those who like to hear the end of the story) have both benefited brilliantly, both from having a medical diagnosis that does not imply their problems are all in their mind, and from the increased energy and positivity that treatment has given them. And these good results continue. The wife of one of this year’s ‘clients’ wrote a list of what her husband could do now, that he was too tired to do before – including cooking, laughing, mowing the lawn, going for a walk and not being worn out the next day. We were also approached this year by a 50-year-old man who had a heart attack at the young age of 39 and wanted to know why, but nobody seemed able to tell him. He had to wait ten years, while suffering mental health problems and extreme fatigue, before his own researches and a helpful GP led him to a diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency. Even so he had to approach five major London hospitals before he found one willing to give him the definitive test (the glucagon stimulation test), and then he was found to be severely deficient. He is much better (‘can finish the washing-up in one go’) but angry that he lost ten years of his life unnecessarily. If those who had treated him had been aware that growth hormone deficiency is strongly associated with cardiovascular disease, he might have been diagnosed far sooner. We were able to persuade Heart UK to include this information on their website, after quite a battle, and after another hard battle we have prevailed upon the British Heart Foundation to do likewise. We very much welcome Chris Bryant MP’s initiative to set up a national strategy for the after-care of people with acquired brain injury. We have encouraged several people with post-traumatic hypopituitarism to respond to the Call for Evidence with their shocking stories of decades of non-diagnosis (more than 30 years in one case), suicide attempts, spells in mental hospitals, unending battles with benefits people, and so on. We hope that patients may now be warned about this significant risk after head injury and be given detailed information about the symptoms and the diagnostic tests they need.

**JUDITH WHITE**: *Children of Coal: A Migrant’s Story* is my memoir, published at the end of 2021 (see Reviews). It’s principally about the extraordinary family I grew up with in the north of England, but also covers my time in Oxford and the far more
remarkable story of my mother Joan Sutton, a Yorkshire railwayman’s daughter who made it to LMH in 1935 to read French. A copy has been deposited with the college library. From Australia, where I have lived since 1986, I follow the college news, and find the changes in historical studies particularly interesting. Old friends and alumnae who would like to contact me are very welcome to do so.

1967

FRANCES CAREY: 2021–22 has seen a quickening of pace as the strange hiatus caused by the pandemic has largely receded for some, if not all of us – not forgetting all those who worked flat out during the pandemic! I had the pleasure of seeing various projects come to fruition: an exhibition tour for the early twentieth century Norwegian artist Nikolai Astrup that started in June 2020 at the Clark Institute in Massachusetts (which I could not visit), then moved to the artist’s home territory in Bergen, and finally Stockholm. All the organisations I am involved with through running the Marie-Louise von Motesiczky Charitable Trust have done splendidly, coming back at full strength for a superb post-Covid opening season at Kiln Theatre in north London and at the Royal Festival Hall in April for the National Youth Orchestra, to name but two. Marie-Louise herself and her long-time lover/companion Elias Canetti, who received the Nobel prize for Literature in 1981, were honoured most recently with a plaque on the house in Hampstead where she lived from 1960 to 1996 and he stayed from 1960 to 1973. The Austrian Ambassador performed the honours and Edmund de Waal spoke among others. Marie-Louise and Canetti were both exiled from Vienna because of the Anschluss, so it is fitting that the house should once again be offering refuge – to a family from Ukraine. The terrible events there have had a particular significance for my younger daughter Eleanor, an academic specialising in that part of the world. She embarks now on a two-year research project looking at Belarus. It is with great sadness though, that I record the death of a contemporary and friend from LMH, Diana Kahn (PPE 1967–70) on 13 May 2022. It was she who got me to re-engage with LMH in the 2000s and we did a double act for the address for our year at the Gaudy in 2017. I remember her vividly as a student and right up until I last saw and spoke to her in February and April of 2022, as a truly energising person, fiercely intelligent, determined and decisive, who always made me want to get up and go – something she never failed to do (see Obituary).

CAROLYN KING: Astonished to report I have now reached the giddy heights of Emeritus Professor and FRSNZ!

JANE WITHERINGTON (Parkin): In my first term at LMH I met a third-year physicist from Catz. Last year we celebrated our 50th wedding anniversary. We spent the date of the anniversary itself staying in LMH, dining at the Trout (we
could never afford that while undergraduates) and punting with a bottle of champagne. Later in the year we managed, in spite of Covid, to host a barn dance for friends and family including several of our friends from Oxford days.

1968

MARGOT BELLAMY (Metcalf): Since being awarded an MSc in English Local History in 2013 (at Kellogg), I have chaired the Dorchester Historical Society, been a member of the Dorchester Abbey Museum committee, working on its archives, done research on local (Dorchester) history topics (including evacuees, shops, pubs and businesses), answered history enquiries for the village and Abbey, and conducted Abbey tours. My lockdown project was a museum display on Edith Gratia Stedman, American founder of Dorchester Abbey Museum in 1960, and an updated 50th anniversary edition of her 1971 book, *A Yankee in an English Village*, to include end notes, photographs and a postscript. (The book is available from Dorchester Abbey Museum.) My husband John has recently had a second stroke (he had fully recovered from an earlier one in January 2015, and we have had a fairly active life since then), so the main focus this year will be his rehabilitation and return to as much of normal life as possible.

PAULA GRIFFITHS: I retired from licensed ministry last June and had a good few months much-needed rest. This May I transmogrified into one of the retired clergy in the Saffron Walden and Villages Team Ministry – taking just a couple of services a month around the Team, but without administrative or organisational responsibilities. During the break I spent some time pulling together a collection of poems I’ve written over the years, entitled *This is the Only Moment: Poems from a Journey*. It has now been printed by a local printer and is being sold to support the local churches. Although the poems cover a number of topics, from the Iraq War of 2003 to the countryside around Saffron Walden and the commuting lifestyle, the ‘Journey’ is my own journey of self-discovery and slowly recognising I was being called to ordination. LMH played its own part in that: spending two days there in 2005 to just walk, think and write led to one of the key poems in the collection. Thank you, LMH! I am now working on some reflections on St John’s Gospel.

SUSAN LEVITON (Goodman): Having received my doctorate in education five years ago, I now work part-time as a consultant in English for the Ministry of Education here in Israel. It is wonderful to have new opportunities opening up at this point in my life. I am also keeping up with the latest developments in science as I regularly write press releases for the Hebrew University (especially those on physics). I also recently edited a book on consciousness, and a wonderful book on Yemeni Arabic linguistics. So, I am still working full-time plus, which isn’t always easy as I still have an autoimmune disease that has kept me home for the past two and a half years. But I do work away very happily overlooking my small
garden, filled with lemon trees and a rich variety of bird visitors. I would love to see/get an email from anyone from LMH who remembers me.

HESTER SEDDON: Though I think of retiring in a few years, I am still enjoying a busy practice as spiritual counsellor, psychosynthesis psychotherapist and energy healer in Glastonbury, Somerset.

ELIZABETH SLADE (Stern): Habits of a lifetime are hard to shrug off, so ‘retirement’ from the High Court has led to work of different kinds: sitting as a judge in the Administrative Tribunal of the Bank for International Settlements, Basel, being a trustee of the charity arm of the National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery and an MA course in Philosophy. Plus trying to fit in as many other things as possible and, of course, seeing my daughters and grandsons.

SARAH STEWART-BROWN: I have finally retired from Warwick University and am enjoying the joys of being an Emeritus Professor. My own small business Wellbeing Ventures (https://wellbeing-ventures.co.uk/) – one-to-one coaching and bodywork, running and hosting courses and workshops on wellbeing, consultancies and lectures – is thriving, gives me great pleasure and leaves me time to enjoy my grandchildren. It is nice to be working one-to-one again and a delight to be able to help people thrive without all the constraints of twenty-first century practice. I still live in Oxford and keep in touch with LMH where I hope to be able to support the wellbeing programme that is starting there.

1969

JILL EDGE (Kaufeler): In November 2020, during lockdown, I finally retired after over 45 great years in the Probation Service (where I had deliberately avoided any aspect of management and kept to work with the ex-offenders). A month later I was catapulted into full-on grandparenthood and have been enjoying it ever since. I am also a churchwarden, the last thing I would have predicted back in my student days, so I am kept fairly busy. One of our daughters is currently in Australia; Robert and I hope to visit her this autumn.

ANN JACOBSON (Lauinger): My third book of poems, *Dime Saint, Nickel Devil*, is due out from Broadstone Books in October 2022. Previous books were *Persuasions of Fall*, which won the Agha Shahid Ali Prize, and *Against Butterflies*.

CAROLE STRIKER (Jackson): I’m so pleased that my daughter’s jewellery company Lucille London (lucillelondon.com) has entered into a brand partnership with the perfume company owned by Ruth Mastenbroek (1970). Lucille London specialises in solid gold and fine jewellery. My husband gave me Ruth’s Oxford perfume some years ago and I have been wearing it ever since. Lucille sprays her
jewellery packaging with it, and many of her clients ask where they can source it. I always think of Oxford as I use Ruth’s signature perfume. And it’s great to see LMH relationships moving down the generations in this way!

**ANN WIDDECOMBE:** I continue to write for the *Daily Express* and now make regular appearances on GB News and the Jeremy Vine Show on Channel 5.

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**1970**

**JOAN LEOPOLD:** My beloved husband John W. Leopold passed away unexpectedly in London on 29 March 2021. He accompanied me during my time at Oxford when he was a Thouron Scholar of the University of Pennsylvania at Wadham College and College Scholar at Wadham. His field was classical history and literature. He became assistant professor of classical rhetoric at the University of California, Berkeley, and then taught for many years creatively at the private school, Oakwood School, in North Hollywood, California. He will be greatly missed by all his internet friends in addition to myself, our daughter Ellen, our grandchildren Miguel, Andrew, Emily and Alisa, his mother Anna and his sister Louise.

**MARIE STREET** (Bridge): My husband Charles (Corpus 1969) and I have been celebrating our 50th wedding anniversary this year with a series of parties, small enough to let us talk with our friends. We also renewed our marriage vows. LMH contemporaries might remember that we caused a few feathers to fly in the SCR when we got married quietly in the Easter vacation of my second year. ‘And she wasn’t even pregnant,’ said one of the scouts. We are also celebrating our tenth anniversary of living in Eynsham, five miles west of Oxford. It is a village of 5,000 residents – the ideal size for a community, apparently, as you go everywhere on foot so you meet all your neighbours. And it is good to enjoy Oxford in the slow lane. I retired from full-time clinical psychoanalysis six years ago, since when much of our life has revolved around music. We sing in a number of choirs (Renaissance polyphony for preference). I started piano lessons virtually from scratch on retirement and am now learning grade six pieces. I feel my brain is being more stretched by the piano than it was by undergraduate study, when learning used to come so much more easily to a young mind.

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**1971**

**JUDITH BROWN** (Macgregor): Since retiring from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 2017, and my last posting as High Commissioner in South Africa, I have taken on a number of new assignments. At present, I am Chair of the British Tourist Authority (Visit Britain) and also Chair of the Strategic Advisory Group to the Government on the Global Challenges Research
Fund, which has supported almost £1.5 billion worth of research programmes internationally. I have also pursued my interest in higher education through being a member of the Arts and Humanities Research Council and Vice Chair of the Governing Council of Southampton University – as well as contributing to the Advisory Council of LMH. A position as an independent NED on the Board of Fresnillo, a UK/Mexican mining company completes the picture. With these, three small grandchildren and a dog, retirement for me has been more active than expected! I was fortunate in one of the free periods during Covid to see Susan Reynolds, my old LMH tutor, just a few days before she died in July last year. I had a wonderfully engaging conversation with her, just as if I was back as an undergraduate in College. As life returned to some degree of pre-pandemic normality, I was able to travel to the Gulf, North America and Europe in the first half of 2022, as Chair of the British Tourist Authority, and it felt marvellous to be in different cultures again and to pick up the threads of international travel. I am so glad that LMH has resumed its programme of Gaudies and alumni events in person after such a long break. It was very nice to return to LMH in person for the 1971 reunion at the Gaudy in March. Sadly Covid still prevented many from attending, but it was a glorious day and a very happy event seeing fellow matriculants again. In May the Chair of the LMH Advisory Council, Jenny Oughourian, and I hosted a breakfast in London for a group of LMH alumni who had been out of touch with the college for some years. It was a good event and conversation – with many thoughts on how better to keep our community in touch – and we hope to have more such meetings in the future.

MARIANNE BURNS (Elliott): I recently re-located to Kent after a long career at Liverpool University. Last year I gave a number of Zoom lectures as part of various commemoration events for the centenary of the partition of Ireland and the creation of Northern Ireland. I continue to research and discuss the thorny problem of sectarianism in Northern Ireland. I am currently completing a book on working-class women there, provisionally titled: *Fixers. Women and Corruption in 1950s Belfast*.

PAULA GRAYSON: The local Rural Communities Charity, of which I am Chairman, continued to reduce rural isolation for the second year of the pandemic. Our Social Prescribers reconnected referred GP patients with their families, communities and into healthy activities, assisted by our running Health Walks. Our Village Agents, Good Neighbour Schemes, Community Welfare Champions and community bus drivers all worked to keep people supplied with necessities, advice and personal contact, even if outdoors over the garden hedge. Our vineyard volunteers are of an age to be clinically vulnerable so spent an unhappy time in early 2021, unable to weed and prune the vines until the autumn when it was deemed safe to pick the grapes for our good harvest. The group of Enterprise Advisers for a cluster of schools to which I belong
used virtual meetings to continue with mock interviews and careers talks. Late in 2021, I finally ran a face-to-face session on business careers and a longer session on inclusion, diversity and equality. Thanks to the excellent bulletins from the Department of Physics, I connected an Oxford research physicist who runs the Marconi travelling exhibition from her own Morris Traveller, with one of our schools. She ran a coding class, then brought her Marconi van to the school. We have a blue plaque to Marconi (as a toddler) in our town. I connected the same school to the Marston Vale Community Rail Partnership, allowing a science teacher and me to visit the volunteer-run St Albans South Signal Box. The science teacher showed his students how Morse code, railway telegraphy and modern coding share some core scientific principles. The school’s STEM fair in early March gave the students a whole week of examples of excellent science applications and roles. The students began the week asking how they deserved a visit from an Oxford academic because ‘those people normally only visit the private schools’. The STEM co-ordinator showed them they deserved the visit when we judged over 100 good science projects displayed in their hall from their feeder primary schools and two year groups of their students. I was quietly pleased that the Marconi/telegraphy project (not judged by me) won the first prize for that year group. I’m also a Public Governor for a mental health and community services NHS Foundation Trust. We are working towards our active role in the integrated care system processes which are planned to begin in July 2022. Our community services restructure will enable more people to have healthcare provided in their homes. I am still paid to provide personnel support to several small organisations, as well as lecturing to full-time HR professionals studying for a part-time PGDip in HRM with dual CIPD accreditation.

MARGARET MALLABAND (Coombe): The Study Skills Centre at LMH has been even busier this year, but it is pleasing to report that the central University bodies are now taking an interest. Nine local hubs have been set up in different colleges, trained and supported by me, with more coming in the summer. It is hoped that, before long, every student in Oxford will have access to fully qualified advisers. We have also added some first-class online resources to the University website and have helped develop a very useful reading list and a website of help to those transitioning to Oxford in Michaelmas. Thanks to all alumni who have generously supported this venture. In addition, early 2022 saw the publication of my book, *Reginald of Durham’s Life of St Godric*, a weighty volume of which one of my colleagues said ‘You could kill a man with that!’ Hopefully it will not be put to nefarious purposes. I have donated a copy to the LMH library, where it can be perused in safety and calm.
**1972**

**ALICE LIDDLE**: I am approaching my 30th anniversary of living in Norwich. In 2019, I retired after 43 years of full-time work as a commercial property solicitor specialising in development and investment work. Retirement has given me the opportunity to volunteer my time as a trustee of a couple of charities. I am a trustee and currently Chair of Norfolk Wildlife Trust and also a trustee of the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists’ Society, wildlife and nature being a passion of mine.

**SUSAN REYNOLDS** (Halstead): I have had my second attack of Covid in seven months, so it has not been as productive a year as I should have wished. However, I am currently working on a new translation of the classic Czech novel *Babička* (The Grandmother) by Božena Němcová – rather appropriate, as I am enjoying being grandmother to two small granddaughters. I continue to work remotely as a subject librarian in Research Services at the British Library.

**VERONICA ZUNDEL**: I recently won second prize in the Sonnet or Not poetry competition, and came joint second in the Hippocrates Open competition. I am in the process of applying for Austrian citizenship.

**1973**

**HASHIMA HASAN**: As Deputy Program Scientist of the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST), the highlight of 2021 for me was the launch on Christmas Day of JWST, on which I had been working for 30 years! Covid prevented me from going to the launch site, but I did have the privilege of being the Hindi voice of NASA on the video played just before launch. I have been busy giving virtual invited talks at schools, colleges and professional organizations on the science and technology of Webb. The picture of LMH has been repeatedly displayed to the world in my talks.

**CRISSEY MERTON**: In 2021, my husband and I raised £10,000 for The Hunger Project, mainly from organising piano recitals; during lockdown these were livestreamed. The Hunger Project empowers women living in hunger in 13 countries in Africa, South Asia and Latin America to become local leaders. They mobilise their communities to be the authors of their own development, creating and fulfilling their vision, to become self-reliant in six to eight years. These women are stopping child marriages, keeping girls in school, creating small businesses and running Gender Equality and Aids workshops.

**GIANETTA RANDS**: I have published a chapter in a book entitled *Mind, State, and Society; social history of psychiatry and mental health in Britain 1960–2010*. My chapter is ‘Women in UK Psychiatry and Mental Health’ and covers the
specified 1960–2010 in just 4,000 words! It was quite a project but I was pleased with the outcome which, I think, is quite easy to read.

**JANET SMART:** I retired in September 2021 from an academic career at Oxford, first in the Department of Engineering Science and latterly in the Said Business School. In a complete change of direction, I am looking forward to moving to Ireland in August to undertake an MPhil in Irish Writing at Trinity College Dublin.

**VALERIE STOGDALE** (Wilson): I married Anthony Peters in June 2022 and started a new life in the Cotswolds! I am still working, although technically a pensioner – building a Board Evaluation boutique, Stogdale St James (after 40+ years as a headhunter), to facilitate good corporate governance particularly in the investment trust sector.

**1974**

**JO ANDREWS:** I have turned myself into a happy podcaster. I host a series called ‘Haptic and Hue’s Tales of Textiles’ which looks at the different light that textiles and their production cast on the story of humanity. This started as a lockdown project, because I was bored, and has become a fully-fledged enterprise that has now seen more than 100,000 downloads. And yes it definitely includes Politics, Philosophy and Economics.

**MARY BETH CORBOY** (Skellern): I have qualified to teach Natural Bioenergetics, an energy medicine system that uses muscle response monitoring to improve the client’s health and wellbeing, to students who want to become professional practitioners.

**ISABELLE HEWARD:** I continue to compete in television and radio quizzes. The highpoint was undoubtedly winning Mastermind in 2017 (at my sixth attempt – I’m nothing if not persistent!). This victory reaped various interesting rewards including a reception at the Civic Centre hosted by the Mayor of Scunthorpe and invitations to speak at various clubs. After many years’ persuasion my husband, Michael Wilson, has now joined me in my obsession with quizzes and taken to the airwaves, too. In 2016 we appeared together on Only Connect and we were very flattered to be invited back to take part in a festive season of Only Connect specials in 2020. Earlier this year both Michael and I appeared as challengers on Eggheads. We were in separate teams – I am pleased to report that his team beat the Eggheads. I was a volunteer at the Scunthorpe office of Victim Support for 24 years and in the inaugural Victim Support Awards in 2008 I was nominated for an award for my work. The ceremony was held at Buckingham Palace and Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal, the charity’s patron, presented me with the award. I was very disappointed when the changes in the charity’s
funding arrangements meant that the Scunthorpe office closed. After living in Alkborough for over 25 years, last year we moved to a larger village, Goxhill, in north Lincolnshire. I have recently begun volunteering at the local (volunteer-staffed) library. We are still in the throes of building work at our new home so we are surrounded by boxes (mainly filled with books – the long-suffering removal men were somewhat aghast at my foolhardy decision not to replace all my books with a Kindle). Unfortunately, I have lost touch with many friends from LMH over the years. It is always lovely when I reconnect with people and I would be delighted if anybody else gets back in contact with me.

**VICTORIA SCHOFIELD**: Since publishing my memoir of my friendship with Benazir Bhutto, (1973), reviewed by Dr Frances Lannon in *The Brown Book* 2021, I am now focusing on the Urdu edition which will be published in Pakistan. My biography of *Wavell, Soldier and Statesman* is coming out in paperback, published by Pen & Sword. I also remain involved with the Oxford Union, as Chair of the Trustees of the Oxford Literary Debating Union Trust (OLDUT) and we are busy planning for the Bicentenary in 2023. I am still Chair of the Editorial Board of *The Round Table: The Commonwealth Journal of International Affairs*.

**CELIA THOMSON**: In February this year I retired from my role as Canon Chancellor of Gloucester Cathedral after 19 years there. I have moved to the north-east and am very happily settled just outside Hexham, enjoying getting to know the locality and the very friendly people. I will be hoping to spend a lot of time playing music and singing, gardening and catching up with reading.

**1975**

**SUZANNE FRANKS**: A fourth edition of my book *Get Out of My Life, But First Take Me and Alex into Town* was published last year. A parent’s guide to teenagers, each edition has to cover so much new ground as the world of tech and social media changes so drastically every few years. When the original book was published in 2002 I had my own teenagers and so I was delighted this time to receive much help on the manuscript from my daughter Emma Bowers, another LMH alumna (2006) and now a secondary school teacher with far more up-to-date experience of teenagers than I have.

**CHRIS KOBRAK** (Ellse): I am enjoying a new role as ‘Nana’ to three delightful granddaughters, having been retired for five years now. That, the garden, walking and a bit of bird-watching, and active involvement in my church life ensures I have not a shred of regret for being out of teaching now. I try to keep up with LMH friends, which should be a bit easier in the next year than it has been for the last couple.
GILLIAN WARD (Gibson): My husband David and I welcomed a family of three adult Ukrainian refugees to our home in Shropshire. We had to navigate UK bureaucracy as we helped them settle in their new temporary home. We were privileged to share our home and community with them at this traumatic time and it was a huge honour to be able to share our peaceful space with such remarkable people. The generosity of neighbours and people we had not met was heart-warming. They have now moved on to a more urban setting but we hope that a period of peace was helpful as they seek to build new lives. I’m sure other LMH alumni have joined this band of hosts.

1976

JUDY RODD (Ford): I continue to enjoy my retirement from the workplace and my new career as a writer of crime novels. During 2021 I completed my trilogy of stories exploring grief following violent death. The pandemic intervened to prolong the period of time during which my protagonists were kept in limbo awaiting the trial of the killers of their loved ones, and also prolonged the period of writing, since I could not write about the trial until I knew how long it would be before the Crown Courts opened up again! In 2022, I have published a new detective novel, *Just another Knife Crime*, and a cookery book in which I share recipes for food that features in my stories. In real life, I have been getting more involved in my role as Granny to my four-year-old grandson, now that his mother has gone back to work following adoption leave. I continue to be involved in both the Methodist Church (as a Local Preacher) and in the small parish church in the village where we live. I am also a trustee of Disability Positive, a Disabled People’s Organisation devoted to supporting everyone to achieve their potential and lead a good life.

1977

PAT HAWKINS: After 5 years as a cathedral canon, I returned to parish ministry in February 2020, just in time to be locked down! But there were far worse places to spend lockdown than beautiful rural Shropshire, and I am thoroughly enjoying being vicar of the small market town of Ellesmere. Also in February 2020, I was appointed an honorary chaplain to her Majesty the Queen, a great honour which came as a tremendous surprise. This involves preaching once a year at St James’ Palace, and attendance at a Buckingham Palace Garden Party (the latter yet to happen!)

1978

SYLVIA ASHTON: This year I’ve continued to work as the co-chair of trustees for SAVTE. This is a Sheffield charity which recruits, trains and supports local people to share English language support with others in their communities. It’s been
a tough year with threatened funding cuts, the fall-out from Covid, continuing infections and staff who are exhausted. Nevertheless I’m really proud of the work the charity does and I continue to be amazed at the creativity and joy among all the participants as they struggle in such a hostile environment.

PATRICIA McNULTY (Lee): The pandemic led to itchy feet and last May we moved from Oxfordshire to Olney in Buckinghamshire, home of the hymn ‘Amazing Grace’ and an annual Pancake Race for townswomen only. It’s also convenient for my husband Simon (Lee, Balliol 1976) to get to the Open University where he is a Law Professor . . . except his office is still a vaccination centre so he’s still working from home. I’m a Simulated Patient for medical students at Buckingham University, perfecting the symptoms of a large range of chronic and acute ailments. In recent weeks I have been told I look both 67 and 45! Perhaps it depends how recently I saw our four grandchildren.

DENISE NOLAN (Edwards): I have recently retired and taken up rowing again after a break of over 35 years.

VALERIE SANDERS: I have edited a new book Literary and Cultural Criticism from the Nineteenth Century Vol I: Life Writing which is volume one of a four-volume scholarly edition series.

SARAH THOMPSON (Johnson): My company The Baby Experience has launched a new venture offering ‘Returnity’ keep-in-touch sessions for employees on parental leave. We are talking to organisations who are aware that since the ‘Great Resignation’ produced by the pandemic, many professional parents need more support in feeling connected and this support needs to be in tune with their identity as parents – which is where The Baby Experience comes in. Meanwhile Dan and I welcomed our second grandchild, Natalia, into our multi-generational household in early January. I was doula for my daughter-in-law for both births and have returned happily to birth work, even though the nights are tough. Natalia’s big brother Alfred, born June 2019, and his parents moved in with us in December 2020 and finally emigrated to Poland in May 2022.

1979

JANE BROMAGE (Chilcott): My husband (Dominick Chilcott, Greyfriars 1979) retired in June 2022 from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office after 40 years. We finished where we began, in Ankara, where he was British Ambassador to Turkey.

JON DWYER: I’m retiring in 2022, having spent over 30 years as a chemistry teacher and, more recently, five years as a driving instructor. I will have more
time to spend as a race marshal at Silverstone Circuit, where I’ve been a marshal for 12 years and six British Grands Prix.

**PHILLIP HARRIS**: I have stepped down from my role as Head of the School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences at the University of Sussex, have taken early retirement, and have moved to Guildford. I feel genuinely privileged to have had such a deeply rewarding career. My research was focused on a beautifully elegant experiment measuring the so-called electric dipole moment of the neutron, a fundamental parameter in particle physics related to the dominance of matter over antimatter in the Universe. I am, though, thoroughly enjoying my retirement and do not miss the pressure of deadlines and expectations!

**KAREN HEETDERKS** (Strong): The sixth (!) edition of *Restoring Justice: An Introduction to Restorative Justice* (co-authored by me) was published at the end of May 2022.

**MIYUKI SUZUKI** (Beagent): I retired in 2021, after working for four decades across eight different countries. My last full-time role was as President of Cisco Asia Pacific, Japan and China, based in Singapore. Since then, having returned to Tokyo, where I live with husband Phil, I serve as a non-executive director on the boards of NYSE-listed Twilio Inc, Nasdaq-listed Western Digital Corporation, JERA Co Inc, a three trillion yen power generation company headquartered in Japan and MetLife Japan. I also do advisory work for venture capital investors and mentor young entrepreneurs.

**JANE TURNER**: My first novel was published in May 2022. *The Way from Here* tells the story of a middle-aged woman attempting to return to rowing to recapture the joy it had given her at university. They do say, write about what you know!

**1980**

**HELEN COBB** (Hackett): I’m very proud to have published my seventh book, *The Elizabethan Mind* (see Reviews). It explores Elizabethan ideas about the mind, showing how diverse and contradictory they were, and how crucial they were in shaping the literature of the period. It was fascinating to research and write, and I was lucky enough to have the interest and support of various LMH friends along the way, to whom huge thanks.

**1981**

**PAULA BERRY**: My retirement and move to Devon started much as expected, allowing me to take a leisurely approach to year-round sea swimming and SW Coast Path walking, as well as returning to LMH for an enjoyable day of
stimulating conversation at last year’s Beaufort Circle lunch. Changes in family circumstances led to a change of pace in the new year, and I now find myself almost full-time grandparenting. I’m hoping that swapping teenagers from school for a toddler and infant will continue to keep me young!

JENNY ROSE DODGE (Carey): I am excited to announce that I have a new gardening book out this year. The title is *The Ultimate Flower Gardener’s Guide* and it is a true pandemic book. Due to Covid restrictions, I could not travel to take photos so I grew the flowers in my garden, photographed them, and wrote about them all from home. It is very colourful and has over six hundred photos.

BERNARD MORLEY: In May 2021 I retired as Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Provost at the University of Bath after 11 years at the University, having been Pro Vice-Chancellor (Learning and Teaching) for five years and also Acting Vice-Chancellor for a year. I’m still working, now as a consultant in higher education, but trying to get on the golf course more often.

JUSSI PYLKKANEN: I am part of the story of the world’s most valuable twentieth century painting, *Shot Sage Blue Marilyn* by Andy Warhol, which I sold for $170m at Christie’s New York on 9 May 2022.

BELINDA STEWART-COX: I’m now based in Wiltshire but still doing freelance work for Elephant Family, which has merged with The British Asian Trust. I focus on human–wildlife conflict, particularly regarding elephants, to facilitate human–wildlife coexistence in South Asia and Myanmar by reducing conflict, enhancing livelihoods, and raising awareness of the causes of conflict and ways to avoid it. Now that travel is allowed, I will again spend a chunk of the winter back in Thailand, visiting projects. I lead on a project in Myanmar and one in north-east India, both funded by the British Government’s Darwin Initiative. I’m also the primary carer of my 92-year-old mother, although she does now have a full-time, live-in carer. It’s hard being a carer if jungles and wildlife are your thing!

1982

JO DALY (Trompetas): We are empty-nesters now. My husband, a GP, was badly affected by Covid but we hope we are out the other side now. Really enjoying my job doing M&A work but it gets in the way of travelling! Still living in Warlingham, Surrey. Enjoy reading people’s updates here or on FB/LinkedIn.

KAREN GORDON (Hutchinson): see below.

RICHARD HUTCHINSON: We have moved from Norwich to Salisbury this year for Karen to take up a new job as Lay Ministry Development Officer for the
Diocese of Salisbury, but the most exciting event has been the birth of our first grandchild, Isabelle.

1983

MICHAEL BARROW: In 2021 I retired after 18 years at the Asian Development Bank in Manila (and, before that, 18 years of investment banking in London, Tokyo and Singapore), the last five of which were as the Director General for ADB’s private-sector operations. I have now settled with my wife in Niigata, Japan where we are building a house overlooking the ricefields and mountains. Life now consists of a hectic regime of diving, skiing, trekking, cycling, canoeing, campervanning around Japan and general travel around the world.

RAYMOND CHAN: My daughter Jessica will start the engineering degree at LMH in October 2022. I am pleased that the connection with LMH continues.

NICK COLLIER: Having spent most of the last 20 years in various private-sector financial services organisations advising on EU regulation, I am now back in the public sector acting as the City of London’s de facto EU ambassador, managing our rather traumatised post-Brexit relationship. I’m based in London and Brussels and married to Anne-Marie (1983; see below).

BARBARA HODGSON: After 30+ years of working in large and small blue-chip companies in marketing and PR, my English degree has finally come home to roost via a significant career change: tutoring GCSE and A-level English to private students. Combined with a recently-discovered love of drawing and painting, I’m thoroughly enjoying myself.

ANTHONY JUDGE: After 29 years as a commercial property lawyer at Travers Smith I left law at the end of 2017. I am now working for Citizens Advice and writing ghost stories. My stories can be found at shinglebeachstories.com.

ANNE-MARIE LAWLER: Still, with some surprise, married to Nick Collier (1983), with three argumentative ‘children’. After a long and satisfying civil service career I was lured by Lucy Kellaway, whom I had never met, to become a teacher. Now head of sixth form and teaching French and Latin in Brixton, South London. Exhausted but enthusiastic.

1984

SARA BOWEN: I have been appointed as a permanent Head Teacher of Creative Industries at TAFE New South Wales (Australia), responsible for four campuses and seven discipline areas with a team of over 30 teachers, managing what is in
effect a multi-million dollar business unit in the largest provider of vocational education and training in the Southern Hemisphere. My professional arts practice continues; this year I have been a finalist in a number of Australian art prizes, my back catalogue was acquired by the State Library of New South Wales, and I will be returning to the UK in September to give a conference paper and exhibit at the biennial IMPACT multidisciplinary printmaking conference in Bristol.

MICHAEL GRIMWADE: I had a book published in December 2021 entitled *Ten Laws of Operational Risk*. It’s an academic book on a branch of risk management which has historically received too little attention (see Reviews).

SUE RIMMER (Burgess): Since retiring as an additional needs teacher, I have taken on several voluntary roles with charities, but by far the biggest and most exciting is the Braemar Sheiling#2 project – to build a residential facility in the Cairngorms National Park for short informal educational visits by members of Girlguiding, but also available for Scouts, schools, universities and other youth groups. It will house 24 youngsters and four adults, and we hope to build to Passive House high standards of energy efficiency with low running costs. The project is costed at £600,000 and we have already raised £204,000. It will continue a 62-year legacy left from the previous small ‘hut’ held in great affection by past users. Fundraising has been a challenge over the last two years, but we have found innovative ways to raise awareness and generate income.

1985

RICHARD HAYES: In May 2021 I was baptised and confirmed as a Roman Catholic.

MARTIN RYAN: I have been appointed VP Retail for EPAM Systems Inc., responsible for over 30 retail accounts across EMEA.

SIMON WADDINGTON: I am principal software engineer at Demandbase, and live with my wife Joanna and two cats in Las Vegas. I have retired from paragliding and now in my spare time enjoy applied fluid dynamics in my swimming pool, mechanics scrambling in the mountains, and occasionally applied statistics at a Newtonian casino.

1986

SALLY CORNALL (Calder): Since my last update, I have published six more historical romances under my pen name Emily Royal (see Publications). I’m thrilled to say that *Upon a Midnight Dreary* became a *USA Today* bestseller on
release. I have recently signed a seven-book deal with Dragonblade Publishing, for a new series entitled ‘Misfits of the Ton’, due to be released from September 2022.

**MAREK PRUSZEWICZ:** Rather late in the day. I’ve started to run marathons, for charity. I made my debut at the London Marathon in October 2021 and ran the Copenhagen Marathon in May 2022. I’m aiming for Seville next, in February 2023.

**DAN SHEERAN:** I now run the Healthcare and Life Science business for Amazon Web Services, and would be happy to help LMH alumni or students interested in working at Amazon or in the life sciences industry.

**ELIZABETH WEBB** (Linden): After a career as a stand-up comic and then as a producer in BBC Radio Drama, I decided to write a book. *The Daughter*, a psychological crime novel, was published in May 2022 and was described as ‘A breathless exciting debut’ by *The Times* Best Crime Books of 2022, ‘Pitch Perfect’ by *The Daily Mail* and ‘A gothic heroine for our times bestrides this dark, intriguing and, at times, laugh-out-loud, thriller. Totally engrossing’ by Jo Brand.

**1987**

**HONG-I CHEN:** I am Honorary Dean/Emeritus Professor at the College of Health Sciences, Chang Jung Christian University, Taiwan, and a Consultant Surgeon at the Tri-Services General Hospital.

**AMANDA SPICE:** Two years ago, with both children in secondary school and more time on my hands, I started private evening tuition in maths and all three sciences for Years 7–13 – really fun and successful, and got my rusty ‘academic’ brain cells functioning again. Even better, since November 2021, I’ve also tutored in a local state comprehensive, self-employed under the Government’s ‘NTP school-led’ scheme, and have been asked to stay on indefinitely. Despite many behavioural, SEND, attendance, school exclusion, ability and other challenges, I’ve relished assisting students who can’t afford to pay me. I still hope to find that elusive (but they exist!) disadvantaged, gifted student to whom I can offer free one-to-one tutorials and encouragement to step up and take their place in the world alongside those who’ve had a more privileged journey.

**1988**

**ADAM CREEN:** It’s 21 years since my last update (when I married Sarah Pearce (RHUL) in August 2001) and I’m pleased to say that almost nothing has changed. My location is still Woking, my job is still Head of Maths at Salesian School, and
I’m still married (children: 0s 0d). The only news worth reporting is my long-delayed 50th birthday party finally took place in May 2022, attended by several LMH alumni, which means I can now get on with growing old gracefully.

CLARE MORGAN: I continue as director of Oxford University’s creative writing degree, the MSt in Creative Writing. My new collection of short stories, Scar Tissue, is being published in September.

KARLA TRDLICOVA: After my career in economics in research institutes in Prague, I moved back to my home town Olomouc. I enjoy my lifetime interest in literature. I wrote two criminal novels set in Covid circumstances and inspired by Patricia Highsmith (in press). My son Vilem (now 30), a graduate from Charles University in Prague, works in the International Department of Moravian Business College in Olomouc.

1989

RICHARD BARRETT-JOLLEY: In December 2019 (so this is a little late notice) I was awarded a Personal Chair in Neuro-Pharmacology at the University of Liverpool.

YUMIKO HADA: This April, I published a book, Cross-Cultural Studies, Newest Developments in Japan and the UK. It brings together contributions from leading authors in a range of fields related to Japan and the United Kingdom. Adopting a comparative perspective, the book tackles topics ranging from the politics of opposition, democracy, immigration and citizenship, to education, sportsmanship and popular culture, as well as issues of immigration and identity. Each chapter presents and clarifies the differences, similarities and exchanges between the two countries to emphasise that, though little exists in isolation in this global age, in-depth knowledge of particular regions remains vital. This book argues for a deeper understanding of the UK and Japan in pursuit of hope, and as a reflection on the self and one’s own sense of place and identity. It is a must-read for anyone who is interested in cross-cultural theory and comparisons between Japan and the United Kingdom. I moved from Hiroshima University to Doshisha Women’s College of Liberal Arts and am now Dean of the Postgraduate Course at the English Department and Director of RIJUE.

1990

MARK BEER: I have been appointed a Professor of AI and the Law by the Shanghai University for Political Science and Law.

XANTHE BEVIS: I have ceased teaching philosophy at FE and returned to public health, working for Public Health Wales, finishing a Masters in Public Health at
Cardiff University and living near Swansea with my new husband, retired Politics, Communication & Culture and Sociology lecturer Dr David Morrison.

**PARIS GOLDEN**: I now live in Melbourne with my wife Katie, and daughter Tabitha. We became Australian citizens in 2017 after moving back and forth between the UK and Australia over the years, with a short while living in Shanghai. I am Managing Director of McCormick Foods Australia and serve on some industry boards, having had an international career in the food and beverage industry. I enjoy cycling and the odd triathlon, and one day plan to get in a rowing boat again on the Yarra with Richmond RC.


**1991**

**NICHOLAS LOVELL**: I continue to make video games. I was the Game Director of ‘Warped Kart Racers’, a kart racing game featuring the stars of *Family Guy*, *King of the Hill*, *American Dad* and *Solar Opposites* which launched on Apple Arcade in May 2022. I am also a Venture Specialist at Hiro Capital, investing in video game businesses.

**1992**

**CAROLINE COLE**: I presently spend half my time in London and half in Liverpool where I work with Tom Harrison House, the only abstinence-based addiction treatment centre in the UK exclusively for veterans of the armed forces and first-response personnel. We help to restore honour, hope and healing to people who have served their country yet been lost to addiction and the despair it brings. They are an inspiration in the bravery they demonstrate in examining their lives to date, facing their addiction and learning new ways of being that support them to thrive within 12-step fellowships and rebuild rewarding, contributing and fulfilling lives. I am also teaching for Oxford Brookes in Hong Kong (online during Covid) and running my own consultancy practice: www.present-future.co.uk. Busy in the extreme and enjoying it immensely.

**CHRISTINE MARLIN** (Schintgen): I have been asked to assume the position of president of Our Lady Seat of Wisdom College (SWC) in Barry’s Bay, Ontario, Canada, having served as interim president for the last two years. SWC is a small college dedicated to educating the whole person in the Catholic tradition of the liberal arts.
**1993**

**ANDREW JACKSON:** Reporting the birth of our son Elliott Joseph Jackson on 29 September 2021, younger brother to Alex.

**ANDREAS MARKANTONATOS:** I am the proud editor of the new two-volume *Brill’s Companion to Euripides*, featuring 49 chapters on Euripides’ life and dramatic work.

**1994**

**JAMES HUMFREY:** Back in the Middle East, and so sadly further out of touch with LMH, but have enjoyed hearing about all the developments in the College. I am working on a range of new energy areas, particularly hydrogen and renewable power, including some investments back in the UK. Not sure when the next Gaudy is for our year (30 years?) but look forward to it.

**ANDREW KNOWLES:** I founded the Abingdon Piano School after a career as a school music teacher and I’m delighted to say that it will be celebrating its tenth anniversary at the start of 2023. I very happily teach piano, harpsichord and organ to a thriving cohort of musicians from around Oxfordshire.

**JENNIFER MARTIN:** I read PPE at LMH and, although I returned to New Zealand to undertake specialty training as a physician, I contributed to health and pharmaceutical policy advice and projects for State and Federal Governments and hospitals. I am currently Professor of Medicine, Chair of Clinical Pharmacology in Newcastle Australia, State Secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship (NSW), and a practising physician for NSW Health.

**1995**

**TALAT CHAUDHRI:** Following the local elections in Wales, I have been made Mayor of Aberystwyth for the second time in 2022–23, a member for Plaid Cymru. I previously served in 2018–19 and was Deputy Mayor in the two previous years. I have been Chair of the Finance and Establishments and General Management Committees. I am also Chair of Melin Drafod, a national think-tank advocating independence for Wales and an active member of Yes Cymru, a pro-independence campaign group. I work in research information management for Aberystwyth University.

**SHAHREYAR NAWABAI:** I was appointed by the President of the United Arab Emirates to the first board of trustees of the UAE’s National Human Rights Institution (NHRI). The NHRI was established in 2021 as an independent
institution concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights in the UAE. The Institution functions in accordance with the Paris Principles relating to the competencies, responsibilities, and independence of national human rights institutions.

**STEPHEN ROBINSON** (Heidari-Robinson): Five years ago, together with Prof Peter Bruce (also of Oxford) I founded the Faraday Institution (FI) at Harwell to drive the UK's research into electric batteries and with a mission to cut carbon emissions and create UK jobs. (I am not sure the LMH connection to this has been fully recognised!) Today the FI is a world-class institution, spending £35m on battery research per year, scaling up Oxford University research in solid state batteries, doubling the number of UK researchers working on this topic to 500, and funding innovative PhDs combined with mini MBAs and industrial fellowships (recently reaching gender equality for PhD intake). Claire Hammett (another Oxford alum) has also been instrumental in driving training and diversity in the FI.

**EMMA FERNANDEZ** (Wood): As part of my job for PepsiCo, heading up seasoning development across our food brands in Europe and Africa (Lay’s, Doritos, Walkers, Simba, etc etc!), I recently featured on the Channel 4 programme Inside the Superbrands sharing how we develop new crisp flavours for Walkers.

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**1996**

**SIMON DOBNIK**: In September 2020 I was appointed as Professor of Computational Linguistics at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden.

**FARIS YAKOB**: My book Paid Attention: Innovative Advertising for a Digital World was published in an updated second edition in December 2021. After five years living in New York City, I have been living nomadically around the world for the last decade with my wife Rosie, who is from Nashville, TN.

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**1997**

**PAULINE BAER** (de Perignon): My book, The Vanished Collection, was published in January 2022 (see Reviews).

**SARAH HAIGH** (Hylton): I have been promoted to Deputy Head (Curriculum) at Lancaster Royal Grammar School from September 2022.

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**1998**

**JANE BLISS**: I spent part of lockdown sorting my godmother’s books, then (at last) writing up my travels in Africa 30 years ago. I presented three short talks
for the Oxford Fantasy Podcast, having remarked that names such as Tolkien and Pullman were getting more than their fair share of attention. These were on: Violet Needham's novel for children, The Woods of Windri (exploring the mysterious forests of romance); Rider Haggard’s The Saga of Eric Brighteyes (noting the narrative tricks used, in common with medieval narrators); and John Wyndham’s The Kraken Wakes (the role of this and similar monsters in a number of books and other media). It was very satisfying to read Antonia Southern's entry in the 2021 Brown Book and the review of her book The Canterbury Pilgrims: Virtual Reality, having met her at said godmother’s funeral in late 2020. I was flattered to receive a copy soon after its publication and encouraged Antonia to present one to LMH. I am currently preparing an entry on the twelfth-century nun, Clemence of Barking, for the forthcoming Palgrave Encyclopedia of Women’s Writing (500–1525); and also working on a translation of the Siege of Caerlaverock (Edward I’s warmongering in Scotland) for Historic Environment Scotland. I continue to co-host the Oxford Anglo-Norman Reading Group.

OLIVER HULME: After LMH I went to Harvard as a ‘special student’ with my friend Tim O’Shea (1998). Neither of us liked it very much. I then did my PhD at University College London on the neuroimaging of visual perception. This I did like. After postdoctoral research also at UCL, I went to live in Canada, snowboarding for a season before taking a lecturer position at the University of British Columbia. I then joined the Danish Research Centre for Magnetic Resonance where I still am. I recently became affiliated with the Copenhagen University Psychology department where I am an associate professor of computational neuroscience. I research how the brain’s reward system works and why. I spend most of my weekends falling off skateboards with my two kids.

WILL MEDDINGS: Between 2019 and 2022 I commanded the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Anglian Regiment. This included training and deploying soldiers to Afghanistan and Poland, and deploying as commander of the Long Range Reconnaissance Group in Mali, part of the UK’s contribution to MINUSMA, the UN peacekeeping mission in Mali. The deployment involved 3–4 week patrols into the deserts of Eastern Mali, protecting civilians from ISGS attacks and investigating the all-too-frequent civilian massacres in the region. The most demanding patrol covered over 1,500 km of cross-country patrolling over three weeks, visiting the remote town of Menaka. I am now working in the UK’s permanent joint headquarters in North London, heading the team planning the UK’s future military operations in Africa.
1999

**ANDREW DAVIES:** I was elected President of the Indigent Defense Research Association in early 2022. My work focuses on making sure poor people have access to legal representation when they are accused of crimes.

**REBEKAH EDGAR** (Chatwin): Married Mark Thomas Alex Chatwin on 6 August 2021.

**RACHEL LINDLEY:** Emma Hope Lindley Bedi (daughter) was born in January.

**SARAH WOOD:** My latest monograph, *Piers Plowman and its Manuscript Tradition*, was published in August 2022.

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2000

**MYRA BERNARDI:** I am currently living in Nairobi and working for the European Union Delegation here. I thoroughly recommend Kenya as a holiday or work destination for any LMHers!

**ADELAIDE KIENTZI:** Having been working as a music librarian for the last 15 years, I felt I needed a change. A criminal attack happened in the city where I worked, and I volunteered to help people. That event left a mark in my life and I felt I needed to become someone else, professionally. I quit my job at the Conservatoire and trained to become an art-therapist. Today I work with children suffering autism, as well as adults with a psychic handicap. Whether there will be some other change later in my life . . . ? I think there is still time for change; more than ever we need to listen our inner will.

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2001

**JONATHON ELLISON:** I was awarded an OBE in the 2022 Queen’s Birthday Honours, for services to British Foreign Policy.

**TERENCE LAM:** I have moved together with my family of four from Hong Kong to Chelmsford, Essex in March 2022, currently settling down in Springfield. The move is coupled with the job transfer offered by my current employer, Trinity College London, and I do travel to Southwark for work occasionally, with most of the time working from home. Happy to have a drink to catch up around London or locally if any alumni are nearby.

**DIPESH PATEL:** After graduating from LMH in 2004 (mathematics and computer science), I moved to the USA to pursue my dream – medicine. I have since
completed emergency medicine specialist training with additional board certification in Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and a DTMH from the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. I am now an associate medical director of the Los Angeles County EMS Agency, helping oversee our paramedic training programmes and the delivery of EMS to over 14 million residents in the county. I also serve as the medical lead for Los Angeles County Fire Department’s Urban Search and Rescue team, one of two teams in the country who deploy internationally on behalf of the US government. I am married and, most importantly, spend the best parts of my days with my beautiful, healthy, curious and very happy three-year-old boy (Laksh).

**DIANA ROMAN** (Shaw): I have been serving as the Acting Inspector General for the US Department of State since December 2020. In the role, I am the principal official responsible for conducting oversight of the Department to ensure efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of the Department’s global programmes and operations.

**JOEP VAN GENNIP:** Since May 2022 I have been employed as Programme Manager Academic Heritage at Tilburg University (The Netherlands). In 2022 I also wrote some lemmas for the *Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church*.

### 2003

**JESSE GALDAL-GIBBS:** Having worked at a hedge fund in London, then as a flamenco guitarist in Seville, then as a maths teacher back in London, I have now returned to finance via my nascent systematic investing start-up thanks to some funding, and spend most of my time coding and researching data analysis/stats/ML in Seville. Happy to hear from anyone with similar interests/geographies.

**KATHERINE GRIFFIS:** I have been named Contracts Manager for LYTT, a division of BP, as of June 2022. Formerly Senior Contract Manager at HS2, I was also recently elected to the World Commerce and Contracting European Council 2022–2024, as representing the United Kingdom and for expertise in contract performance management.

**TESSA and JOHN JONES:** We are delighted to belatedly announce the birth of our son, Luca, in October 2020. His big sister Sophia and he kept us busy and amused during subsequent lockdowns and are now enjoying exploring a more normal world.

**TOM LITTLER:** After five rewarding (if pandemic-challenged!) years running Jermyn Street Theatre, I am moving to take over as Artistic Director and Joint CEO of the Orange Tree Theatre in Richmond, Surrey – a beautiful theatre in-the-
round with a record of outstanding new plays and rediscoveries. I’d be delighted to hear from any theatre-loving LMHers living in the West London/Surrey area.

**ANNA SMITH:** I am over the moon that our baby boy, Robin Smith, was born in October 2021.

**JONATHAN STÖKL:** I have recently moved from KCL to Leiden University in the Netherlands.

### 2004

**LYDIA BLEASDALE:** In November 2021 I was promoted to Professor of Legal Education at the School of Law, University of Leeds, where I have worked since 2005. In January 2022 I became a mum for the third (and final!) time to Elspeth, who joins Maya (11 years) and Everett (3 years). We’re all still living in Tadcaster, North Yorkshire.

**ALFONSO CASTREJON-PITA:** Sophie Tiezel (2005) and I are delighted to share news of the birth of our son Arthur W.R., born in Oxford in July 2021.

**BENOIT ISAAC:** I am happy to announce that my friend Mathieu Le Dain and I published a new card game in 2021 allowing you to discover your environmental footprint – by guessing the carbon footprint of your everyday choices! The game is called ‘Carbon Lean’ (72 cards), and now in 2022 more than 1,000 copies have been sold. We are looking for help to commercialize it outside of France and/or do special editions for specific industries or companies. Help us spread the word! (www.carbon-lean.com).

**BETH MURTAGH** (Hughes): John and I welcomed baby Jessica in June 2022. Big brother Jack is very happy and excited.

**IAN SMITH and ANNA HAIGH:** We had another child, a son, on 20 December 2021.

**PAUL TAYLOR:** see Karen Clarke (2008).

**LAURA VARNAM:** In 2021 my co-edited volume of essays on the medieval mystic Margery Kempe was published by Manchester University Press (*Encountering the Book of Margery Kempe*). The volume presents innovative new approaches to Kempe and her book in the twenty-first century.

**SETH WAINER:** After my visiting year at LMH, 2004–5, I eventually entered a career in public service that has taken me from President Obama’s White House
Office of Science and Technology Policy, to running the Technology Department for the City of Newark New Jersey, to now directing innovation work for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. I am always so thankful for my year at LMH as it was highly effective at promoting a maturity of mind and strength of purpose. Special thanks to all my fellow students whose friendships and dialogues sustain me to this day.

ALEXANDRA WILLIS: After 11 years working in a variety of roles at the All England Lawn Tennis & Croquet Club, home to the Wimbledon Championships, I am hanging up my hat as Communications and Marketing Director to take up a new role as Director of Audience Development & Digital Media at the Premier League. Responsible for the Premier League’s global fan development and engagement strategy, including direct to consumer, I will be hoping to create a similar impact as I have at Wimbledon, driving the traditional organisation forwards to become one of the most respected digital brands in sport.

2005

CHARLES FINCH: I’ve published a book called What Just Happened: Notes on a Long Year with Knopf here in America, in addition to enjoying the feedback I continue to get about my novel based partly on LMH, The Last Enchantments. I’m happily married to another LMHer (Emily Popp, 2009) and we have two children. We miss the walk up Norham Gardens dearly!

LAURA LAZZARI: I am carrying on research in the fields of Motherhood Studies and the Medical Humanities for the Sasso Corbaro Foundation for the Medical Humanities (Switzerland), and have been teaching and presenting at conferences topics related to narratives of birth and postpartum.

SARAH RUSTAGE: We welcomed our son Louis Peter on 13 December 2021.

SOPHIE TIEZEL: see Alfonso Castrejon-Pita 2004.

2006

WILLIAM GAISFORD: I have been appointed Deputy Head (Academic) at St Leonards School in St Andrews, Fife from August 2022. I will be moving up with my family from Surrey where I am currently Head of English at Charterhouse School. I would be interested in connecting with LMH alumni north of the border!

KAREN HOSACK (Hosack Janes): My latest book, Nurturing Creativity in the Classroom: An exploration of consensus across theory and practice, came out in
January (see Reviews). It offers a detailed exploration of pedagogy that nurtures creativity, specifically examining the concept of creative agency by looking at how individuals are encouraged to develop their own skills of imagination, innovation and collaboration. Accounts from people well-known for being creative provide a lens through which to critically examine a variety of theoretical frameworks and other relevant research and case studies linked to creative pedagogical practices. The book thus draws together consensus from multiple perspectives about the conditions most effective for nurturing creativity. The book includes a conversation I had with another LMH alumnus, the composer Julian Nott (1980), who kindly allowed me to interview him.

**RICHARD ORTON**: I was recently elected as the managing partner of Gass Turek LLC, a trial attorney boutique firm in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. I handle a diverse range of civil trials and appeals throughout Wisconsin and the United States, with an emphasis on products liability defence and complex commercial litigation.

**STEPHAN von PERGER**: InnovatorsRoom, the community I have been working on since the start of the pandemic, has recently reached over 7k members. On our invite-only Slack we bring together 1k+ verified tech start-up founders, 1k+ venture capital investors as well as employees and rising talent looking for business-related roles in investment funds, tech start-ups, digital labs and consulting firms. It would be amazing to see other alumni there as well: innovatorsroom.com/apply.

**2007**

**JON MONK** (Mitropoulos-Monk): Marco Mitropoulos-Monk was born on 23 June 2022.

**KIRAN RAMACHANDRAN**: Fifteen years after leaving LMH I have entered the world of formal learning again. I have started on a distance PhD in Applied Linguistics at Portsmouth. I’m working on sexism/gender bias in school textbooks.

**DOMINIC REA**: I finally managed to get married to Skye Andruszko after two years of delays (Covid led rather than bridal cold feet).

**BIANCA SUMMONS** (Pellet): Having successfully freelanced for nine months as a private tutor and educational writer in 2021, I am delighted to be teaching at the International School of the Hague. One of the fruits of my labours during my time as a freelancer was my first book, *A–Z of TOK*, which was published in October 2021. It’s the perfect gift for any 16–18-year-olds you know who may be studying the International Baccalaureate programme and who require help.
with the compulsory Theory of Knowledge component of the course, as well as anyone embarking on an undergraduate philosophy course. I can only hope that this book will be the first of many.

2008

DAVID BAKER: My wife and I welcomed our third child, Astrid Evangeline Magnolia, in February 2021. We moved with our family to the United States in July 2021, where we are now based in Houston, Texas.

AANAL CHANDARIA: I completed an MA in Print from the Royal College Art in September 2022. I am open to sales, projects and special commissions. Please see www.aanalchandaria.com.

JAMES KANG: I was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship (Elsevier Data Analytics Award) and the Royal Society of Medicine Ellison-Cliffe Travelling Fellowship for the academic year 2022–2023. I will be using the grants to study and conduct research at the University of California, Berkeley.

KAREN TAYLOR: Paul Clarke (2004) and I welcomed our son, Edward Samuel Robert Clarke-Taylor, on 20 November 2020. He is a younger brother to Emily and a grandson to Michael Clarke (Mathematics, 1982).

IMOGEN WADE (Bhattacharya-Wade): Two updates this year. I gave birth to my second daughter on 30 November 2021; we named her Ira Kaberi Sofie. Her five-year-old sister, Amrita, is a very proud and helpful big sister. Also, a book based on my PhD is forthcoming in early 2023 published by Routledge. The title is *Innovation and Modernization in Contemporary Russia: Science Towns, Technology Parks and Very Limited Success*.

2009

LEWIS GODFREY: I have been elected as a local councillor for the Green St West ward in Newham.

CLAIRE HARRILL: I have an article forthcoming in the *Association for Scottish Literature Occasional Papers*, “‘Mater Sanctissima’: Sanctity and Motherhood in the Miracula of St Margaret of Scotland’, due out in the autumn of this year.

THOMAS WILLIAMS: My wife Rachel and I welcomed our second daughter (Florence Helen) on 20 January this year.
2010

LAURA AITKEN-BURT: I have been continuing my enthusiasm for the past, now teaching classics, history and politics in London. In September 2020 I returned to LMH to film an interview in the Old Library for a documentary about the Athenian Acropolis. In September 2022, Harper Collins are publishing new editions of their Knowing History textbook series for Key Stage 3 which I have co-authored. By focusing units on different civilisations from the Middle East to Africa, China, India, Japan and the Americas, these textbooks provide an introductory narrative to a range of societies across the world to diversify school curricula in a way that is long overdue. I have also been working with DK on the Definitive Visual History of Ancient Rome to be published in 2023, co-authoring units using the knowledge from my degree and conducting a gender sensitivity read to include more explanation and variation in the stories being told.

EMILY HINKS (Johnson): I started a new job last year as Philanthropy Manager for the Good Food Institute Europe, an international NGO helping to build a more sustainable food system by transforming meat production. We work to advance plant-based and cultivated meat – making them delicious, affordable and accessible across Europe. In doing so, we can reduce the environmental impact of our food system, decrease the risk of zoonotic disease, and feed more people with fewer resources – so my job is highly motivating!

FIONA JONES (Suttle): On 10 September 2021, I married Martin Suttle. We had a beautiful ceremony in the Lady Margaret Hall Chapel, before moving to the gardens for afternoon tea, Pimms and punting! We would like to thank the college staff for everything they did to help make the day so special, and the catering team for such a delicious wedding breakfast. I am also happy to say that earlier this year I attended my DPhil graduation (Green Templeton College). I carried out my DPhil with the Penguin Watch team in the Department of Zoology, and it was brilliant to be able to celebrate properly, a couple of years after completing the degree.

ARIAHKLAGES-MUNDT: I co-founded a company that develops new decentralised financial infrastructure from first principles. We are developing the Gyroscope system (https://www.gyro.finance/), which is an asset-backed stablecoin that uses automated markets to implement stable monetary policy and risk diversification. I am also finishing my PhD in Applied Mathematics at Cornell University.

RUTH MILLINGTON: My first book Muse has been published by Penguin Random House (see Reviews)! It tells the true stories of the incredible muses who have inspired art history’s masterpieces. From Leonardo da Vinci’s studio to the covers of Vogue, it uncovers the remarkable role of muses in some of art history’s most well-
known and significant works. Delving into the real-life relationships that models have held with the artists who immortalised them, it exposes the influential and active part they have played and deconstructs reductive stereotypes, reframing the muse as a momentous and empowered agent of art history.

CRYSTAL van OSSREROM: I gave birth to a little daughter Isla Margaux van Oosterom-Devlin (October 2021).

SIAN WILSON (Reeve): We (James and Sian Reeve) are expecting the arrival of our fourth child in late July 2022. Siblings Beatrice (8), Edith (5) and Teddy (1) are very excited to meet their new playmate.

2011

JANOSCH KULLENBERG: I moved to New York, where I now cover Central Africa and Peacekeeping for the German Permanent Mission to the United Nations. It’s a dream job but quite different from academia and so I find myself looking for LMH alumni in the other embassies.

ANNIEKE LOGTENBERG: In February my husband, Clément Vernet, and I welcomed our beautiful daughter, Léonore. We are over the moon with our little girl whose primary subject of interest so far seems everything related to birds.

CHERI SUPAVATANAKUL: After spending several years in fund management, I have decided to join the public sector as an Assistant Director at the Bank of Thailand. As of January 2022, I now work as an Equity Strategist and manage the equity asset class for Thailand’s central bank reserves.

2012

EMMA ANDREWS: I left my role as Assistant Private Secretary to the Minister of Housing and Homelessness in 2018 to pursue a postgraduate degree in medicine at Warwick University. It has been a very strange time to have been studying medicine but I am delighted that I have now completed my degree and that I will be beginning work as a junior doctor in Devon this summer.

TOM HANDLEY: Vivian Fischer (2012) and I were married in San Francisco, California on 5 August 2021. We met at LMH 10 years ago this autumn and have the college to thank for bringing us together.

AISHA HASSAN: I launched a start-up with two of my best friends that is now coming towards its second anniversary. Dia Guild is an e-commerce and content platform that celebrates Southeast Asian designers and artisanship. Our mission
is to change the narrative around Southeast Asia and celebrate the region’s creators. I’m happy to share that we now represent 30 independent brands from six different countries in Southeast Asia, and currently feature products that span accessories, clothing, jewellery, and homeware. We take pride in our curation and the artisans we work with. If you’re looking for something special with a story, or a new way to connect with the region, I invite you to visit our website (www.diaguild.com). We are based between Kuala Lumpur and New York, but we ship – and run events – around the world.


EMMA REAY: Completed PhD at the University of Cambridge in Games Studies. Married Dr. Joost Haarsma. Currently working as a research fellow collaborating with young people who have had adverse childhood experiences to explore the therapeutic potential of videogames.

2013

CLAIRE DAVIS (Daverley): My debut novel, *Talking at Night*, has been bought in a two-book deal with Michael Joseph at Penguin Random House, and sold in the US with Pamela Dorman at Penguin Viking. As of June 2022, foreign rights have sold in 21 territories across the globe and publication date is July 2023.

JACK AND TASMIN LANGLEY: We welcomed our first child, Felix, in November 2021 and are over the moon. We look forward to Felix visiting LMH where we met and got married and hope he becomes as keen on punting as we are!

NILOUFAR NOURBAKHSH: Beth Morrison Projects (BMP) has announced that I am the winner of the BMP: Next Gen competition. During the final round of the competition, I presented ‘Threshold of Brightness’. Written by Lisa Flanagan and directed by Shadi Ghaheri, the work follows controversial Iranian poet Forough Farrokhzad ‘as she is seriously injured in a car crash and enters a dream-like state where she reckons with the ghosts of her past’. I am a pianist and composer and was a 2019 recipient of Opera America’s Discovery Grant. My compositions include the opera ‘We the Innumerable’ as well as the song cycle ‘Darkness of the Womb’ for soprano and vocoder. BMP have announced that they will be commissioning me for a full evening-length opera-theatre work that will be developed and produced by BMP over the coming seasons.

RIAZ PHILLIPS: Following my first book, *Belly Full*, my latest book *West Winds* will be published this year. I was awarded this year’s Jane Grigson Trust Award for this book.
KAMEEL PREMHID: My practice at the Bar in Johannesburg continues to grow. I’ve recently taken on my second pupil, and am now in the process of taking on my third. In addition to doing more training, and increasing my charitable work, my practice has recently taken an interesting turn as I have acted for the President of South Africa in two matters raising interesting questions of anti-corruption and constitutional law.

PING SHEN: On 8 August 2021, I married Dr Hans Veldhuis in Landgoed Rhederoord, Netherlands, in the presence of friends and family. Hans was a postdoc in Engineering Science, Oxford where I did my DPhil. Now both of us are working for sustainability in the field of the decentralised energy system and the semiconductor industry, and striving towards net-zero.

2014

SEUN ALABI (Stancombe): Matthew Oluwaseyi Samuel Stancombe was born on Wednesday 18 May 2022 – he was two weeks early and weighed in at a diddy 2.9kg but was and still is a very healthy and happy baby.

AMY HATCH (Wilson): I became an Australian citizen this year!

JOHN HUTTON: Having not met since their graduation, Capt J Hutton RHG/D (Theology 2014), and Lt E Hill KRH (English Lit 2014) have deployed together as part of the King’s Royal Hussars Battlegroup to Estonia on Operation CABRIT. They are now cohabiting for the first time since Toynbee in Michaelmas Term 2014 on NATO’s eastern flank.

TASMIN RAY (Langley): see 2013.

KLARA WAGNER (von Lindern): In August 2021, I became engaged to André von Lindern. Our civil wedding took place in October 2021 and will be followed by a church wedding in autumn 2022.

2015

APRIL ARMSTRONG-BASCOMBE (Manderson): My husband Edward and I are delighted to share the news of our first child, a boy, August Apollo Manderson, born on 2 December 2021.

SANTANU BHATTACHARYA: I won the Life Writing Prize 2021 for my short memoir piece, and the Mo Siewcharran Prize 2021 for my debut novel, which is upcoming and will be published by Penguin in Spring 2023.
2016

**NATHALIA SCHOMERUS**: I married Ms Naomi Henkel-Guembel in September 2021.

2018

**JASMIN LEUNG, BREEHA MAZHAR and MAJA GRAN**: We all moved into a flat in Islington together after graduating. We are enjoying the London life and are looking forward to other LMHers joining us in the big smoke.

2019

**TARAK NATH GORAI**: I have been deeply focused on growing the Venture Capital business, MavensWood Investments and the portfolio has grown to six companies, with industries ranging from Drone Technology to Food Technology. MavensWood Investments is focused on creating value through digital and operational transformation. This year I am proud to announce the launch of the world’s first drone project exchange AerialBuz. I have also taken up industry keynote speaking assignments and guest lectures at international universities like IBS, and ICFAI and launched my own blog-site https://tarak.gorai.info.

**PAWEL GUZIK**: I have recently commenced my commercial/chancery pupillage at XXIV Old Buildings. I spent the past two years working as a law lecturer at UCL, KCL, LSE, and QMUL. I won the 2021 Excellent Feedback Award, which recognised my teaching excellence, in the university-wide King’s Education Awards organised by King’s College London. I was called to the Bar in 2021 as a Lord Denning Scholar of the Honourable Society of Lincoln’s Inn.

**DAVID Van DIJCKE**: I am continuing my doctoral studies at the University of Michigan, while also remaining affiliated with the Bank of England as a visiting academic, a connection made during my time at LMH. An article I started writing while at LMH was finally published in one of the *Nature* journals.

2020

**HELEN BENIGSON**: My artwork will be shown at the London Open Exhibition at the Whitechapel Gallery in Summer 2022.

2021

**ANNA GHADAR**: I’m currently based in NYC working as an Art Advisory Associate at Ivy Shapiro & Partners.
MARRIAGES

EDGAR – CHATWIN. On 6 August 2021, Rebakah Edgar (1999) to Mark Thomas Alex Chatwin

HANDLEY – FISCHER. On 5 August 2021, Tom Handley (2012) to Vivian Fischer


REA – ANDRUSZKO. In 2022, Dominic Rea (2007) to Skye Andruszko

REAY – HAARSMA. On 11 September 2021, Emma Reay (2012) to Joost Haarsma

SCHOMERUS – HENKEL-GUEMBEL. In September 2021, Nathalia Schomerus (2016) to Naomi Henkel-Guembel

SHEN – VELDHUIS. On 8 August 2021, Ping Shen (2013) to Hans Veldhuis

WAGNER – von LINDERN. In October 2021, Klara Wagner (2014) to André von Lindern.

WILSON – PETERS. In June 2022, Valerie Wilson (Stogdale 1973) to Anthony Peters

BIRTHS

BAKER. In February 2021, to David (2008), a daughter (2d 1s)

BHATTACHRYA-WADE. On 30 November 2021, to Imogen (Wade 2008) a daughter (2d)

BLEASDALE. On 3 January 2022, to Lydia (2004) a daughter (2d, 1s)

CASTREJON-PITA. In July 2021, to Alfonso (2004) and Sophie Tiezel (2005) a son (1s)


HUGHES. On 28 June 2022, to Beth (Murtagh, 2004) a daughter (1d 1s)

JACKSON. On 29 September 2021, to Andrew (1993) a son (2s)

JONES. In October 2020, to Tessa (2003) and John (2003) a son (1d 1s)

LANGLEY. On 19 November 2021, to Jack (2013) and Tasmin (Ray 2014) a son (1s)

LINDLEY. On 19 January 2022, to Rachel (1999) a daughter (1d)

LOGTENBERG. In February 2022, to Annieka (2011) a daughter (1d)

MANDERSON: On 2 December 2021, to April (Armstrong-Bascombe 2015) a son (1s)

MITROPoulos-MONk. On 23 June 2022, to Jon (Monk 2007) a son (1d 1s)

RUStAGE. On 13 December 2021, to Sarah (2005) a son (1s)

SMITH. On 21 October 2021, to Anna (2003) a son (1s)

SMITH and HAIgh. On 20 December 2021, to Ian and Anna (2004) a son (1d 1s)

STANCOMBE. On 18 May 2022, to Seun (Alabi 2014) a son (1s)

VAN OOSTEROM. On 2 October 2021, to Crystal (2010) a daughter (1d)

WILLIAMS. On 20 January 2022, to Thomas (2009) a daughter (2d)
DEATHS

ANDREWS. On 1 March 2022, David (1989 Fellow) aged 73 (see obituaries)

BELL TRICKETT. On 8 August 2022, Susan (Bell 1974) aged 66 (we will publish an obituary next year)

BLACK. In summer 2021, Margaret (1956) aged . . .

BLAKE. On 11 June 2022, Charmian (Walser 1954) aged 86

BURLINGHAM. On 7 February 2022, Patricia (McCombie 1944) aged 95

CONNELL. On 10 August 2021, Bridget (Fletcher 1948) aged 92

CORNELL. On 10 May 2022, Margaret (Levesley 1933) aged 106

CRAWFORD. On 9 December 2021, Alexine (Strover 1950) aged 91

CROSS. In summer 2021, Margaret, known as Emma (Black 1956) aged about 84

DOUGLAS. On 3 February 2019, Sheila (Varey 1949) aged 87

DRYDEN. On 28 July 2022, Ellen (1957) aged 83 (see obituaries)

ELLIOTT. On 10 March 2022, John (Honorary Fellow) aged 91 (see obituaries)

GASH. On 4 February 2022, Harriet (1962) aged 77

GRANT. On 7 August 2021, Jean (Birley 1946) aged 95 (see obituaries)

GRANTHAM. On 1 March 2022, Phillida (Davidson 1952) aged 89 (see obituaries)

HILL. In November 2021, Elisabeth (Bailey 1954) aged 85

HOLDEN. On 7 September 2021, Amanda (Warren 1966) aged 73 (see obituaries)

HOLMES. On 25 July, Clive (1987 Fellow) aged 78 (see obituaries)

HUDSON. On 8 December 2021, Anne (1961 Fellow) aged 83 (see obituaries)

JARVIS. On 2 January 2022, Margaret (Gostelow 1953) aged 87

JENNINGS. On 13 August 2022, Jennifer (Hodgson 1963) aged 76 (we will publish an obituary next year)

JOHNSON WAHL. On 13 September 2021, Charlotte (Fawcett 1961) aged 79 (see obituaries)

JONES. On 24 January 2022, Eileen (Greep 1947) aged 92, mother of Carolyn Carr (Jones 1977) (see obituaries)

KAHN. On 13 May 2022, Diana (1967) aged 73 (see obituaries)

KRISHNA. On 1 August 2022, Elizabeth (Kirwan 1955) aged 85 (we will publish an obituary next year)

MAYLAND. On 7 December 2021, Jean (Goldstraw 1954) aged 85 (see obituaries)

MORTIBOYS. On 24 July 2022, Jill (1966) aged 75, civil partner of Amanda Arrowsmith (1966) who predeceased her (we will publish an obituary next year)

OPPENHEIMER. OPPENHEIMER. On 6 April 2022, Helen (Lucas-Tooth 1944) aged 95, mother of Matilda Oppenheimer (1975) (see obituaries)

OWNEN. In November 2021, Quita (Vickery 1960) aged 80

PARSONS. On 12 December 2021, Mary (1940) aged 99

PHILLIPS. On 6 December 2021, Cynthia (Broster 1937) aged 102, daughter of Edith Thomas (1907), mother of Catherine Phillips (1964), grandmother of Jessica Slater (1998) (see obituaries)

RAMSAY. On 27 November 2021, Ann (Pedder 1954) aged 86
SEWELL. On 28 November 2021, David (1979) aged 61, husband of Gabriel Sewell (Linehan 1992) (see obituaries)

SPREADBURY. On 26 November 2021, Lesley (Tonge 1957) aged 83

TOLKIEN. On 28 February 2022, Priscilla (1948) aged 92 (see obituaries)

TULLOCH. On 9 April 2022, Rosabel (1945) aged 94

TURNER. On 14 December 2021, Isabel (Glover 1949) aged 91

WALLAERT. On 2 March 2022, Patrick (1992) aged 54 (see obituaries)

WARD. On 26 January 2022, Jennifer (1956) aged 83

WATSON. On 1 October 2021, Margaret (Colgate 1951) aged 89

COLLIE. In March 2022, John, husband of Anne (Rogers 1958), brother of Mary Mason (1953) and Elizabeth Duffield (1956)

FLOOD. On 4 November 2021, John, Husband of Ann (Matthews 1963)

HAWORTH. On 16 June 2021, Guy, husband of Annette (Dyer 1975)

KERR. In September 2021, Lewis, husband of Rosalie (Kersten 1966)

LEOPOLD. On 29 March 2021, John, husband of Joan (1972)

SCUPHAM. On 11 June 2022, Peter, ex-husband of Carola (Braunholtz, 1952)

WYBURD. In June 2021, Giles, husband of Anne (Ross 1947)
PUBLICATIONS

PAULINE BAER de PERIGNON (Baer 1997). The Vanished Collection (Head of Zeus, 2022) (see Reviews)


KATHY CAWSEY (1997). Images of Language in Middle English Vernacular Writings (Boydell & Brewer, 2020) (see Reviews)


ELIZABETH CLOSS TRAUGOTT (Closs, 1957). Discourse Structuring Markers in English: A Historical Constructionalist Perspective on Pragmatics (Benjamins, 2022); Ten Lectures on a Diachronic Constructionalist Approach to Discourse Structuring Markers (Brill, 2022)


MARGARET COOMBE (Mallaband 1971). Reginald of Durham’s Life of St Godric (Oxford University Press, 2022)


SUZANNE FRANKS (1975). Get Out of My Life, But First Take Me and Alex into Town, 4th edn with Tony Wolf (Profile Books, 2020)

PAULA GRIFFITHS (1968). This is the Only Moment: Poems from a Journey (E&E Plumridge, 2022)


HELEN HACKETT (Cobb 1980). The Elizabethan Mind (Yale University Press, 2022) (see Reviews)


MATTHEW LLOYD (2004). The Brill Companion to Greek Land Warfare Beyond the Phalanx edited with Roel Konijnendijk and Cezary Kucewicz (Brill, 2021)


RUTH MILLINGTON (2010). Muse (Random House, 2022) (see Reviews)


SARAH MOSS (2004). The Fell (Picador, 2021) (see Reviews)


RUTH PADEL (1965). Daughters of the Labyrinth (Corsair, 2021) (see Reviews)

LISA PARKINSON (Elizabeth Burnside 1958). Mediacion Familiar (2nd Spanish edn, Astrea, Buenos Aires 2021); ‘Are You Listening? Conversations with children during parental separation and divorce’ and ‘Ecosystemic family mediation’ in Family Law, December 2021 and March 2022, respectively

MICHELLE PAVER (1979). Wolfbane (Head of Zeus, 2022) (see Reviews)


JENNY PERY (Stuart-Williams 1958). The World in a Grain of Sand: the life and work of artist and evangelist Isabella Lilies Trotter 1823–1928 (see Reviews)

RIAIZ PHILLIPS (2013). West Winds (Dorling Kindersley, 2022)


JANE REID (Harwood 1951). Spy Artist Prisoner by George Tomaziu, translated (EnvelopeBooks, 2022); Nell Norah Jane (PostcardBooks, 2021) (see Reviews)

EMILY ROYAL (Sally Cornall 1986). A Lyon’s Pride (Dragonblade Publishing, 2021), The Prizefighter’s Hart (Dragonblade Publishing, 2021), Upon a Midnight


DAVID SAUNDERS (1997). Underworld: Imagining the Afterlife in Ancient South Italian Vase Painting, edited (Los Angeles, Getty Publications, 2021) (see Reviews)

CAROLA SMALL (Martin 1960). Archaeology on the Apulian-Lucanian Border with Alistair Small (Archeopress, 2022)


ELIZABETH STAZICKER (Hawke 1966). Cambridge 1574–1904: A portfolio of twelve maps illustrating the changing plan of Cambridge from the sixteenth to the early twentieth century, revised edn (Cambridgeshire Records Society 2021)


JANE TURNER (1979). The Way From Here (Orion, 2022) (see Reviews)


IN MEMORIAM
IN MEMORIAM

ANNE HUDSON, 1938–2021

Anne Hudson was a magisterial scholar of monumental modesty. There have been few academics, and I suspect very few to come, whose work has been so ground-breaking and of lasting importance. Anne was an undergraduate at St Hugh’s. Not only was she an exceptional student of English but she was also the Organ Scholar – her passion for music remained with her throughout her life.

In 1961, she was appointed Lecturer in English at LMH, and was elected a Fellow two years later. In 1989 she was awarded a personal Professorship in recognition of her distinction and unstinting contribution to the English Faculty. On her retirement in 2003, she was elected to an Honorary Fellowship at LMH. Recognition of her outstanding achievements was not confined to Oxford. In 1976 she became a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, and in 1988 was elected to the British Academy. She won the Gollancz prize twice (1985 and 1991). She remains the only scholar to have achieved this double distinction. Her work on Wyclif and his followers was closely connected with scholarship on the Hussite movement in what was then Czechoslovakia. Even before the Velvet Revolution of 1989, Anne visited Prague repeatedly, and established lasting professional contacts and personal friendships. She was co-organiser of the first conference to bring Western and Eastern European scholars together in 1992, and in 2010 she was made an Honorary Fellow of the Charles University in Prague and was also awarded the Palacky medal by the Czech academy.

Anne transformed Medieval English studies through her work on John Wyclif and his followers. Her edition of Selections from English Wycliffite Writings (1978) made important texts available for the first time with an editorial apparatus that was clear and enlightening; her magisterial The Premature Reformation (1988), remains unsurpassed. It is a ground-breaking study of the importance of religious dissent in late medieval England which traverses the
disciplines of literature, history and theology in English and Latin. That Wycliffite studies is now such a staple of late medieval studies worldwide is the result of Anne’s persistent intellectual energy and acumen. Anyone who has worked in this field is indebted to her scholarship. Anne produced numerous editions and studies; space prohibits listing them all: *Lollards and Their Books* (1985); *Doctors in English: A Study of the Wycliffite Gospel Commentaries* (2015); and *Two Revisions of Rolle’s English Psalter Commentary and the Related Canticles* (2012–14). With Pamela Gradon (her former tutor at St Hugh’s), she produced the five-volume edition of *English Wycliffite Sermons* (1990–96). With Michael Wilks, she co-edited an influential volume of essays on heresy in medieval Europe. Anne was also Co-investigator with Elizabeth Solopova on the ‘Towards a new edition of the Wycliffite Bible’ research project which ran from 2016 to 2018. During 2021, when health allowed, she worked on a new edition of *The Glossed Gospels*. Few scholars have been able to combine Anne’s mathematical patience and erudition as an editor with her commanding discursive study of the textual materials she so meticulously uncovered. She was a pioneer in the use of the computer services in Oxford to generate the materials and data we now take for granted in producing scholarly editions.

For several years Anne was Director of the Early English Text Society. How she found the time to direct this important venture with such wisdom and energy remains a mystery given that she also gave unstintingly of her time to the English Faculty where she was Chair of the Board, Director of Graduate Studies, and a member of the University’s North Commission. She fulfilled many roles at LMH including Senior Tutor. She was a loyal, supportive colleague and an assiduous and wise contributor to College Governance.

Anne was an inspiring and caring college tutor. While, in some ways, she cut quite a formal figure in LMH, those fortunate enough to have her as a personal tutor experienced warmth, kindness, wisdom, and exceptional generosity and patience. Anne was a great problem solver, unobtrusively cutting through bureaucratic roadblocks when personal difficulties arose for her students. I know that I am not alone in being able to finish my undergraduate studies because Anne made a crucial intervention to enable me to live in college during vacations in my final year without charge. Without Anne, I would never have been able to get my degree (and I know there are others). So many of her former students (both graduate and undergraduate) have progressed to distinguished careers in English studies, especially but not only in Medieval English. She created her own ‘school of Anne’. Anne always continued to mentor and to support graduates and early career scholars. She must have written thousands of references. And whether she read draft materials, discussed scholarship, repeatedly brought younger and more established scholars together over her dinner table at home, Anne’s kindness and generosity were boundless.

Anne combined teaching, scholarship, and public service with numerous other interests. She read *The Times* every day; her love of early classical music...
was prodigious and profound. Many of her friendships were formed around a shared love of music. I will always remember one trip to London for a Handel celebration. The concert, featuring a then comparatively unknown Iestyn Davies was outstanding and uplifting. ‘He’s one to watch,’ said Anne of Iestyn. As ever, Anne was right. Afterwards, Anne suggested we go to have a drink to celebrate Mr Handel. I was ready to finish the evening, and stumblingly attempted to excuse myself; a response that met with a firm upbraid usually reserved for some egregious scholarly error. So off we went carousing; inexplicably the bar had run out of wine glasses, so we toasted Handel et al. in red wine in a succession of coffee cups. Anne was also an intrepid traveller, especially but not only in Eastern Europe and its bordering lands. Always generous, Anne returned from one trip to the USA with a bright red toy lobster: a birthday present for the daughter of one of her early LMH graduate students, now tutor at Somerville, Annie Sutherland.

Anne’s wisdom, her wit, and her memorable turns of phrase will be sorely missed. Many will remember Anne as a scholar who achieved eminence when there were few female academics to do so. Those lucky enough to be among Anne’s friends will also remember a remarkable person with a great gift for friendship – and a very good sense of mischief.

Helen Barr
Emeritus Fellow

CLIVE HOLMES, 1943–2022

Clive Holmes, Fellow and Tutor in History from 1987 to 2011, was one of the greatest Oxford tutors of his generation in any subject and at any college. He combined a brilliant historical intelligence with an immense commitment to his students’ well-being. Perhaps most remarkably he retained an extraordinary zest for communicating ideas in tutorials, seminars, and lectures throughout his long career. As a stray surviving student evaluation form for Hilary Term 2011 – his penultimate term in college – unequivocally stated: ‘Best tutorials I have ever had and the best tutor.’

Clive was born on 10 November 1943, the first of two sons to Ralph, a Metropolitan policeman, and Lilian. His father’s career explained the otherwise puzzling truncheon prominently displayed on his home bookshelves. It also probably contributed to an enduring conviction that if he took long holidays away from Oxford his house would be burgled, which was good news for generations of students who were called upon for comfortable house-sitting duties during university vacations. Clive’s intellectual ability was spotted early by a primary school teacher who encouraged him to apply for a scholarship to
Dulwich College. There he flourished, not least on the sports field, despite the long and tiring bus-trips with multiple changes across south-east London that he recalled with typical precision into old age.

Clive went up to Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge, in 1962. Although he formed a life-long friendship there with the great numismatist, Philip Grierson, as well as with several of his peers, he found aspects of the high-pressure Caius regime at the time unsympathetic. He was inspired to become a university teacher after spending a term working with the charismatic classicist Moses – later Sir Moses – Finley at Jesus College. Clive had previously expected to become a schoolteacher, but Finley’s example showed him the positive impact that university academics could have on their students. A parallel epiphany occurred when hearing brilliantly organised and delivered lectures by J. H. – later Sir John – Elliott, a young don at Trinity who was opening up early modern Spanish history for Anglophone scholars. Elliott long remained Clive’s model as a lecturer: clarity of structure, careful pacing, and a central argument were vital to hold an audience’s attention.

Having taken a First in 1965 he stayed on at Caius for graduate research. At that time there was a hard-fought arrangement in Cambridge to divide up early modern English history between the great barons of the land, with Geoffrey Elton reigning supreme over the period before 1640 and Jack Plumb the years thereafter. On that basis, although in many ways closer in historical temperament to Elton, Clive worked with Plumb at Christ’s on a study of the Eastern Association in the English Civil War. The ‘Plumbery’ was no place for the faint-hearted. Clive remembered arriving at the bottom of Plumb’s staircase for a first supervision only to be greeted by the great man peering out frostily from his room: ‘Come back in eighteen months, Holmes, when you have something to say.’ For all that, Clive retained a wary affection for Plumb – not a universally held feeling – partly because of his rigorous attention to his students’ prose, and partly because of his skills as a patron. Plumb was instrumental in Clive’s move to Christ’s as a Research Fellow, and then encouraged him to emigrate to the US in 1969, escaping what Plumb regarded as a Britain in deep national decline.
Moving from East Anglia to Cornell University in upstate New York was a liberating process for the young scholar. Having married Patricia, a fellow student, while still a graduate, and having suffered considerable anxieties about his scholarly abilities during those graduate years, a new start in the Ivy League opened Clive’s eyes to the possibilities of what was a New World in more ways than one. He loved the natural beauty of New England, became intrigued by American history, and was stimulated by the challenge of giving Western Civilisation lectures to huge student audiences. He was immensely touched when he retired from LMH in 2011 to receive his old Cornell office nameplate through the post, with the message ‘We always hoped you’d come back!’ Another major impact of his time in the US was coming into contact with a huge archive of witchcraft pamphlets in the library at Cornell. This triggered one of the most important and enduring strands of Clive’s scholarly career. Fascinated by the nature of ideas about witchcraft, by what accusations of witchcraft revealed about community relations, by disputes over issues of gender and misogyny in the modern academic scholarship, and in particular by the interaction of popular beliefs and the court procedures controlled by the legal elite, Clive would produce many of his best essays in the field, publishing work on the Salem trials as late as 2016. Generations of LMH students would benefit from this enthusiasm, not least through college history society talks arising from specific legal cases: many will particularly recall ‘Bid the Ferret’ with a smile.

Following the retirement of Anne Whiteman in 1985, Clive was appointed her successor at LMH over a very strong field of candidates. The arrangements for his arrival were protracted, with complications arising from the end of his marriage and ongoing professional commitments at Cornell. But even in the immediate aftermath of the interview, Clive clearly sensed the possibilities of life at LMH. As he wrote to the Principal, Duncan Stewart, on 7 December 1985: ‘In my, admittedly slight, acquaintance with the college I felt very much at ease there. I sense that it is a place where I could make a real contribution as a teacher, and enjoy myself doing it.’ Fortunately, the negotiations did not break down, and Clive took up his fellowship in January 1987.

He arrived in Oxford aged 43 with a major reputation as a scholar and a teacher. Having edited important primary sources in *The Suffolk Committees for Scandalous Ministers 1644–1646* (1970) with precocious skill while still in his twenties, Clive really made his mark with his first monograph, *The Eastern Association in the English Civil War* (1974). This remains unsurpassed as an account of the military and political entity that incubated the career of Oliver Cromwell, and from whose ranks the core of the New Model Army would be drawn. Scholars as different as J. P. Cooper and Christopher Hill agreed that a major new talent had emerged.

Clive then developed his research in superficially paradoxical directions. On the one hand, he wrote *Seventeenth-Century Lincolnshire* (1980), one of the finest county histories to emerge from two decades’ worth of intense engagement with local history in Anglo-American academic circles. But in the
same year he also published a searing critique of one version of such history, the ‘county community’ thesis. Pioneered in particular by Alan Everitt, this stressed the extent to which England was a localised society, with even most gentry having horizons limited by county borders. In ‘The County Community in Stuart Historiography’ (Journal of British Studies), Clive argued against an excessive focus on the insularity of early modern communities, stressing instead their awareness of national issues and problems. It is hard to evoke at this distance the impact this slashingly brave piece had on what had threatened to become a rather sterile orthodoxy; indeed, it heralded a turning of the historiographical tide, and indicated an enduring temperamental scepticism about fashionable ideas. Bandwagons were there to be overturned rather than jumped on.

Clive’s reputation as a teacher also preceded him. His referees for the LMH post emphasised his renown at Cornell, not least having won that university’s Clark Prize for ‘excellence in teaching’ in 1975. He had also served as the Waynflete Lecturer at Magdalen College, Oxford in 1983–4, holding a large audience on the theme ‘Centre and Locality in Early Modern England’. Once in place at LMH, Clive duly proved to be charismatic and inspiring, equally able to spur on the most ambitious students to greater achievements, and to support and encourage the less able to fulfil potential they did not know they possessed. Tutorials with Clive expanded the frame of what had initially seemed possible and led students to see problems in new and more fruitful ways. He possessed the unusual ability to be a terrifyingly acute critic of his peers’ and seniors’ published work, and yet always to see the best in students’ essays and tutorial contributions. The nuggets of gold were extracted from the dross, polished up into better forms, and redeployed. Underlying the whole tutorial experience was an indefinable human wisdom that allowed him to ‘read’ students’ characters and anxieties as a personal tutor of true kindness. In return, he inspired great loyalty in others. Many of his pupils stayed in touch with him throughout their post-Oxford lives. When he retired in 2011 a major conference was organised in his honour, and its proceedings were subsequently printed as a Festschrift: Revolutionary England, c.1630–c.1660 (2016) – almost all the contributors were former pupils. They could each testify to the extraordinary ability that led to his being given an Oxford University teaching award in 2005, the first year the scheme ran.

Clive shouldered a huge tutorial workload through his time at LMH. He was particularly in demand by other college tutors across the university to teach the history of colonial North America, and for his superb special subject for third years, ‘Commonwealth and Protectorate, 1647–58’. He was unusual in being equally at home teaching papers covering the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. And he also spent immense time acting as an exceptionally committed supervisor of graduate students. His gifts in this area were extensions of his wider tutorial brilliance: he truly cared about his students, and balanced the most searching critiques of their written work with adamantine support for their projects, careers, and lives.
Yet like many dedicated Oxford tutors, all of Clive’s hours teaching undergraduates and graduates constituted only a part of what he actually did as a postholder. Besides spending serious time on the pastoral support of struggling students, Clive was also consistently generous in taking on major administrative responsibilities for the college and for the Faculty. He had a bizarre relish for examining duties, serving numerous times as Chair of Mods and Schools, allegedly earning the sobriquet ‘Hammer Holmes’ from some of his fellow examiners for the rigorous approach he took to marking. He was also a notably successful coordinator of the Faculty undergraduate admissions process, as well as taking a consistent interest in schools’ liaison work. At college level, Clive served as admissions tutor, was Fellow Librarian, and – in the words of outgoing Principal Christine Gerrard – lived up to his responsibilities as a trustee, proving to be ‘a vocal watchdog in Governing Body’. In the wider academic world, Clive was elected to serve a term on the Council of the Royal Historical Society. It was a matter of frustration to his friends that his sheer ability was never acknowledged by election to the British Academy. Nevertheless, he claimed that his only professional regret was not being asked to deliver the Ford Lectures in Oxford. They would have been mesmerising.

If Clive’s passionate engagement in teaching helped to ensure that his published output would not rival in volume that of some of his contemporaries, it had the advantage of honing his ideas in dialogue and discussion, lending crisp argumentative rigour to all his work. One of his Oxford undergraduate courses led him to publish, jointly with his second wife, Felicity Heal, The Gentry in England and Wales, 1500–1700 (1994). Another led him to produce his last full-length book, Why Was Charles I Executed? (2006). The rather narrow title and deceptive appearance as a student primer led to it being undervalued by many of Clive’s peers, who missed the analytical rigour that ran through every chapter, and were bemused by his almost aggressive lack of interest in the ‘three kingdoms’ paradigm that dominated civil war studies. Perhaps he made it look too easy: in reality, the book had been worried over and re-written multiple times. His fierce fidelity to the evidence as he read it was also evident in vigorous scholarly disputes with Mark Kishlansky over the nature of Charles I’s governance – Clive thought him a disastrous and self-destructive ruler – and with Sean Kelsey over the purpose and character of the king’s trial in January 1649. Clive robustly defended an older sense of the trial as having been designed to kill the king, largely driven by the New Model Army’s bitterness about the necessity of fighting a bloody second civil war in 1648.

Although perhaps not always obvious to undergraduate tutees, Clive thought of himself primarily as an historian of law and legal institutions. He was bracingly clear-eyed about the self-interest of the early modern legal profession, and one of the few scholars capable of wrestling with the often intractable records it has left behind. It is sad that he never came close to completing his great book on the early modern Court of Chancery – an exceptionally demanding subject
which only he could have brought off in style – but he wrote with distinction on many other legal subjects. It was fitting that his last undergraduate lecture for a large outline paper addressed the forbidding topic of ‘Law and Legal Institutions in Early Modern Europe, 1400–1650’. The applause at the end was intense, and prompted by a palpable sense of respect rather than relief. The lecture was immediately abolished on Clive’s retirement: no one else could have successfully given it. To put the point differently, throughout his career Clive was an academic alchemist, contriving to turn what many people would have thought the most boring subjects – fen drainage, the legal system, heraldry – into golden topics of interest.

Clive did not initially find retirement easy. He certainly enjoyed more time for research, publishing almost as much in the decade following 2011 as in the previous two. This included a number of witchcraft essays, notably an influential pamphlet for the Historical Association on Why Did the Prosecution of Witches Cease in England? (2013). But for all the pleasures of publishing he missed regular teaching profoundly and always enjoyed meeting younger scholars. He valued himself primarily as a tutor and was always clear that he regarded living on in his pupils as the best possible legacy. The enormous volume of e-mails, cards, and online messages that flooded in when news of Clive’s death broke paid him the greatest compliment of all. He really mattered; he really made a difference.

The only thing more important to Clive than teaching was his family. Former students recall how frequently he mentioned his pride in both his sons, Michael and Philip, loving their growing families as a devoted grandfather, and rejoicing in their professional successes. His second marriage, to Felicity Heal, was an immense source of happiness. When Felicity was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 2015, Clive’s shining delight enveloped him like a nimbus, visible to the naked eye, and so powerful it could have fuelled the National Grid. Marriage to Felicity also brought Clive a beloved stepdaughter, Bridget Heal, now a leading historian of the European Reformation based at the University of St Andrews. Clive enjoyed his visits to Fife, and – in the words of a former head of the History school at St Andrews – became ‘a member of our extended community’.

But most of us will think of him deeply rooted in Oxford. Clive loved walking in the gardens of LMH, most of all along the river, hoping for a glimpse of the generally elusive kingfisher. Many alumni will remember his laughter, his support in difficult times, and his genuine delight in their successes. He will be sorely missed.

Grant Tapsell
(1995 History; Fellow and Tutor in History)
There will be a memorial event for Clive Holmes at LMH on Saturday 29 October 2022.
Priscilla Tolkien, who died on 28 February 2022 aged 92, was one of my dearest friends. We both grew up in North Oxford, overshadowed by the Second World War. Oxford city was not directly bombed, but North Oxford children remembered the death of a pilot who crashed his plane in nearby Linton Road, instilling a sense of fear and loss. We were both educated at Oxford High School, and both read English at LMH. But Priscilla was six years older than me and we did not meet until we were adults, only then discovering how much we had in common.

Priscilla’s capacity for friendship was central to her personality; her legacy was her gift of being open to others, appreciating individuals for their particular gifts, and drawing on them for guidance. Family was hugely important to her and to be her friend was to feel part of her family. Animated and full of fun and stories in company, Priscilla also valued solitude and silence and often went on retreat to St Beuno’s College. Silent meditation was a part of the prayer meetings that Priscilla and I shared with our dear friend Bridget Davidson. Priscilla was a devout Catholic and lived her faith in the most generous and inclusive way.

Priscilla was born on 18 June 1929 to J. R. R. Tolkien, the celebrated academic and novelist, and his wife Edith. She was much younger than her brothers, John,
Michael and Christopher, and her parents were very protective of her – perhaps too much so, she sometimes felt. She was educated first by a governess, moving to Oxford High School in 1942, at thirteen.

As a sixth former, Priscilla volunteered for Oxfam, which was founded in 1942. It sent food and clothing to people suffering deprivation in post-war Germany. Volunteers included their names and addresses in parcels, which led to a correspondence between Priscilla, who studied German, and a family in Essen. This may have been a first step towards her career in social work. She also had the example of her father: Priscilla remembered him stopping after Mass to talk to an individual begging. She herself offered sandwiches and conversation to homeless people in Summertown.

In 1948, Priscilla came to LMH. Her father had the highest regard for its English tutors, particularly Dorothy Everett. Priscilla relished college life for the independence it gave her to make her own friends and even decide her own bedtime. Among undergraduates who had come straight from school, there were older students – enormously sophisticated – who had served in the war. One even had her own wireless! Some privations of wartime persisted, including rationing of sugar, butter and tea. The Hall was extremely cold and a scuttle of coal a week was their meagre ration.

Priscilla felt that she owed a great debt to LMH, and spoke warmly of her tutors, Dorothy Everett, Patricia Keen, Elizabeth Mackenzie and especially Kate Lea. She remained very close to LMH and loved attending gaudies and garden parties, forming a strong bond with Frances Lannon, and supporting the college financially. For one major birthday, she treated friends to lunch at LMH, with a service in the chapel. Her Jesuit friend, Robert Murray, preached, taking as his text the story (John 21:1–14) of the risen Christ preparing breakfast for his disciples who had been out fishing. I felt it gracefully acknowledged Priscilla’s gift for hospitality.

Priscilla was drawn to people with backgrounds very different from her own. She appreciated the diversity even among her own fellow undergraduates, and was an early and generous supporter of LMH’s Foundation Year. On Priscilla’s graduation, the Appointments Board (now the Careers Service) suggested secretarial training. Equipped with these skills, she became secretary to the Warden of the University Settlement, Bristol, living in a working class area of a city devastated by war and riven by a debate about high-rise solutions to the desperate housing shortage. Her boss, Hilda Jennings, seeing her growing interest, gave her jobs beyond the scope of secretarial work to broaden her experience.

This prompted her to return to university in 1957 to study for a Certificate in Social Sciences at the London School of Economics and Political Science. It was a new discipline and although the LSE, ‘a city within a city’ she felt, was so different from LMH, Priscilla found it intellectually stimulating and stayed on to study for the Certificate in Applied Social Studies, under tutors including Dame Eileen Younghusband. She opted for a professional placement in the probation
service in Watford where she was offered a job. Then in 1959, seven years after graduating, Priscilla returned to Oxfordshire to work for the probation service.

Priscilla became a tutor in the University’s Department of Social Administration in 1963. In 1966 she became a tutor at High Wycombe College, lecturing on social work, and was head of department from 1967 to 1971.

In 1971, Priscilla joined Beechlawn Tutorial College, Oxford, teaching English from her home until 1983. We were colleagues at Beechlawn and I know how much she was valued as an encouraging teacher. Together, we English tutors set up literary seminars for students and colleagues drawing on our specialisms, including Priscilla’s expertise on the importance of story-telling.

Priscilla and I made fine travelling companions, taking trips to Australia and America – where we both had friends and family whom we happily shared with one another – as well as shorter trips in the UK, including to the Edinburgh Festival. Priscilla was passionate about music and theatre – her piano moved with her to her final home at Ritchie Court. She sang and played there with two Beechlawn colleagues. We were founding members of the Oxford Theatre Club. Priscilla sang with Oxford’s Bach Choir and supported it. Bridget and I shared many concerts with her. One of Priscilla’s favourite pieces of music was Elgar’s *The Dream of Gerontius*. We talked about this in the context of getting ready for death.

I had a sense that Priscilla knew her death was near and she was prepared for it – sustained by her Catholic faith and by visits from her priest, Father John, as well as close friends and family. Her carefully planned funeral and remarkable wake, held at the Cotswold Lodge, were expressive of her faith and hospitality. A harpist was engaged to play and there was a display of ‘Priscilla’s favourite cakes’ to take home. Her birthday tea was a particular tradition and, to my surprise, on what would have been her birthday almost four months after her death, I received a hamper containing exquisite biscuits, a lavish cake, special teas and more, ‘For sharing’. A characteristic gesture of friendship and hospitality shared with many friends.

Michael Gabriel’s portrait of Priscilla, which she gave to LMH (seen here), depicts treasured gifts and artworks from friends. Priscilla was not herself a visual artist but had a real appreciation for art, expressing her aesthetic through her art collection and her beautiful handwriting in prolific letters and cards of condolence, sympathy, celebration and encouragement. In the foreground of the painting is a table set for tea. You will notice the tea cup has a broken handle. It was from a set that belonged to her mother, and Priscilla couldn’t bear to throw it away.

*Margaret Bonfiglioli*
*(Slater 1954 English)*

*Cathleen Blackburn (O’Mahony 1978 Modern Languages)* was Priscilla’s solicitor. She adds the following:
Following her father’s death in 1973, Priscilla regularly acted as a representative for the family during public occasions. She was a founding trustee of the family charity, The Tolkien Trust, and active in its philanthropy right up to the date of her death; she also served as a director of the Tolkien Estate for many years, dying in office. She was vice president of the Tolkien Society and over many summers would invite new members to her home during the annual Oxonmoot gathering. Together with her brother John, she produced an intimate biographical photo book, *The Tolkien Family Album*, that was published in 1992.

**AMANDA HOLDEN (née WARREN), 1948–2021**

Amanda Holden, who died suddenly on 7 September 2021, made a distinguished contribution as translator and librettist to the cultivation of opera in this country and abroad. Her love of the genre was evident in her time as an undergraduate reading music at LMH (1966–69): she became President of the Oxford University Opera Club in her second year. Richard Morris, the student composer of a new work for the OUOC, *Agamemnon* (premiered in 1969), dedicated it to his librettist, Anthony Holden, and to Amanda. She and Holden were married in 1971. Their joint work on translating libretti, which set her on the path to becoming a specialist in the art of operatic translation, received critical acclaim. They had three sons, Sam, Joe (in honour of her mother, Dame Josephine Barnes) and Ben. She and Anthony divorced in 1988 but remained good friends. She shared her life latterly with her partner Andrew Clements, music critic of the *Guardian*.

In a beautifully written tribute to Egon Wellesz, our remarkable tutor for music history, secured for us by Elizabeth Mackenzie (who was a close friend of Egon and Emmy Wellesz), Amanda conveyed how Egon was inspiring a precious link with the artistic atmosphere of early twentieth-century Vienna, in particular its operatic culture. (For that item and various additional information, see her website: http://www.amandaholden.org.uk)

Amanda’s translations of some 60 opera libretti, from a variety of languages, and for a wide range of opera companies, reflected her unerring ability to find the *mot juste*, her sensitivity to the combination of word-text and music, and her incisive wit. As the *Times* obituarist wrote of her: ‘She delighted in words that were accessible to a contemporary audience, but would stand the test of time.’ Among operas she translated were Mozart’s three Da Ponte operas, *Le nozze di Figaro*, *Don Giovanni* and *Così fan tutte* (the last for Longborough Opera); Verdi’s *Falstaff* for Scottish Opera; and a contemporary opera, *The Snow Queen*, by the Danish composer Hans Abrahamsen (for Bavarian State Opera). Contributing to the success of her work was her willingness to spend many hours working closely with directors and conductors. Beyond the opera stage, some of her lyrics were featured in film (Werner Herzog’s *La bohème*) and on radio (*The Archers*). She brought
consummate skills also to her work as a librettist for numerous contemporary composers, winning a Laurence Olivier award for ‘outstanding achievement in opera’ jointly with the composer Mark-Anthony Turnage, for his opera *The Silver Tassie* (premiered by English National Opera in 2000). And she found time to make a significant contribution to the core reference literature on opera, with her editorship of the vastly encyclopaedic Viking/Penguin Opera Guides.

Amanda was a fine pianist. After Oxford she was awarded a scholarship for postgraduate study at the Guildhall School of Music, where she specialised in piano accompaniment, also studying music therapy. In 1974 she founded the music department at Charing Cross Hospital’s centre for children with learning difficulties. She went on to teach for the Guildhall and elsewhere, as well as working as a freelance accompanist. Over many years, she enjoyed duet sessions with the writer Adam Mars-Jones, playing on her grandmother’s much-loved piano.

As my tutorial partner at LMH, Amanda was kind, good company, and thoughtful. We had kept in touch since, and it was wonderful to have her with us at the LMH Gaudy in 2016 (our year’s jubilee), when she gave the alumna speech at the dinner; her words on that memorable occasion were infused with her characteristic warmth.

*Susan Wollenberg*
*Emeritus Fellow*

**CYNTHIA PHILLIPS (née BROSTER), 1919–2021**

My mother was the second of four generations of women in our family to go to LMH, and the first to read medicine. She was born in Southampton on 19 February 1919, the eldest daughter of Edith (née Thomas) and Lennox Broster, a distinguished Harley Street surgeon. Her childhood was spent in London, and after the Kingsley School, Hampstead (which she travelled to alone by bus from the age of 6), she was sent to Sherborne School for Girls, where the science teaching was excellent. She came up to LMH in 1937 – the sole medical student in her year of 60 undergraduates. She had spent the previous summer staying with a German family in Munich, ostensibly to learn German, but ‘I was fed up with cramming, so I talked English to the other paying guests, went to art exhibitions frowned on by the Nazis, swam and climbed mountains’. They happened to be sitting in a café when Hitler strode in and passed a few feet from them: she never forgot the look in his eyes.

Cynthia chose LMH because it was her mother’s college. Edith Thomas was a highly cultured woman: after Queen Anne’s Caversham she was sent to a finishing school in Switzerland and then to France. She arrived at LMH in 1907
to read history, one of 20 freshers. Family legend has it that Miss Wordsworth said to her at interview: ‘My dear, I do like your hat: I think you will be a credit to us.’ She bought a 50-year old Canadian canoe which took three generations of us up and down the Cherwell, until it was crushed by a tree falling on the LMH boathouse in 1974. Edith’s marriage to Lennox Broster put paid to any thought of a career: surgeons’ wives didn’t work. He had gone to Oxford in 1909 as a South African Rhodes Scholar to read Medicine at Trinity. In the First World War he served in the Royal Army Medical Corps, becoming a major in charge of medical services to the Tank Corps. He identified the cause of unexplained sickness and death among the crews of these state-of-the-art vehicles as carbon monoxide poisoning from exhaust fumes infiltrating the interior. He was awarded an OBE and went on to a pioneering career at Charing Cross Hospital. He strongly disapproved of women doctors, but Cynthia knew from an early age that she wanted to be one, and persisted with her characteristic quiet determination. He never tried to dissuade her and eventually gave her his support.

Cynthia’s undergraduate days at LMH were curtailed because the Final Honours year of the medical course was abolished in 1939. To her regret, she was debarred as a medic from flying Air Transport Auxiliary planes across the Atlantic. She had time, however, to make lifelong friends and meet her future husband Charles Phillips, a postgraduate physiologist who was giving the histology lectures. She began her clinical studies at the Radcliffe Infirmary before taking up a coveted graduate place at University College Hospital, London. She and Charles married in 1942 and lived in Oxford, where Charles, now in the army, was working as a neurologist in the military hospital for head injuries which had commandeered the premises of St Hugh’s. Cynthia commuted to London until she qualified in 1943. She joined the Medical Women’s Federation, which became a constant source of inspiration, opportunity and support.

Her first jobs were in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, General Medicine and Geriatrics, one of which was residential with a family flat in the Cowley Road Hospital. After I was born in 1945 she resumed work immediately: ‘Doctors were in such short supply that I was begged to do so.’ In the absence of childcare she took me to clinics in a carrycot. She left me in the car outside LMH when invited to tea with the Principal, who took a real interest in her undergraduates’ careers; Miss Grier was appalled and sent her to fetch the baby. My
sister Helen was born in 1946. In 1947 Cynthia was offered a job in the Public Health Department, where she had previously done maternity cover for a friend. On the latter’s return, the forward-looking Medical Officer of Health agreed to split the post between them and, as part-time work was not recognised by the administration, he simply instructed the friend to pay Cynthia half her salary. At the Churchill Hospital’s Chest Clinic she witnessed the revolutionary impact of antibiotics on the treatment of TB. When she started there was no cure: ‘You just sat in a sanatorium and either you got better or you didn’t.’ She ran the waiting-list for the sanatorium, and saw it reduce from six months to empty beds by the time she left in 1953. She was also involved in the BCG programme and gave the first vaccination in Oxford around 1948.

From 1953 to 1960 Cynthia worked as an assistant GP to one of the two women partners in a North Oxford practice. It was extremely varied work, transformed when penicillin became available to GPs. (Florey had first released it to the head-injuries unit where Charles had worked.) Patients clamoured for the new wonder-drug and had to be educated in its proper use. ‘Part-time’ then was not bounded by hours. There were weekends and nights on call, and when Dr Nichol went on holiday she landed Cynthia with everything. Patients were mostly seen on home visits not in surgeries; and as Dr Nichol kept them on if they moved out of Oxford, Cynthia spent many happy hours driving round the villages, accompanied in the holidays by her young daughters. Her salary barely covered the childcare she needed: she worked at this point purely for the pleasure and stimulation it gave her.

Charles had meanwhile become a fellow of Trinity and participated fully in family life. He was a distinguished neurophysiologist, elected FRS in 1963, appointed to a personal chair in physiology, and finally to the Dr Lee’s Professorship of Anatomy. He had scientific collaborators all over the world, and when he took a year’s sabbatical in Stockholm, Helen and I had a memorable Scandinavian summer, missing a term of school. Colleagues and friends enjoyed a warm Phillips welcome and Cynthia’s excellent cooking, first in Chadlington Road and later in Horton-cum-Studley. She created beautiful gardens wherever they lived. Hospitality included lunches for students every Sunday in term-time, and it flowed on down the years to friends’ children and grandchildren.

After her spell in general practice she moved back to the Public Health Department part-time in 1961, later becoming full-time Senior Medical Officer responsible for Oxfordshire Area Health Authority’s Family Planning and Cervical Cytology Services. She was also the medical advisor on adoptions for Oxfordshire Social Services Department. The contraceptive pill changed the landscape. Under Barbara Castle’s reorganisation, GPs were paid to offer family planning in parallel with the clinics, and Cynthia ran the training in collaboration with the John Radcliffe’s Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. She insisted on keeping 50 per cent of her time for the clinical work she so enjoyed. Many women who came ostensibly for family planning had in fact a myriad of
other health and social problems for which they had never sought help. The clinics were able to link patients to the services they needed and Cynthia found this holistic problem-solving hugely rewarding.

After retirement in 1983 she could see more of their friends abroad, take up fly-fishing, and go regularly to Glyndebourne (staying up to pounce on the best tickets online into her early 90s). She had two grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, as well as nieces, nephews and their children, three of whom read medicine at Oxford. It was a special pleasure for her that her granddaughter followed in her footsteps at LMH (Jessica Slater 1998). Sadly, Charles died with dementia in 1994, but Cynthia carried on, active and alert.

She was with us when we bought our house in France and had many holidays there helping create the garden. In 2011 she moved to Cambridge to be near Helen, and she continued to travel, go to concerts and pursue new interests through the U3A until her last few years. When her GP called shortly before her death, two months before her 103rd birthday, he found her reading the *British Medical Journal*.

In 1999 she was asked to give an account of her life and career for the National Sound Archive. She emerges as an astute judge of people and a skilled networker who got things done with no fuss, inspiring great respect and affection in patients and colleagues. She always played down her achievements. Looking at a photo of her in ropes on the summit of the Grossglockner in 1937, I asked her how she got there with no mountaineering experience: ‘Oh, we decided to go and just went.’

*Catherine Slater*  
*(Phillips 1964 Modern Languages)*

**DIANA KAHN, 1948–2022**

Diana Kahn came up to LMH in 1967 from her home in Woking. She had been a pupil at Benenden School. She studied PPE, and was known to be a very intellectual student, rather daunting for her tutorial partners. During her time at LMH she made many friends, maintaining the friendships and her loyalty to them all her life. A group of us met regularly for lunch with Diana for many years. Our group consisted of Susan Buckee (O’Flaherty), Catherine Boylan (Hicks), Jane Jackson (Robinson) and, when she was over, Marilla Satterwhite (Benedek). Diana had a strong sense of integrity and would stand up for what she believed to be right – and tended to say so forcefully. She was fierce in what she believed in and of great comfort to those in need. She believed in using her ability to help others whenever she could, and she continued to act on this throughout her life.

Diana joined the civil service in 1974, having worked in software development for four years. She was in the Department of the Environment, and it is reported
everyone was a bit scared of her, including the Minister. She was appointed Deputy Regulator for the National Lottery when it was first being established and, through her extensive research, enabled it to launch in 1994 to the outstanding benefit of many causes ever since.

She always supported the feminist cause, and was involved in editing *Women’s Report*, a news magazine which took a rather sideways swipe at patriarchal institutions. While at the Department of the Environment she also developed a network for female civil servants to support them in their role. Socially, she was active in the Clapham Working Mothers group.

In 1982 she married Terence Mitchison (St Catherine’s 1969). Terence trained as a solicitor with Devon County Council and worked for Haringey Council for 25 years. His family had strong academic links with both Oxford and Cambridge. Their daughter Laura was born in 1983, and son Mark in 1987.

After retirement Diana became Chair for Age UK Lambeth, where her usual energy and motivation enabled it to get its finances and governance streamlined.

Diana had her first breast cancer diagnosis in 2009, and after chemo- and radiotherapy remained symptom free for 11 years. Typically, while undergoing treatment in 2009 she achieved a first in Art History at the Open University.

She enjoyed walking, and both she and Terence led a very active and happy life in retirement till shortly before she died. She was always brave and philosophical about her illness, worrying more about her family and friends than about herself.

Diana was a good friend for 55 years. She always believed in telling the truth and didn’t suffer fools gladly, and yet she was a witty, kind, and loyal friend, loved and respected by many. She leaves her own legacy to the many causes she has supported and led over her lifetime.

*Mary Davis*
*(1967 Medicine)*
HELEN, LADY OPPENHEIMER (née LUCAS-TOOTH), 1926–2022

Helen Oppenheimer was born Laetitia Helen Lucas-Tooth on 30 December 1926, the daughter of Hugh and Laetitia Lucas-Tooth, and later older sister of siblings, Jennifer and John. She was brought up in Wimbledon and Westminster and was still of that generation whose education began with a governess at home.

Due to the outbreak of war the family moved to Cheltenham, where both of Helen’s parents undertook war work, her father in the War Office, and her mother with the WRVS. Helen accepted an offer to attend Cheltenham Ladies College as a boarder.

After leaving school a year early with excellent results, Helen went up to Oxford, to Lady Margaret Hall, as top scholar, to study philosophy, politics and economics. She still had her milk ration because she was so young! It was at Oxford that Helen discovered her academic vocation, obtaining a First. It was also at Oxford that Helen met and soon fell in love with Michael Oppenheimer, a South African student at Christ Church. They married on 12 July 1947 and were happily married for 72 years. The newly married couple lived first in South Africa, returning to England in the early 1950s. They moved to Oxford where Helen’s academic career as a theologian began.

Helen lectured at Wycliffe Hall and Cuddesdon Theological College, where she came to the notice of its Principal, Robert Runcie. He was instrumental in her being asked by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Michael Ramsey, to join the Anglican Church’s working party to consider changes to the divorce laws. The group’s ground-breaking report, Putting Asunder – A Divorce Law for Contemporary Society, was published in 1966, when Helen was 37. The report explored the possibility of allowing applications for divorce to be tried on the grounds of the breakdown of a relationship as distinct from what was then termed ‘matrimonial offence’, mainly adultery.
Immediately after the publication of *Putting Asunder*, Helen was enrolled as a member of the commission which produced the 1972 Church of England report, *Marriage, Divorce and the Church*, undoubtedly the most theologically grounded of the succession of reports for the church on this subject.

Helen continued to teach in Oxford until she and Michael moved to Jersey in 1969. After moving, Helen continued to write and speak at conferences while also reviewing and corresponding with leading figures in her field. She contributed to many books on Christian ethics and philosophical theology, having 13 of her own books on both moral and philosophical theology published in the UK and America, including *Incarnation and Immanence*, *Making Good* and her final work, *Christian Faith for Handing On*.

The Rt Rev Stephen Platten has written:

Helen was extraordinary in both the clarity of her work and indeed in her economy with words. Most of her publications would include a series of short but condensed chapters, lucidly setting out the argument. This meant that reading her work required a proper concentration and application of the mind – she was no slouch.

Long before women could be ordained, she was part of the group which produced *Teaching Christian Ethics*. The focus of this group was the reintroduction of moral theology into the curriculum for those training for ordination. She was the first woman president of The Society for the Study of Christian Ethics. Helen was invited to preach the University Sermon at Oxford in 1979. In 1993 she was conferred a DD (Honoris Causa) by the then Archbishop of Canterbury, George Carey.

Later in life, Helen Oppenheimer reflected on the philosophy of ageing. One commentator remarked: ‘The author and philosopher radiates such wisdom, good humour and zest for life that she makes old age seem eminently worth waiting for.’ Lecturing in 2005 at the Leveson Centre for the Study of Ageing she said:

I have enjoyed getting older, so far, especially as I have never been athletic. Nowadays instead of saying, ‘Come on, Helen,’ people kindly give me a tolerant or even a respectful hand down the steps. I no longer have to persuade myself that plunging into cold water is a treat. There are things, like wearing fashionable but uncomfortable clothes, which I am old enough not to have to do.

Helen is survived by her three daughters, ten grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

*Matilda Oppenheimer (1975 Medicine)*
EILEEN JONES (née GREEP), 1930–2022

Eileen was born in Londonderry on 8 January 1930. She was the only child of Harold and Mary Greep who were both teachers. Harold was from Plymouth and taught physics; Mary was from an Irish farming family and taught botany, having studied at Trinity College Dublin in about 1916. (Trinity College admitted women in 1870 and permitted them to take full degrees in 1904.) Eileen excelled at school in both science and languages and gained the top marks in Northern Ireland in her school certificate. Her Latin teacher had suggested she applied to Oxford or Cambridge and, as the Oxford entrance exams were after those for Cambridge, she chose Oxford since that gave her more time to prepare. So, aged 17, she travelled alone from Derry to Oxford for her interview at LMH, getting the ferry to Liverpool and the train to Oxford, changing at Bletchley. It was worth it as she was awarded a place to study French and German and matriculated in 1947.

Eileen found LMH intimidating at first. She had a very fierce German tutor, Dr Blochmann, and a tutorial partner who had been to a private school and whose essays were held up to Eileen as being a good example of how to write. However, she achieved a distinction in Prelims which made her much more confident. She made life-long friends at LMH and they and their husbands were regular attendees at the college Gaudies for many years. As well as doing well academically, Eileen played netball for the University. Although they played against Reading University and other universities, sadly they didn’t play against Cambridge so she couldn’t claim to have an Oxford Blue. In the summer of 1949, she attended a summer school in Hamburg, travelling to Germany and living with a German family. At that time Hamburg was still badly damaged from the fire-bombing in the war and Eileen said she was only tolerated as a guest because she had a food allowance that the family could share.

Eileen graduated in 1950 and decided to stay on to do a postgraduate degree. She started a BLitt but found that she wasn’t enjoying it and so switched to a Diploma of Comparative Philology, comparing the Celtic and Germanic
languages. This confirmed her love of linguistics but also caused her to join the Celtic Society where she met a postgraduate student from Cardiff, Myrddin Jones. His attention was caught at one of the meetings by her gentle Irish accent, and the rest, as they say, is history! Eileen taught at a school in Reading for a year, while Myrddin finished his BLitt in English. They were married in 1954 and took up teaching posts in York. After three years, they moved to north London where my sister, Alison, and I were born. In 1964, Myrddin was awarded a lectureship at Exeter University. Eileen first found a teaching post at West Bank School in Sidmouth, before joining Maynard School in Exeter where she stayed for the rest of her career. One of her major achievements at Maynard was setting up a German exchange with a school in Hildesheim in 1974. She was approached by Exeter School, which had set up an exchange with a boys’ school and had been asked to find a school to extend the exchange to include girls. This exchange programme has been running uninterrupted since 1974, making it one of the oldest school exchange programmes in the country.

Eileen was a highly proficient linguist. As well as her flawless German, for which she was often commended by native speakers, she had a good working knowledge of French and Russian, which she took at A level for fun as an adult. She also learned written Chinese and spoke better Welsh than Myrddin, having studied it at Oxford along with the other Celtic languages. Her visits to Germany, either to Hildesheim or to her friends in Lübeck and Weimar, were the highlight of her year. When she retired, she travelled widely with friends or family, visiting America, Australia and New Zealand as well as many trips to Europe. Her other love was her garden. She inherited her mother’s interest in botany and enjoyed tending her garden until it became too difficult for her.

Myrddin died in 2018. By then Eileen’s own physical health was declining, although she remained very sharp mentally. When Covid arrived, she coped admirably with lockdown on her own, keeping in touch with us via Skype and looking forward to family visits once they were permitted. She was supported throughout by daily conversations and supplies of cake through the window from her neighbours. Her health deteriorated gradually through 2021 and, having seen all the family for Christmas and her 92nd birthday in January, Eileen gradually faded and died on 24 January. Alison and I are hugely grateful that we were both able to be with her in her last weeks and that, with the help of the wonderful district nurses, we were able to care for her at home, which was her dearest wish.

Carolyn Carr
(jones 1977 Chemistry)
DAVID SEWELL, 1960–2021

David was born in Bromley in 1960. He was educated at Eltham College, before arriving at Lady Margaret Hall to read mathematics in 1979. After graduation and a very short-lived excursion into weights and measures inspecting, David qualified as a solicitor. He joined the firm of Whitehead Monckton in Kent and shortly afterwards became a partner in the firm.

David was also a notary and spent a brief period with the Law Society before joining the Government Legal Service in the Department of the Environment. In 1995 he joined the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel (OPC).

During his quarter-century in OPC, David authored innumerable pages of legislation. A considerable number of those were in the area of tax. In addition to annual Finance Bills, David worked on the Tax Law Rewrite, which undertook the rewriting of the UK direct tax statute book and, in the process, made significant modernising changes to the way the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel drafts all legislation. He worked on a range of tax measures, but was considered to have a special affinity for the taxation of pensions (a particularly knotty area). With his mathematics background, David could readily see the effect that complex rules were intended to achieve. He greatly enjoyed the teaching sides of his role, helping less experienced drafters to develop their drafting skills. His keen sense of service led to David becoming the OPC’s trade union representative.

At the end of 2019, David retired from the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel. His colleagues paid warm tribute to him in the customary spoof Bill printed on Commons green paper. Despite retiring from the OPC, he did not retire from drafting. Instead he joined the Office of the Legislative Counsel in Northern Ireland in January 2020. In her tribute to David, First Parliamentary Counsel, Elizabeth Gardiner, expressed profound sadness at David’s death: ‘In the best traditions of the OPC, David combined deep drafting and legal expertise and a phenomenal capacity for hard work (not to mention a little mild eccentricity), but perhaps most importantly he will be remembered by us all for his kindness and generosity of spirit. I worked alongside him on many pension and taxation measures. His capacity to deal with complexity was legendary, but I will also remember the late nights when he might quite reasonably have caught up on some sleep but opted instead to read through 600 plus pages of Finance Bill produced by the rest of the team, helping ensure we had the best possible legislation to introduce.’
David was also a lay reader in the Church of England, where he led services and gave sermons. And he was active in the Lady Margaret Hall Association. For a time, he served as Honorary Treasurer, and it was through the LMHA Committee that David met his wife Gabriel (Linehan 1992) when she served as Honorary Secretary.

LMH meant a great deal to David, and he had many happy memories of his time there. He loved Oxford and he very much appreciated the education he had received and the opportunities that education had afforded him, but also the deep friendships he had made while a student. He maintained strong links with his LMH contemporaries and he enjoyed returning to LMH whenever possible.

With a love of family life, and with wide-ranging interests, David travelled widely with his family. Walking was a big part of David’s life: he enjoyed challenging terrain and was rarely deterred by bad weather.

David died suddenly and unexpectedly of Covid-19 on 28 November 2021 at home in Adderbury, near Oxford. He is survived by Gabriel and by their sons, Oliver and Zachary.

Gabriel Sewell
(Linehan 1992 History)

ELLEN DRYDEN, 1938–2022

Ellen Dryden, actor and writer, died in Harlow, Essex, on 28 July 2022 at the age of 83. Born into a working-class family in Warwickshire in 1938, she developed a passion for theatre while at school, which continued when she won a scholarship to LMH in 1957 to read English. It was while at Oxford that she met her future husband, the playwright and director Don Taylor, when he directed her in a production of Tennessee Williams’s Summer and Smoke. They married on 30 July 1960, a month after Ellen’s graduation.

Ellen then attended RADA, leaving before the end of her final year when Taylor offered her the lead part in David Turner’s television play Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring. Her performance in that play caught the attention of Bryan Forbes, who subsequently cast her in The L-Shaped Room. She continued to work steadily as an actor throughout the 1960s and early 1970s, including repertory seasons at Windsor and at Bernard Miles’s Mermaid Theatre, and as Mrs Weston in the BBC TV adaptation of Jane Austen’s Emma (1972). But it was also during this time that her attention turned to writing.

Her first short play, Grounds for Marriage, premiered at the Edinburgh Festival in 1967. It was followed by two television plays for ATV, Visitors (1973) and The Person Responsible (1974). Her first full-length stage play, Harvest, opened at
the Birmingham Rep in 1980, going on to transfer to the Ambassador’s Theatre in 1981, at a time when original plays by British women were a rarity in the West End. The West End production was nominated for several SWET awards, the precursors to the Oliviers. Three further Birmingham Rep commissions followed – for A Lovely Day Tomorrow in 1982, Anna’s Room in 1983 and Weekend Break in 1985. The Power of the Dog was produced by the Orange Tree in 1996.

During the 1980s, Dryden and Taylor dedicated much of their time to running a youth theatre out of their children’s London comprehensive school. This was a totally unpaid job, and they both on several occasions turned down paid work because of youth theatre commitments. The two original musicals they wrote together for Chiswick Youth Theatre, The Burston Drum and Summer in the Park, are published by Samuel French.

The latter part of Ellen’s career was focused on radio drama. She and Taylor founded First Writes Radio in 1996 and they collaborated on numerous plays and series as writer/adapter and director, respectively. Following Taylor’s death in 2003 she took over the running of the company and continued to produce original radio work until 2012.

Ellen was diagnosed with dementia in 2017, having shown symptoms for a couple of years prior. Despite this, while living with the early stages of the disease, she was still writing acclaimed radio adaptations of work by Irène Némirovsky, Elizabeth Gaskell and H. G. Wells.

She is survived by her daughter Lucy Ratcliffe, a consultant, and her son Jonathan Dryden Taylor, an actor and writer.

Jonathan Dryden Taylor, Ellen’s son
CHARLOTTE JOHNSON WAHL (NÉE FAWCETT), 1942–2021

Charlotte Maria Offlow Johnson Wahl, who died on 13 September 2021 at St Mary’s Hospital London, aged 79, was a significant and original artist, particularly known for her portraits. Although diagnosed with Parkinson’s disease in her forties, she continued to paint until the end of her life, using a walking frame to steady herself.

Charlotte was the daughter of James Fawcett DSC QC (1913–91), a barrister and later a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, and of Frances (née Low). Her mother was the daughter of Russian American palaeographer, Elias Avery Lowe, and of Helen Tracy Lowe-Porter, who for 25 years was the official translator of the works of Thomas Mann from German to English.

Charlotte went up to LMH in 1961 to read English and, after taking a break to marry and spend some time in America, took her finals in 1965, the first married woman to do so at LMH. She met her first husband, Stanley Johnson, in Oxford at an All Souls lunch hosted by her father to celebrate Stanley’s winning of the Newdigate Prize for poetry. They married in 1963 and worked on a potato farm in Kent for their honeymoon. That same year they set sail for America, living in Iowa and then New York, where their first son was born. They subsequently had three more children, but the marriage did not last.

In 1973 the family moved to Brussels, but her relationship with Stanley was becoming difficult. She said: ‘I thought I was marrying a poet but he had become very interested in the environment, he travelled a lot and he enjoyed his travels.’ In 1974 she suffered a serious breakdown and received treatment in a clinic in Belgium. Nevertheless, she produced some of her best work during this period.

In 1979 Charlotte divorced Stanley. In 1988 she met the American historian of French politics, Professor Nicholas Wahl, at a dinner party given by the diplomat Crispin Tickell in Brussels. Nicholas Wahl was separated from his wife. He asked to see some of Charlotte’s works, and there followed many crossings of the Atlantic. Charlotte wrote: ‘There was an immediate connection. I flew out to see
him and he flew to see me.’ They were married in 1988 and lived on Washington Square in New York. Nicholas Wahl was diagnosed with cancer in 1993 and died in Charlotte’s arms on 13 September 1996. Charlotte then moved back to London. In 1997 she was awarded a Bogliasco Fellowship to paint in Italy.

Charlotte is best known for her portraits. She painted Sir Crispin Tickell and his wife, Penelope, together twice – not as a commission, but at her own request. Other sitters included Jilly Cooper, Dominic Harrod, Joanna Lumley, Simon Jenkins, Charles and Jessica Douglas-Home, Sarah Riddell, Rachel Billington, Jonathan Miller and Leonard Ingrams. She believed that the skill of the portrait painter is ‘capturing what makes them that person and no one else’. She often painted children and their toys and dogs. She wrote:

I always had a blank screen in my forehead and on it I am compelled to put drawings of people’s faces that I see, and I must work out how I would paint them, so that they are them and nobody else. Or I must put on it a constant stream of possible compositions, either indoors e.g. a room, a collection of fruits or flowers . . . or outdoors – a view of a back garden from a window on the stairs, or scenes of people walking in all those different directions. But above all, I must ensure I paint the composition I have chosen to be the most compelling and beautiful. It is a peaceful and delicious problem, but I often pretend to be talking to people whilst really I’m concentrating harder on the fascinating work inside my head. Always it goes on. Images filling my head by day . . . so by night I am worn out, but something in me will not rest. My best dreams are often of my painting in bright colours. I have awoken sometimes – often in fact – and found my arm up in the air with my fingers holding an imaginary brush.

She also painted landscapes – of her neighbourhood, Notting Hill, but also Central London and the River Thames, New York and Paris. Her still lives – of bowls of fruit, trees and vases of colourful flowers – glow with life.

Among Charlotte’s exhibitions were a sell-out show at the Maudsley Hospital in 1974, several shows in Brussels in the 1970s, at the Gavin Graham Gallery, Notting Hill in 2004, and a major retrospective at the Mall Galleries in 2015. Her life is recorded in a 2015 documentary, Painting the Johnsons, a Riverdog production for Sky Arts.

All of Charlotte’s children are in the public eye. Her eldest son, Alexander
(better known as Boris) is a politician and was Prime Minister between 2019 and 2022; her daughter, Rachel, is a journalist and former editor of *The Lady* magazine; Jo Johnson, now a life peer, is a journalist and a former government minister; Leo Johnson is an entrepreneur who leads PwC’s Disruption practice. They all wrote proudly of her work as an artist in the catalogue to her Mall Galleries exhibition, picking out their favourite works.

Mary Haynes
(*Lambert 1959 History*)

**JEAN MAYLAND (née GOLDS STRAW), 1936–2021**

Jean was born on 17 May 1936 in Hanley, Staffordshire, to Harry and Ellinor Goldstraw. She was a bright young girl who thrived on learning from an early age. She attended the Orme Girls’ School, where she was put in the year above her age-group. Jean was thrilled and inspired when she won a place at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, to read history in 1954. She had wanted to read theology, but at that time women could not do so for a first degree. She immersed herself in college life and found it a life-transforming experience.

After obtaining her modern history degree Jean went on to study for a theology diploma with David Jenkins as her doctrine tutor, laying the foundations for a lifelong friendship of mutual respect and support. While studying theology, Jean met a young ordinand, Ralph Mayland, and they were married on 25 July 1959. It proved to be a long and happy marriage, with their 60th wedding anniversary celebrated in 2019. After their wedding, Jean went to live in Lambeth where Ralph was a curate and she taught RE and history. However, Jean was always drawn to working for the Church of England.

In 1965 Jean was elected to the Church Assembly as a lay member for Southwell Diocese and she joined the Anglican Group for the Ordination of Women. In 1966, the Church of England published *Women and Holy Orders*. It was debated in Church Assembly in 1967, where Jean made her first speeches supporting the ordination of women. In 1967, Jean and Ralph’s daughter, Sarah, was born. A second daughter, Alexandra, was welcomed in 1975. Jean served on the Church Assembly and General Synod from 1965 to 1990. Her deep concern
was the fact that women could not be ordained to the priesthood. She spoke many times in Synod debates advocating for change. At the same time, Jean was an excellent vicar’s wife, supporting Ralph in his work in the Sheffield Diocese where she became the first woman Reader.

In December 1975, Jean attended the Nairobi Assembly of the World Council of Churches where she was elected to the Central Committee. She served on the Central Committee from 1975 to 1991 and was heavily involved in the Study of the Community of Women and Men in the Church. In 1979 she was a founder member of the Movement for the Ordination of Women (MOW). In 1981 Jean and Ralph moved to York as Ralph had been appointed Canon Treasurer of York Minster. Jean continued supporting him and in 1983 she became a tutor on the Northern Ordination Course. Jean was also President of the Ecumenical Forum of European Christian Women from 1986 to 1990. At this time she was recommended for training as a deacon and in June 1991 was ordained Deacon in York Minster and worked there in a non-stipendiary capacity.

In November 1992 legislation was finally passed by the General Synod of the Church of England to allow the ordination of women. Jean was called upon to comment when the result was declared and was the first woman whose reflection on the significance of the vote was heard by the whole country. In May 1994 Jean was among the first women to be ordained to the priesthood and was delighted to be ordained in Durham Cathedral by her old friend, Bishop David Jenkins. In 1996, when Ralph retired, Jean went to work for Churches Together in Britain and Ireland. In 2000 Jean was appointed Co-ordinating Secretary for Church Life and then Assistant General Secretary until 2003 when she retired. Jean was a founder member of WATCH (Women and the Church) which is dedicated to the promotion of equality and diversity within the Church of England. In retirement, Jean never stopped. She gave love and attention to her beloved granddaughters and moved with Ralph to Hexham. Here she continued to minister and took services in the beautiful Abbey and in surrounding churches.

During 2019, Ralph was admitted to a nursing home and died in April 2020. Jean resided in a small care home and during lockdown was able to carry out a small Sunday service each week in the chapel. She died on 7 December 2021 of
heart failure. Jean was a pioneer in the Church of England and memories of her life and work have been expressed with huge gratitude. She was an inspiration to many, and histories written about women’s ordination will ensure Jean’s memory will last for a long time.

*Sarah Jones, Jean’s daughter*

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**PHILLIDA GRANTHAM (née DAVIDSON), 1932–2022**

Phillida Grantham was born, lived and died in Chelsea. Apart from a few years at Oxford and a few months spent overseas, the Royal Borough was very much her home.

The first daughter of Douglas Dubois Davidson and his wife Margaret, née Lyon, Phillida was born in 1932 and spent her early years in some comfort. Her father was a senior civil servant, the only son of Sir Walter Davidson, former Governor of New South Wales, and her mother the daughter of an army colonel. In 1938 Phillida was joined by a sister, Serena (1956 Physiology), who pre-deceased her in 2016.

Phillida’s early childhood was a happy one, but it was sadly interrupted by the outbreak of the Second World War. Margaret and the girls went to Seaton as evacuees for the duration of the war, while Douglas remained in London, for the most part attached to the Board of Education with special responsibility for overseas evacuees. He was involved in sending the ill-fated SS Benares on its final voyage to Canada. Its sinking by U-boat and the loss of many young lives affected him greatly and probably brought about his early demise in August 1945 when he collapsed in the street with a fatal heart attack.

Life was difficult for a war widow with two children. They continued to live in the house in Eaton Terrace but took in paying guests and lodgers. The girls earned pocket money by collecting and handing in used pint glasses from the Antelope pub opposite. Both Phillida and Serena went on to St Paul’s Girls’ School in Hammersmith, where contemporaries included MPs Shirley Williams and Shirley...
Summerskill. Phillida enjoyed her schooldays. She excelled academically and was awarded a state scholarship, going up to LMH in 1951 to read French and German.

Phillida made many friends at LMH, including Ann Yarnold, Pamela Barnett, Janet Bunting (née D’Olier), Margaret Henshaw and Elizabeth Pierce (née Salman). They took holidays together and stayed at each other’s houses. They also camped out on the Mall for the Coronation and led Scottish country dances with others in the crowd.

Phillida graduated in 1954 and spent the next couple of years working with the International Red Cross. Some of the work was in UK but she was also involved in transporting refugees from the Hungarian revolution, driving them in trucks and ambulances to hospitals and transit camps once they crossed the border into Austria. Next she joined Shell as a translator, working there until the birth of her first son, Simon, in January 1963. Phillida had met her husband, John Grantham, by chance when she was looking for a Russian teacher. John was a Russian specialist, having done National Service in the Intelligence Corps and later at GCHQ Cheltenham for the Foreign Office, and agreed to teach her. They fell in love and in 1960 were married at Chelsea Old Church. The wedding went well until John, who had damaged his knee badly during National Service, found he could not get up from kneeling at the altar rail for the blessing. He had to be carried down the aisle straight to hospital.

Phillida gave up her career as a translator and devoted herself to bringing up her two boys, Simon and Guy. For her, the 1960s passed in a blur of household duties and school homework. She loved football, though, and followed the fortunes of Chelsea from 1946 and revelled in their cup win in 1970. She cheered on the victory bus as it drove down Redcliffe Gardens towards Stamford Bridge, just as she and Serena had cheered on the victorious England World Cup team in 1966.

Phillida was not fulfilled as a housewife and yearned for a career, or to make her mark in some way. Once the boys were at school, in around 1974, she could start looking for paid employment. She began working for a local play group, where she had a real gift for helping children to learn through play. At the same time, she worked at the PM Club, administering a hotel and catering award scheme for young chefs, waiters, receptionists and managers.

As her children got older, Phillida branched out and joined Brompton Hospital as an administrator in occupational health. She was popular in the hospital for her charm and friendly manner to the staff who came up to the centre for treatment. She stayed at the Brompton for six years, working part time along with her other activities. She also volunteered to drive patients down to a rest home in Haslemere after operations. On one occasion her passenger was very chatty and friendly and oddly familiar. She realised afterwards that it was Michael Fagan who had been notorious as the man who broke into the Queen’s bedroom. Combining free time with work and family was a challenge, but she still found time for voluntary work with the WRVS.
Around this time Phillida developed her interest in oenology. With the assistance of the PM Club she obtained her certificate and later diploma in wine from the Wine and Spirit Education Trust. She won a scholarship to tour the distilleries in the Highlands and also a trip to the vineyards of Bordeaux and Burgundy. She joined wine-tasting groups to improve her knowledge and remained a regular attendee until the last decade or so of her life. She also taught wine in evening classes around London.

Wine was one string to her bow which led to another altogether – ‘Mastermind’. She appeared on the television show in 1981, the year after it had been won by Fred Housego, the taxi driver. She was narrowly beaten in her heat by Leslie Grout, the eventual champion. Phillida’s specialised subject was wines of Europe – a massive subject for which she prepared well with cue cards and endless potential questions. She appeared again in 1994, answering on champagne. By then Phillida was part of the Mastermind Club, exclusive to those who have appeared on the programme. It was started in 1977 and is still going strong. She became its secretary and was responsible for many years for organising an annual weekend reunion of socialising and quizzing.

In 2005 Phillida had a replacement hip operation and as part of her rehabilitation was referred to a walking group in Kensington and Chelsea. She took part in walks in Holland Park, along the Grand Union canal, in Battersea Park and Brompton Cemetery, rarely missing a walk and leading them as a guide. For this, along with her fellow walk leaders, she received a Mayoral award.

Phillida was diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease in 2019. It became clear that she had to step back and a live-in carer was engaged. Her decline in 2022 was rapid and unpleasant but she endured it bravely. Her final days were calm and peaceful and her funeral was attended by family and many friends, including some with whom she had that lasting LMH connection.

Simon Grantham, Phillida’s son

JEAN GRANT (née BIRLEY), 1926–2021

Jean was born in Duffield, Derbyshire on 4 March 1926, daughter of Thomas Birley and Agnes Birley (née Gordon). She was followed by a brother Robin, who sadly died during his undergraduate years at Christ Church, and a sister Hilary, a decade younger.

Jean was educated in England – eventually at Hawnes School, Bedfordshire – before being taken away early in the Second World War (and during a science exam) to join the family in sailing to America. Her father (a Royal Flying
Corp veteran, prior to years in industry for BICC) had been appointed to work with the Combined Chiefs of Staff in Washington. Spending time there, and in New England and with relations in Florida, made these memorable though sometimes difficult war years for Jean. Education continued at Concord Academy and at Vassar, and she was noted to have a particular proficiency in modern languages. In holidays she worked as a volunteer at the French Consulate.

On returning to Europe, she entered LMH in 1946 with a scholarship, to the great satisfaction of her father, a Cambridge man. She decided to read PPE. At Oxford she met, and in 1949 married, fellow undergraduate David Grant (Oriel) who had done wartime service in the RAF.

Following marriage, David’s career in industry took them first to Bristol, then back to London (Wimbledon), and subsequently to Co. Durham in 1963. Between 1951 and 1958 they had two sons and a daughter. Jean’s strengths were not for a long time exercised in paid employment, though in Durham she became heavily involved in public works, such as the then WVS, later WRVS, hospital administration and the magistracy. She carried them out alongside her exemplary role at David’s side supporting his work, and later his own role in public life. When her abilities were recognised by appointment as a Mental Health Act Commissioner, it was unfortunate that the demands on both of them of David’s subsequent appointment as Lord Lieutenant of County Durham made it prudent for Jean to step back from her own role.

In retirement (a relative term with nine grandchildren as frequent visitors, and work still going on), Jean and David remained at their house in Durham. David died in 2002. For Jean, languages (she had added Italian via an A level in middle years inspired by holidays there, the result of another happy LMH/Oriel connection) and literature (a good recall of Dickens just part of it) remained great resources. And they needed to predominate as she became physically less able to show her hands-on proficiency in the garden and kitchen, which (along with her prowess on the tennis court) had been evident to so many family members and friends for so long.

James and Fred Grant and Ros McEwan, Jean’s children

PATRICK WALLAERT, 1967–2022

Patrick André Maria Wallaert died in England on 2 March 2022 at the age of 54. Born and raised in Ghent, Belgium, Patrick arrived at LMH in 1992 as part of his European Master in Law and Economics degree, which formed part of the post-graduate Erasmus programme. He swiftly fell in love with both Oxford and life in England, and his time at LMH set the direction of travel for his early career in law.
On completion of his Masters, Patrick briefly returned to his homeland to complete National Service with the Belgian army. While happy to fulfil his duty for King and country, army life was never really for Patrick. He served his time, including a period stationed in Germany. However, rumour has it that in order to avoid a regular 10-kilometre route march, he called on his experience at Oxford to introduce croquet to the Belgian army as his nominated recreational activity. After National Service he was quick to return to Oxford to complete his Legal Practice Course in preparation for starting a career in law in England.

In 1995, Patrick joined Clifford Chance LLP in London as a trainee solicitor. However, as a talented linguist, Patrick spent a significant portion of his training contract working abroad, including time in Frankfurt and on client secondment to Airbus in Toulouse. He loved the challenge of the varied work and working in different languages and was popular with both clients and colleagues. An able and respected lawyer, upon qualification he remained at Clifford Chance and chose to specialise in aviation finance law, a specialism which resulted in significant travel opportunities and regular client secondments, including to DVB Bank, DHL, Airbus (Toulouse) and GECAS (Shannon). Patrick was always happy to throw himself into a new challenge.

Having met as trainees at Clifford Chance, Patrick and I married in London in 2001 and then together took the decision to move back to Belgium later that year. Patrick joined European Air Transport (EAT), part of the DHL/Deutsche Post group, as EAT’s in-house Aviation Legal Director. In 2006, Patrick had to step down from his professional role following the advancing progression of multiple sclerosis.

In 2007, following the birth of our son, we returned to England to live in Sussex. Despite the challenges of his condition, Patrick found real joy in watching our son grow and enjoyed returning to LMH on several occasions for the Beaufort Circle lunches.

Throughout his life, Patrick retained a love of music, travel, good food and wine, socialising and his silly sense of humour. He was loved and is missed deeply by his family, colleagues and friends.

Natalie Shelford, Patrick’s wife
DAVID ANDREWS, 1948–2022

Professor David Andrews, Emeritus Professor in Physics, died suddenly after a short, unexpected illness on 1 March 2022 at his home in Dorset.

David Andrews joined Oxford Department of Physics and LMH as a University Lecturer in 1989, having done his PhD in Mathematics at Cambridge, then worked as a University Lecturer at Reading University, followed by a period of postdoctoral research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Princeton to broaden his experience. He returned to the UK to a Royal Society Meteorological Office Research Fellowship in the sub-department and at St Cross College Oxford. He was an atmospheric physicist focusing on atmospheric dynamics, with particular seminal contributions to the theory of wave, mean-flow interactions, which transformed our understanding of the stratosphere and has since been influential in understanding the dynamics of the oceans, the rest of the Earth’s atmosphere and atmospheres of other planets.

His accomplishments within the field of atmospheric physics were many and earned him the respect of his colleagues. His book, An Introduction to Atmospheric Physics, was valued by undergraduate and graduate students alike. He also published a graduate textbook Middle Atmosphere Dynamics with J. R. Holton and C. B. Leovy that became (and remains) the go-to textbook for anyone doing stratosphere-related research. There were many effusive praises by his former graduate students who had read and studied with this text during Professor Andrews’ retirement dinner. It is a text that will remain seminal to the teaching of atmospheric physics for some time to come and is even more relevant in these times, where understanding the Earth’s climate demands an understanding of atmospheric physics.

David took over as Head of Atmospheric, Oceanic and Planetary Physics (AOPP) in 2000 and became professor in 2004, serving as head of AOPP until 2008. He formally retired in 2012 but continued as Chair of Examiners in Physics – in his own words, ‘to spare his more active colleagues’ – before finally leaving the University the following year. In 2013 he and his wife Kathleen moved to Dorset.

David Andrews was a college tutor who truly cared about his students. He wanted all of them to excel and learn as much about physics as they
could. But he also very much wanted to support them in other ways because he understood that the learning process requires more than merely going through the problem sets. He would often take both struggling students, and excellent students, in individual tutorials in order to either help them as much as he could, or to extend their studies well beyond the course syllabus. He was the tutor they turned to often for advice and help, both within the course and on other matters.

His commitment to teaching also extended to our visiting students. During his time as a tutor, we worked together to expand physics at LMH to include visiting students from other physics programmes nearly every year. Professor Andrews felt it was important that our visiting students be as fully integrated in the tutorial system as possible. He believed that this system was not only one of the best ways to learn a subject, but also that its near uniqueness at Oxford is what attracts visitors and so, wherever possible, they were integrated within LMH’s normal tutorial structure.

Todd Huffman
Fellow and Tutor in Physics

There will be a memorial event for Professor David Andrews at LMH on Wednesday 29 March 2023.

JOHN ELLIOTT, 1930–2022

The death of Sir John Elliott on 10 March 2022 deprived LMH of one of its most distinguished Honorary Fellows, and the scholarly world of one of the greatest historians of the last 60 years. The scale of his achievements is difficult to represent in summary form. In 1963 he published not just his first academic book – The Revolt of the Catalans: A Study in the Decline of Spain, 1598-1640, one of the most striking debuts in the modern history of the profession – but also his second – the extraordinarily influential and durable Imperial Spain, 1469-1716. The latter was written partly to fill a gap in suitable reading for the Cambridge undergraduates he was then teaching as a Fellow of Trinity College.

As there was no adequate English-language general account of Spain in the era it became a world power, he had to write his own. Elliott’s exceptional
abilities were recognised with a chair at King’s College London in 1968, and an invitation to give the Wiles Lectures at the Queen’s University, Belfast in 1969. By the time that he turned 40 in 1970 he had published two further remarkable books, *Europe Divided, 1559-1698*, which inspired generations of sixth-formers to go on and read history at university, and *The Old World and the New, 1500-1650*. This was a superbly readable account of the interaction of empires and peoples around what has since developed into a very dense historiographical field: ‘the Atlantic world’. It is astonishing that anyone carrying significant loads of teaching and administration could have accomplished so much, so rapidly, but the books were complemented by a raft of sparkling essays in learned journals – Elliott was one of those very rare academics capable of writing both the consistently pellucid prose necessary to carry the reader through a major monograph, and also to be pithy and provocative in the shorter form. Despite the demands of such literary endeavours he enjoyed remarkable success as a supervisor of graduate students, notably R.J.W. Evans, Richard Kagan, Geoffrey Parker, and I.A.A. Thompson. (He would be immensely touched when – during the dreary constraints of Covid lockdown in 2020 – Parker organised a Zoom call of his former students to celebrate their supervisor’s 90th birthday.) These achievements were, however, just the beginning. Having been elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1972, Elliott moved in 1973 to the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton – a post entirely without teaching obligations, in which he could pursue even larger scale projects than he had been able to attempt so far. The fruits of seventeen years in the US included a raft of studies concerned with the immensely influential career of Gaspar de Guzmán, Count-Duke of Olivares. A two-volume edition of primary sources relating to Philip IV’s great minister-favourite paved the way to a major biography in 1986, which won the Wolfson Prize and consolidated the reputation that led to his appointment as Regius Professor of Modern History in 1990, and to his being knighted for services to History in 1994. A notable trait of Elliott’s work – the value of comparison – was also evident in his *Richelieu and Olivares*, a version of the Trevelyan Lectures he had given at Cambridge in 1983. As if this were not enough, another strand of writing emerged during his American years: the art-historical. Working intensively with Jonathan Brown, Elliott co-authored in 1980 what amounted to the biography of a building designed to house the art collections of ‘the Planet King’: *A Palace for a King: the Buen Retiro and the Court of Philip IV*. This fulfilled an aesthetic interest evident from Elliott’s very first visit to Spain in 1950. Then he had been awe-struck by the work of Velázquez in the Prado, especially the immense equestrian portrait of Olivares. Although even a man as energetic and efficient as Elliott was somewhat slowed by the demands placed on academics in Oxford, his long retirement after 1997 was intimidatingly industrious. In particular, he developed his interests in Spain’s imperial activity in the Americas, typically rendering this even more challenging by developing the theme as a work of comparative history in the multi-award-
winning *Empires of the Atlantic World: Britain and Spain, 1492-1830* (2006). He also continued his concern with state formation, and the phenomenon of ‘composite monarchies’, with the timely *Scots and Catalans: Union and Discord* (2018) – which both fed off and stimulated considerable political discussion within Iberia and the British Isles. The Spanish Embassy in London played host to a major reception to mark the book’s publication, in the year Elliott turned 88, reflecting his immense status in the Spanish-speaking world. Perhaps most remarkably of all, he then embarked on a major final project: a history of the Portuguese empire, contracted with Yale University Press as he approached his tenth decade. This absorbed his attention through the debilitating era of Covid-lockdowns, and right up to his death.

Elliott was without question the pre-eminent historian of Spain in its age of greatness and (self-conscious) decline. But he insisted throughout his career that Spanish history needed to be understood in comparative European terms, rather than being seen as unique. A gift for archival study never degenerated into the antiquarian accumulation of mere detail: it was always allied to a tremendous sense of big pictures, and phases of change and development. Theses needed to be developed; arguments needed to give shape to research programmes.

LMH was fortunate to be associated with such an exceptional scholar after his appointment as an Honorary Fellow at the suggestion of the then Principal, Frances Lannon, herself a leading historian of modern Spain. Sir John’s intellectual example and personal kindness were appreciated by many Fellows of the college during his visits to events and feasts. He played a part in the discussions that led to the Spanish artist, Hernán Cortés Moreno, being commissioned by the college to paint the superb portrait of Dame Frances Lannon as Principal that graces Hall (Moreno had painted Elliott, too). He was also kind enough to address the college’s undergraduate-run history society on two occasions: he remained keen to meet the young, and to hear about their interests. The first of those talks, in 2014, was perhaps particularly influential, since he offered a condensed version of his intellectual autobiography, published as *History in the Making* (2012). It remains too easy for Oxford undergraduates to lose sight of the fact that historians are living figures, with their own views, and the extent to which the everyday and the exceptional combine to shape their research projects. At dinner after Sir John’s second talk, in 2018, conversation turned to all of the diners’ earliest historical memories. Student jaws sagged when our guest paused thoughtfully, and then said: ‘Probably it would be Mussolini’s invasion of Abyssinia.’ His good health, longevity, and undimmed intellectual power combined to make his death a great shock, even at the age of 91. His work continues to inspire. A recent LMH History student wrote after the news of Sir John’s death broke: ‘Reading lists always became a lot more inviting when he was on them! Spending a term reading his work every week for [the first year paper] Conquest and Colonisation [Spain and America in the Sixteenth Century] was
among the most enjoyable times I had at Oxford.’ Hopefully current students and alumni will continue to enjoy reading his superbly written histories for many years to come.

Grant Tapsell
(1995 History; Fellow and Tutor in History)
REVIEWS
The Norman Conquest in English History: Volume I, A Broken Chain?

The Norman Conquest of 1066 is a memorable event in English history. It has often been a politically and emotionally charged one. Boris Johnson arguably realised this when in 2019 his visit to Pimlico Primary School coincided with a lesson on that subject. That political and emotional charge has a long history – beginning in the late eleventh and first half of the twelfth century, and peaking again in the struggle between king and Parliament during the seventeenth. This is the first of two books in which George Garnett pursues that history.

The memory of the Conquest, indeed the story of early English history, were given their abiding shape in the century or so after 1066 itself. The experience of Conquest and its aftermath prompted an outpouring of historical writing, producing the first analytical, Latin histories of England. Its authors were all clerics, mostly English or half-English. The Conquest had, unusually, resulted in a wholesale landed dispossession and replacement of the pre-1066 nobility and a parallel change in the higher echelons of the English church. Garnett is particularly persuasive in his feeling for the physical manifestations of the latter. The great churches of England were rebuilt; no major English church has any pre-Conquest masonry above ground. The process entailed the translation of the bones – relics – of earlier English saints and questions about their sanctity. All this fuelled a desire to write the history of England, pre- and post-1066. There had been little or no Latin, as opposed to vernacular, history-writing on that subject since Bede had laid down his quill at the beginning of the eighth century. That ‘broken chain’ was now to be filled, with an emotionally satisfying story of continuity which spanned 1066. For England’s recent history, these Latin writers used sources which the Normans themselves had produced to justify and legitimise their violent Conquest. There was in Garnett’s view, no English story of 1066.

This same post-Conquest century also saw the production of great collections of pre-1066 English law, real and apocryphal, and of legal tracts, spuriously attributed to Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror himself. They were designed for practical use. But they too carried a strong message of
continuity across 1066. William was seen to have accepted pre-1066 law. Edward the Confessor, the last pre-1066 king whose legitimacy the Normans recognised and whose heir William claimed to be, emerged as the embodiment of that law, though in truth Edward left no verifiable law codes in his name.

By the end of the twelfth century there was thus a fully formed view of the Conquest and its place in English history, one of continuity, the pre-1066 past already established as a source of legitimacy. But the memory of 1066 could already express criticism of kings. Henry I, William’s son, had issued a Coronation Charter attacking the maladministration if not tyranny of his brother William Rufus. He referred back to the Confessor as a yardstick of good law and kingship. Similar ideas emerged in the opposition to King John leading up to Magna Carta.

The great strength of Garnett’s book lies in its tracing of ideas about the Conquest over the next centuries, surviving and expressed especially in the law and its practice. Peasants consulted Domesday Book to claim freedoms as heirs to those living on land held by King Edward. Collections of law were made and copied, transmitting those of the early twelfth century which remained as ‘conduits’ of ideas about the Conquest which were far from uniformly pro-royal, or at least far from supportive of all individual kings. The London collection was particularly important, seen locally as a repository of the ancient customs and liberties of the city but disseminated more widely. Ideas of ancient English liberties, whether preserved or threatened by 1066, became deeply rooted in a mythologised English past.

It was however during the sixteenth century that interest in the Conquest, including now its earliest historians, revived. The dispersal of the great monastic libraries, a tragedy on which Garnett expands, brought manuscripts into the hands of bibliophiles, antiquarians, and government officials and servants. The Reformation fed a desire to find English precedent for sixteenth-century change, and renewed interest in an English past. This joined the long-standing interest in English law and the twelfth-century collections. Printing disseminated all these works.

This first volume ends c. 1600, with what was perceived as a new conquest of England, that of the Scottish Stuart kings. In the subsequent heated political debates of the seventeenth century, 1066 and its interpretation played a central role. As Garnett shows, by c. 1600 the material for these seventeenth-century arguments had been assembled and was widely available. Volume II will pursue them. It will, no doubt, be as rich, insightful and scholarly as this first.

Pauline Stafford
(Johnson 1964 History)
The Case of the Married Woman

Caroline Norton was celebrated as one of the great beauties of London society, but that is not why she should be remembered today. Born into the charismatic and somewhat racy Sheridan family in 1808, she married George Norton, a younger son and Tory MP, at nineteen. It was only after their relationship unravelled, three children later, that she was prompted to campaign successfully for legislative reform on behalf of all women. Prior to those reforms, a married woman had so few rights that, as Caroline Norton put it, ‘She does not exist; her husband exists.’ She went on, appropriately, to model for the statuesque allegorical figure of ‘Justice’ in the mural by Daniel Maclise (1847) that you can still see today in the Houses of Parliament.

Antonia Fraser is a storyteller par excellence and her biography shows how an individual’s personal history can impact social change. The fame of Caroline Norton’s family – her grandfather was the playwright and politician Richard Brinsley Sheridan – certainly enhanced her confidence to speak out. She was a published writer of poetry and novels before she was prompted by her own experience to become a campaigner. But although in some ways she was and felt entitled, as a wife her position was nugatory. She had no right to the custody of her children in the event of a separation or divorce – the latter was almost unheard of as it required an Act of Parliament – or even to her own literary earnings, which legally belonged to her husband. In one of her novels a husband tells his wife, ‘Everything that’s yours is mine. The clothes you have on, the chain around your neck, the rings you have on are mine.’

That was indeed the legal reality in 1836 when Mr Norton took such exception to the fact that his wife’s brother had excluded him from a proposed family get-together that he put their three sons, under ten, in a carriage and sent them to live elsewhere. He went on – this was part of a plan – to pursue litigation designed to destroy his wife’s reputation and prevent her from ever seeing them again.

We may think today’s ‘Westminster bubble’ is a pit of scandal and spin, but imagine how it must have seemed when the papers excitedly reported on the case, which involved the Whig Prime Minister, Lord Melbourne, being sued in the civil courts by Mr Norton for what was called ‘criminal conversation’ – i.e. adultery – with his wife Caroline, and £10,000 in damages. This of itself illustrated the way in which in law a wife was regarded as a husband’s property rather than as an autonomous individual with rights of her own.

Caroline certainly had a close friendship with Melbourne. The Nortons lived round the corner from Downing Street and the PM frequently visited her via the back door, though he had also, at her instigation, secured a magistracy for her husband after he had lost his parliamentary seat. Whether or not Caroline actually slept with Melbourne remains an unsolved mystery, though both parties denied it, including in private letters to each other. Mr Norton was also widely
believed to have been put up to pursuing the case by a couple of Tory MPs who were keen to bring down the Whig PM.

Fraser concludes that although the undoubted intimacy between the supposed adulterous pair probably included caresses it is unlikely that they went the whole way, not least because Caroline was serially pregnant by her husband. He never questioned the paternity of his children at the time, and the fact that Caroline joked to Melbourne in a letter that he should one day marry her unborn daughter (it turned out to be a son) makes it unlikely that she thought she was carrying his child.

The court may have found Caroline – who as a woman was considered a chattel and therefore not allowed to give evidence herself – innocent, but her reputation in society was besmirched by the scandal and she felt emotionally let down by Melbourne, who privately admitted, ‘I am always anxious to escape anything of a painful nature and find every excuse for doing so.’ Caroline could not, however, distance herself from pain. One of her three sons, who had been taken from her by her estranged husband, went on to die, aged nine, having had a riding accident while unsupervised.

Her 1836 pamphlet, Observations on the Natural Claims of the Mother to the Custody of the Infant, ultimately resulted in the 1839 Infant Custody Act which for the first time allowed married mothers the rights to their children that we now take for granted. Her campaign for married women to own their own property later contributed to the Married Women’s Property Act of 1870. As Fraser shows, the political and personal details of this story are complicated and sometimes ambiguous. But anyone who cares about the history of women’s rights should read this formidably engaging and intelligent book.

Lucasta Miller
(1985 English)

Images of Language in Middle English Vernacular Writings

Lively in subject and lively in style, Images of Language examines texts from a broad range of genres written between the thirteenth and fifteenth centuries to reveal just how seriously Middle English writers took play with words. While the aim of the book is to examine vernacular images of language freed from the carapace of scholarly Latin, Kathy Cawsey deploys her knowledge of medieval multilingualism to telling effect.

Starting with Chaucer’s anxieties about audience and manuscript transmission in The House of Fame, Cawsey’s discussion of the linguistic imagery of fire, air and water is insightful. Had she noted, however, that the image of the farting trumpet
is also a reference to the Last Judgement the connection would have resonated throughout the book. In the second chapter, for instance, rambunctious debate in *The Owl and the Nightingale* is only a rehearsal. Revel in this medieval version of ‘doing the dozens’ escapes judgement. The later chapters on Golden Letters in Malory, the textual and visual tradition of Titivullus in pastoral manuals and drama, and Chaucer’s final *Canterbury Tales* reveals powerfully the extent to which language play is informed by eschatological anxiety.

Cawsey argues persuasively that in *Morte D’Arthure* the appearance of Golden Letters, immanent, agentless, prophetic, is associated with Merlin. There’s good work on lexical density, romance parataxis, and fine discussion of the abbreviation of Merlin to ‘M’ by the scribe of the Winchester manuscript. Merlin is both author and actor, an agent of God, whose manifest letters present a language world pre-Babel with no gap between signifier and signified. I wonder whether this chapter might have come first. All the texts analysed in the book show concern with the power, play, and the danger of language in a fallen world whose final significance will be revealed only in post-eventful, pre-ordained judgement.

It is always a treat to read about Titivullus, and Cawsey writes about this medieval demon with relish and great insight. There are two traditions about this mischievous devil: one where he goes around with a huge sack gathering up words that have been missed out, garbled, or misused. Cawsey argues that this tradition is used by medieval writers as an agent of control; to criticise monks and clerics who steal from God by corrupting his divine service through mumbling, mispronunciation, and omission. Titivullus is pressed into service either to caution against Lollardy or to chime with their dissidence. The other tradition has Titivullus lurking in churches to write down all the gossip of women who chatter through sermons and divine office. Cawsey argues powerfully that writers use this image to protect the institutional church from vernacular opposition. In both traditions, the improper language that Titivullus collects is gendered feminine.

The presence of Titivullus in medieval drama begs more questions. While the townsfolk of Wakefield could find themselves thrown into the gaping jaws of hell by the little demon, the zest of the verse that the devils speak, with its punning, sound patterning and variety, even as it foregrounds the simple majesty of Christ’s speech, steals the Towneley play of the *Last Judgement*. While writers of pastoral texts deployed the demon as a device of control, in drama, devilish speech proves the main attraction. Even more so in *Mankind*. On the surface, the play has an orthodox message. The vigour of the vices, however, with their linguistic horseplay destabilises ecclesiastical decorum. It’s not simply vernacular scatology versus Latin, but, as Cawsey stresses, the dramatisation of the wheat and chaff analogy; lynchpin of hermeneutics, sacred and secular. To separate worthless chaff from nourishing wheat is a handy figure for writers who wanted to impose a particular interpretation on their texts. But to associate the wheat
and chaff with a farmer destroys their distinction. A farmer, for economic gain, uses the whole grain. By analogy then, so too does the play of *Mankind*.

Mucking about with wheat and chaff is familiar to readers of Chaucer, especially in *The Nun's Priest's Tale* and *The Retractions*. Cawsey brings fresh eyes to the issue through prefacing readings of these texts with analysis of *The Parson's Tale*. She argues convincingly that the single exemplum (one that critics have neglected) in the Parson's sermon against the sins of the tongue continues the hermeneutic mayhem of sin and virtue in *The Canterbury Tales* which the Parson vainly attempts to contain. To insert a story into the mouth of a speaker who declares that the pilgrim audience will get no fables in his speech wryly undermines linguistic determinism in a post-Babel world.

I enjoyed this book hugely. Like the texts it examines, it is full of fun and stimulates serious scholarly thought.

*Helen Barr*
*Emeritus Fellow*

**The Elizabethan Mind: Searching for the Self in an Age of Uncertainty**

Professor Hackett explains that for the Elizabethans understanding of the mind came through literature rather than science. Bacon had begun to think about the empirical method in the 1590s but did not publish *The Advancement of Learning* till 1605; the Scientific Revolution of the seventeenth century was to come. The Elizabethan age was above all a literary age not only in quality but also in quantity. The number of books published in English almost doubled in the course of Elizabeth I’s reign and manuscript circulation flourished as another form of publication. Hackett comments on the number of medical books which were available in affordable editions during this period. Relationship between the mind and the body figured not only in the writing of poets and playwrights but also in martyrdom narratives, claiming to be true and demonstrating the transcendence of the mind over the body.

She describes the contemporary belief in the elements, their properties and the corresponding humours which make up the individual, quoting a sixteenth century work which established the fact that these may be mixed in so many different proportions that each man comes into the world with his own distinctive character. Hackett suggests that humours may be compared to hormones. They figure in a section called ‘The Mind in the Body’ immediately preceding ‘The Mind against the Body’ which deals with the subject of physical pain: ‘thou mayst . . . wreck this silly body, but me thou canst never overthrow,’ Pamela
says in Philip Sidney’s *New Arcadia*. Religious writers, both Roman Catholic and Protestant, emphasised the transcendence of the mind over the body.

Elizabethans had great difficulty with the idea of imagination, now regarded as a most valuable quality, essential to the appreciation of literature, then seen as a delusion or fantasy, the wily enemy of medics. Hackett quotes an early Tudor interlude in which Imagination, an allegorical character, is vivacious and engaging but also a criminal. The theatre, she explains, was a place where imagination first came to be seen as desirable or necessary as in the Prologue of *Henry V*; Shakespeare, according to Hackett, was a radical where imagination was concerned. Soliloquies were a means of communicating with the audience and a way of conveying private thoughts.

There were marginalised minds in the age of Elizabeth I, people who had difficulty in getting a hearing. As well as distinguished writers like Mary Herbert and Mary Wroth, Hackett uncovers Anne Lock who wrote the first English sonnet sequence, *A Meditation of a Penitent Sinner on the 51st Psalm*. She also considers male authors who wrote as women because it seemed easier in this way to deal with emotion – Robert Southwell writing as Mary Magdalen, for example.

It is difficult to do justice to this impressive and original book in a brief review. One of the things which makes it so attractive to the reader is the range of sources, many of them known only to specialists in the subject and the period, and others known so widely as to inhibit comment for fear of banality. Hackett is not inhibited by this fear and her commentary on ‘that within’, the mind of Hamlet, is most enjoyable proof of this.

My only quibble with this outstanding book is with its sub-title, *Searching for the Self in an Age of Uncertainty*, and the claim that it describes a time of social, political and cultural upheaval. My feeling is that this description actually applies to many ages, possibly most. Our ideas are always being challenged, thank goodness. Before Elizabeth I came to the throne there were years of political unrest, civil war on and off for one hundred years, social misery caused by the enclosure of land for sheep and Wyclif’s questioning of the established church. We used to be told, for example, that all was for the best in the best of all possible worlds when the *Pax Britannica* reigned supreme in the reign of Queen Victoria; no one would claim that today. There may be an Age of Gold in the future and it behoves us, as Professor Hackett urges, to continue with the ongoing task of understanding our own minds and ourselves, much assisted by a study of minds in the past.

Antonia Southern
(*McAndrew 1952 History*)
Underworld, Imagining the Afterlife in Ancient South Italian Vase Painting

This lavishly illustrated book examines South Italian funerary vases and related literary sources, objects, and sites. It is subdivided into an introduction, five chapters, and a catalogue of 42 vases, most of which surfaced on the art market, with detailed and extensive descriptions and helpful references.

The introduction by Saunders tells us that the book was inspired by an exhibition on that subject organised by the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu, provides a brief survey of earlier Athenian vases illustrating the underworld, and offers the briefest summaries of the contents of the following chapters.

Johnston deals with the literary sources beginning with Homer, suggesting a date of around 750 BC. Homer described the underworld in Odyssey as a dark and miserable place with the shades of the dead, still recognisable, wandering senselessly and bereft of reason. Tityos, Sisyphos, and Tantalos are also introduced here, receiving their eternal punishment. Deserving individuals were allowed to reside in the more pleasant Elysian Plain. Iliad and Odyssey also provide geographical information, locating the gate of Hades in the far west, naming the rivers of the underworld, Acheron, Pyripphegeton, Kokytos, and Styx, and the lounge for new arrivals, the meadow of Asphodel. The epic poem Minyas introduced Charon; the much later Aristophanes is the first to mention the obolos as pay for the ferryman in Frogs. Suffering in the afterlife could be alleviated by joining one or several mystery cults such as the cult of Demeter in Eleusis, established in the mid-eighth century, the peripatetic cult of Dionysos, or the mysteries of Orpheus, who had returned from Hades and was the first priest of Demeter. Initiates of these cults were issued passwords and clear instructions in order to attain their special status.

Kotansky introduces the so-called ‘Orphic’ gold tablets – or rather sheets – which were interred with the deceased in northern and central Greece, South Italy, Sicily, and Crete from the end of the fifth century to the Roman period; most date to the fourth century. These sheets bore a range of inscriptions, providing just the name or the name and the statement ‘mystes’, short statements of the deceased asserting his purity, ‘reference letters’ to the same effect, and detailed directions and instructions of what to do on arrival.

Heuer investigates the ‘Sacred Sites of Apulia’. It is not known whether the three regions of Apulia, Messapia, the best explored, Peucetia, and Daunia, had the same religious traditions or rites. A few later temples are extant, more are suggested by ancient authors and architectural fragments. Cult sites can be identified by often modest deposits of rather plain pottery and other offerings,
some of which bear dedicatory inscriptions. In Daunia, cultic activities were performed in aristocratic houses. In Peucetia several mainly extramural places of cult practice, chthonic and promoting fertility, have been identified.

Montanaro describes ‘Apulian Funerary Practices’. The Peucetians and Daunians practised inhumation. The study presents fascinating studies of the most significant tombs from important sites such as Ruvo and Altamura. Metal offerings, jewellery for women, arms and armour for men, were deposited with the body, and pottery, symposium sets of high-quality vases with column-kraters in earlier and volute-kraters in later tombs in Peucetia, often in an additional storage chamber. The fourth century saw a large expansion in the production of Apulian vases, which demonstrate engagement with Greek mythology and culture and the concerns of the local elite.

Saunders’ chapter, ‘The Afterlife in South Italian Vase Painting’ defines underworld scenes as paintings usually but not exclusively including Hades and Persephone set in the underworld. The earliest were probably made in Taranto. Orpheus features prominently from the beginning of the theme, but is absent from late vases which also omit the punishment of the great sinners Sisyphos, Tantalos, and Tityos; the Danaids continued to be shown. A bearded warrior, likely Amphiaraos, features prominently. Other characters associated with or returned from the underworld include Hermes, Herakles, and Theseus. Charon is hardly ever depicted. The monumental vases catered for ‘relatively elite’ customers, engaged with ‘Orphic’ and ‘Bacchic’ beliefs, and Greek mythology.

The language throughout is clear and plain and makes the book easily accessible to non-experts. The authors are in command of their subjects, include the scholarly history of their topics and the most recent findings, and summarise important controversies. The volume succeeds in giving a clear and succinct overview of an important class of Greek vases and their geographical, cultural, and religious contexts. The vases in the catalogue are well-chosen, superbly illustrated, and exceedingly well-described. In short, the book under review here is a highly recommended read for students and scholars alike.

Thomas Mannack
Senior Research Fellow in Classical Archaeology
Muse: Uncovering the hidden figures behind art history’s masterpieces


‘Gala became the salt of my life, the steel of my personality, my beacon, my double – ME’. So declared Salvador Dali, in thrall to his formidable wife, Russian-born Elena Ivanovna Diakonova, aka Gala – his Muse. From the 1920s onwards, in paintings and photographs by Dali and his circle, Gala became the recognisable face of Surrealism. She embodied an artistic movement. Infinitely more important than a mere model, she was a Muse.

In this densely written book Ruth Millington subverts the ingrained perception of the artist’s Muse as a peripheral goddess figure, a passive model, often victim of the artist. She argues the case for Muses who are vital active participants in the process of creation. In the examples she has chosen she describes Muses who are strong personalities, crucial to the production of the finished works of art. In a series of 29 essays, she selects individuals or groups who have played an essential part in furthering the careers of the artists with whom they have collaborated. Each of these essays is entitled with the name of the Muse. While these names are unfamiliar, the artists they worked with are mostly very well known.

Millington looks behind many myths to investigate the real-life circumstances of these Muses, usually revealing a very different truth. She explores little-known relationships in the lives of painters such as Diego Velazquez, Pablo Picasso, David Hockney and Francis Bacon, and of photographers such as Sunil Gupta, Awol Erisku and Fukase Sukeso. In most cases their Muses are artists in their own right, their work covering a wide field – painting, photography, fashion, weaving, body painting, conceptual and performance art. She picks out intriguing personalities of Muses across the centuries, and her canvas is geographically broad, including artists from Spain, Italy, Austria, South Africa, India, Mexico, Japan, Bangladesh, China and Australia, as well as Britain and America.

There are fascinating back stories to many of these artist–Muse relationships, with examples from many disciplines. Lizzie Siddall, the model for Sir John Everett Millais’ painting of Shakespeare’s drowned Ophelia, was long considered a misused victim of the artist because she was known to have nearly died from pneumonia after posing for hours in a cold bath. But in fact she was an artist in her own right, her work promoted by John Ruskin and members of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. Juan de Pereja, Velazquez’ freed slave, became in his turn a painter to the Court of the Spanish King. The model and activist Grace Jones inspired and collaborated with Andy Warhol and his circle in 1980s New York, becoming the embodiment and icon of Pop Art.

This book not only sheds light on a relatively uncharted area of art history but also serves as a feminist crusade. Female protagonists are singled out with
particular admiration for their defiant stance in a predominantly male world. In equal measure, Millington is sympathetic to the LGBT cause in those cases where the model/Muse is often marginalised. All the 29 Muses depicted have fought against prevailing prejudice. No doubt there are many others whose stories have yet to be told.

Although extremely interesting, this book would have been considerably helped if the text had been accompanied by at least one reproduction of the images so carefully described in words. Readers would then be able to judge the nature and quality of the work for themselves. Particularly in the case of painting, composition and mark-making are as telling as the iconography. The black and white illustrations by Dina Razin, although elegant, give little clue as to the substance of each artist's work. But perhaps that is not the point. This is above all a celebration of a little recognised role in the act of creative endeavour – the role of the Muse.

Jenny Pery
(Stuart-Williams 1958 Modern Languages)

The Vanished Collection

I can’t think of a recent book which left me with such an instinctive liking for the author. After a chance encounter with a cousin, Andrew Strauss from Sotheby’s, Pauline is inspired to set off on a journey which will require determination, personal commitment and intellectual rigour. The Vanished Collection refers to the great collection assembled by her great-grandfather Jules Strauss during the early years of the twentieth century. The collection was sold, or confiscated, prior to or during the Nazi occupation, some items to disappear for ever. She confesses to feeling keenly the lack of family recall, regretting the stories her father might have told, and conscious that she does not own a single object that once belonged to her great-grandfather. Seeking to re-connect, she succeeds in recovering two artworks, a drawing The Shepherd by Tiepolo and a portrait Madame de Parabère by Lagillièrè. Monetary value is never an issue, but the complexities of the art market and the mysteries of ‘provenance’ are. This is the story of a quest, an exploration of family history and a reconstruction of what may have happened to the works so treasured by Jules Strauss. On the way she finds her own voice as a writer.

The story is well paced; the writing is crisp and clear; she ‘tells it how it is’ with a simple style which deserves close reading; there is a helpful family tree at the beginning. Structurally, the narrative seems to pivot on a lightly humorous
meeting with a clairvoyant who raises the suggestion that the purpose of the 1932 sale might have been to save the other members of the family from ruin after the 1929 crash and/or as a ‘negotiated gift’ to escape Nazi persecution. Armed with a list of works her grandmother had once tried unsuccessfully to claim and Jules’s own private annotated catalogue, she interviews aged relatives and archivists and visits galleries and dealers. We can almost look over her shoulder as she works through boxes of fragile papers. We are delighted by perceptive, heart-stopping observations. Pauline claims little knowledge of art history, but her sensitivity is evident. This is particularly true when she describes some of the works which once hung in the family apartment. I much enjoyed calling them up on the net – works by Sisley, Cézanne, Renoir, Degas, all ‘paintings of happiness’.

There are marvellous set pieces – the high-stacked archives of the Quai; the vastness of La Courneuve, where the lists of stolen works are kept and which induced in her a ‘yawning sense of futility’; the tense meeting with the curators at Dresden; the ceremony in the Louvre when in 2017 the Tiepolo drawing ‘a pure distillation of its subject’ is returned; the delicate conversations with an aged Aunt Nadine or with another preoccupied, somewhat detached, cousin – Sotheby’s Michael Strauss, or a chance meeting with the novelist Modiano. Each step on the journey bears fruit because of the author’s natural readiness to engage, valuing expert encouragement and companionship, and relishing many helpful coincidences, ‘moments of chance encounters that brighten life’.

The historical background covers the organised looting by the Nazis of the collections of Jewish Haute Bourgeoisie in Paris. In trying to trace what happened, Pauline touches on the personal dilemma of a Jewish heritage which has had little or no bearing on her life.

A reluctance by surviving members of the dispersed family to investigate the past is a constant thread. ‘Be careful. This kind of research can take years and become an obsession. . . . And there is the risk of uncovering unpleasant surprises, and even getting into family disputes’, warns Alexis Kugel, collector and connoisseur, who produced three catalogues of the Strauss sales from his archives. Sometimes she feels she has cast ‘a stone into the deep well of my family’s silence and denial’. But at the Louvre ceremony she remarks, ‘Ancestral love has a strange and marvellous power of uniting people who have little else in common.’

A fascinating discovery is her great-grandfather’s generosity in donating antique frames for several pictures in the great Louvre galleries. I shall look with new eyes at Raphael’s St Michael Vanquishing Satan, his Virgin and Child with St John the Baptist, Titian’s Man with a Glove, Leonardo’s Virgin of the Rocks, Raphael’s Baldassare Castiglione.

The story ends on a note which characterises the whole, tentative and tender. A dossier is found in the city archives which lists the residents of the expropriated apartment block on Avenue Foch. The name ‘Strauss’ is there. Pauline slips the
brittle pages back into the folder and asks, ‘Please, do you think you could find a box to protect this? This is my family.’

Pauline Baer de Perignon came to LMH in 1997 to study for a Masters in Comparative Literature, having previously studied at the Sorbonne. We hope very much she will visit LMH to tell us about her time in 1990s Oxford and her later experience as a script writer and mentor for other writers. This book, La Collection Disparue, admirably translated by Natasha Lehrer, is a fascinating memoir.

Anne Simor
(Crowe 1958 Modern Languages)

The World in a Grain of Sand: the life and work of artist and evangelist Isabella Lilias Trotter 1823-1928
by Jenny Pery.

Jenny Pery, art historian, writer and artist, has written a delightful monograph about her husband’s great-aunt, Isabella Lilias Trotter.

The ‘booklet’, as it is called, was produced principally for the family and in this Jenny was helped by her sister-in-law, the distinguished scientist Anne Thorne, who inherited sketchbooks and watercolours from her mother, Lilias’s niece. The Oxford interest springs from Ruskin having met Lilias, aged 23, with her mother in Venice. There followed a long friendship and correspondence based on his esteem for her work, about which he writes most appreciatively, encouraging her, to no avail, to pursue her natural talent professionally. Lilias’s keen eye for detail, her sense of colour and love of the natural world fitted closely with Ruskin’s teaching and he used her work to instruct students at the Ruskin School of Drawing, which as Slade Professor of Art he founded in 1871. The delightful sketches and subtle water colours are a key element in this account of an extraordinary life.

Born into a prosperous family and educated by French and German governesses, Lilias lived a privileged life amidst an extended family. Travel was in her blood and a love of the Alps is clear from the sketches she made on that trip to Venice. The mid-1800s were a time of international evangelism and missionary zeal.

A desert scene sketched by Lilias Trotter
She and her mother had become engaged in demanding charitable work, especially for young women in London and the YWCA. Attending a meeting of the Arab World Ministries, Lilias responded to ‘the Call’ and decided to devote her life to missionary work in Algeria. There follows an account of setting up of homes in Algiers with two women friends – ‘a new life begun – such a beautiful new life’.

Lilias spent 40 years in Algeria in the service of Christ; she became devoted to the simple Arabs, with an ‘unquenchable, mystical fighting love’. She helped to establish The Algiers Mission Band with 20 workers and produced simple illustrated booklets to explain the Christian faith, working on a colloquial translation of the gospels; St Luke’s was published in 1908; The Sevenfold Secrets which attempts to explore and develop links between Sufi and Christian thought was published in 1925. All the while Lilias and her friend Blanche Howarth travelled throughout the country, relishing the challenges of life in the desert, visiting oases, sharing the life of poor families. The diaries, a principal source of this monograph, describe these adventures with delight and humour; the sketch books record the joy she found in the delicacy of desert flowers, in the colourful village life, and in the vast landscapes of North Africa with its ever changing skies. Her writing, which is extensively quoted, is as vivid as the sketches themselves.

This is a warm and heartfelt tribute to a life well lived. Lilias Trotter would be pleased to be remembered in this way.

Anne Simor
(Crowe 1958 Modern Languages)

This monograph has been privately printed but you will find a copy in the LMH library. Copies may also be requested from the author (price on application).

Past Sounds: An Introduction to the Sonata Idea in the Piano Trio

If music moves you, and you are intrigued to know more about its structure, as well as reasons behind your emotional response, then Past Sounds, written in a clear and stylish narrative, is for you.

This is an unusual book – unusual because it is just as relevant to a young music student as it is to any person with an interest in music, its architecture, its development and its juxtaposition to the arts generally in society over the centuries.
There are many textbooks and articles discussing and defining sonata form, but in *Past Sounds*, the author Gillian Perrin provides an engaging narrative. She begins with the composer JC Bach – known in eighteenth century London as John Bach – and sets the scene with the capital’s musical entertainment. She paints a lively city and demonstrates her clear and detailed historical research. It makes enticing reading. We are then taken back centuries to look at the simplest of entertainment, that of dance, and how rhythmic structure and form were fundamental. This architecture was the basis of the evolving structure of music and the grounding for the development of the sonata idea.

Gillian Perrin chooses to pursue her story via the medium of the piano trio, a popular grouping in John Bach’s time. There is a relevant justification for this as the distinctive lines of the keyboard and upper and lower strings clearly demonstrate the maturing form. The gradual movement from the harpsichord to the fortepiano, used by Haydn and Mozart, to the new pianoforte used by Beethoven is well known, but we also are reminded of the string instruments’ refinements, such as those by the bow maker Tourte who in the latter part of the eighteenth century developed bows allowing the strings to make a fuller sound, and this with further changes to string instruments allowed their sound to carry in larger halls.

The sonata structure was widely known and appreciated in the eighteenth century, with audiences familiar with its pattern and cadences and a sense of contentment when returning to the home key. The progress and interpretations by composers of this form in the piano trio repertoire are portrayed in the book through the ensuing periods of later classical tradition, the romantics, nationalists and through to the ‘shades of the tonal sonata tradition in the modern era’. It is welcome that some lesser known composers and trios are featured. Musical examples are shown clearly in the text, with full and detailed analyses. These are couched in terms that need not deter a general music lover. Easily navigated audio clips enliven this experience.

The enjoyment of reading this book is enriched by the number of colourful contemporaneous images of art and architecture. These, with perceptive ideas, comments and hypotheses from writers and philosophers of the time add to the general holistic feel.

The final section, ‘Coda’, encapsulates the philosophy of the book, explaining our emotional reactions to the satisfaction of a degree of structure, modulations and final resolutions. The quotation at the beginning from Eduard Hanslick in 1854 – ‘Unlike the architect who has to mould the coarse and unwieldy rock, the composer reckons with the ulterior effect of past sounds’ – puts this beautifully into perspective.

This book is to be thoroughly recommended.

*Jane Faulkner*  
*Violinist of the English Piano Trio, Founder and chairman of the Piano Trio Society*
Nurturing Creativity in the Classroom  

Karen Hosack Janes brings her expertise as an experienced education consultant to the question of the nurture of creativity in the classroom. How can learners’ creative agency be maximised? A compelling case is made for its value: Covid lockdowns have brought into sharp focus the accelerated increase in automation and the need to harness the power of children’s imaginations, preparing them for the interpretive, creative and collaborative nature of those jobs that are less likely to be computerised in the future.

In the background throughout the book lie the limitations within the education system of today: pupils’ curiosity is not kindled and talents are squandered; the priority given to analytical subjects supresses the nurture of intuition; the drive to measure pupil progress pushes teachers towards skills with quantifiable outcomes, rather than creativity; target-driven, short-term teacher appraisals militate against the kind of risk-taking which nurturing creativity entails. Educational reports have for some time lauded the contribution of creativity, yet there is an absence of a commonly held idea of what creativity looks like, and reports tend not to be supported with high-quality empirical evidence.

Hosack Janes makes a welcome contribution to the conversation among educationalists aiming at some kind of consensus. Some research papers and educational reports seem to suggest that creative activities are only those found within ‘creative’ subjects like art, music and drama, by implication limiting its relevance to those with particular artistic talents, while others are so keen to summarise creativity as a generic single concept that it becomes a catch-all expression of limited value.

She starts by engaging directly with a number of people known for their creativity in a range of fields, from sculpture to mathematics, and discovering patterns of conditions which encouraged their creativity. Three conditions come to the fore: all grew up in environments where the arts were valued as part of everyday life, all had the opportunity to experiment and ‘play’, and all had positive experiences collaborating with other people. These conditions are then used as lenses to look for patterns of behaviour in others known for their creativity and for commonality across theoretical and educational frameworks.

A consensus can thus be seen emerging. Art acts as a source of curiosity, through the stimulation of the senses and by opening up a space for the viewer who herself adds her own creativity. This engagement with artistic products is itself an aesthetic experience, open to all, not just those who are more creatively accomplished. But playfulness needs to be welcomed. If reproducing the artistic starting point becomes the end-view, reached by exactly following the teacher’s step-by-step instructions, children’s creativity is smothered; so too is it stifled, in the realm of creative thinking, by an unbending insistence on ‘right’ answers or showing impatience with an unexpected answer. At the same time, children
should not be completely left to find their own way. Rather there needs to be a mutually respectful teacher–pupil relationship in which everyone collaboratively brings their own abilities and experiences. Some kind of tracking of pupils’ creative development is also desirable, but an approach is needed which looks for habits of mind growing over time, rather than one which ticks boxes.

However, it is to be wondered whether the nurture of creativity will continue to be frustrated by the lack of time and space free from distractions commonly experienced in schools, conditions which Hosack Janes notes are essential to the flourishing of intuition and imagination. Nonetheless, this is a book which not only makes a contribution to pedagogy, but is also accessible to busy teachers. It is not over-long, yet wide in scope. There is here a wealth of research, evidence, helpful summaries of key theorists and educational reports, as well as insights drawn from her own practice. It also offers reflective questions at the end of each chapter and, in the final part, an invitation to the teacher to become a creative learner, engaging with the examples of practice offered and joining an ongoing collaborative venture that encourages the nurture of creativity.

Angela Swindley
(Ellis 1978 History)

Ten Laws of Operational Risk

‘Operational risk events primarily arise from human failings, either directly or indirectly, ranging from mistakes to systemic misconduct to malicious acts.’

With these words starts the first of Michael Grimwade’s ten laws of operational risk. Grimwade, an acute observer and practitioner of operational risk for decades, renders with this book the first comprehensive attempt to theorise operational risk management in the financial industry.

Operational risk, also called ‘non-financial risk’ by contrast to credit, market, and liquidity risk, is the youngest risk practice in the banking industry. Yet, it is arguably also the most complex. Under the operational risk umbrella sit a very eclectic set of threats and uncertainties to financial institutions’ operations and stability that range from processing errors to cyber attacks, from internal fraud to the adverse consequences of climate change, regulatory fines, and pandemics. It is consequently both dynamic and complex, interacting with credit and market risks and evolving with changes in the economic and business environments. Yet, it is also insufficiently dissected and largely misunderstood.

Michael Grimwade’s Ten Laws is a commendable contribution to the professional and theoretical literature in this underrepresented discipline. Grimwade’s book is the product of 25 years of professional experience and
research in the field. His experience in operational risk is as old as the discipline itself. The publication is richly documented, covering loss data over many years, collating reflections and analysis to detail the various features, causes, patterns and profiles of operational risk. From his research, Grimwade extracts ten laws capturing the nature and the behaviour of operational risk.

The first five laws describe the observable behaviour of individual operational risk events: their occurrence (law 1), their detection over time (law 2), the velocity of losses, which is how quickly they spread within a firm (law 3), leading to different durations and severities of events (law 4) and lags of settlement over time (law 5). The five next laws concern the relationships between operational risk and other factors, describing the concentration of losses due to internal factors (law 6) or external factors (law 7). Risk homeostasis, the 8th law, describes the response of banks to enhance their controls in the face of new operational losses. This implies that past loss distributions may not always be a good guide for future projections. The 9th law is about ‘risk transference, transformation and conservation’, how credit and market risks can be transformed into operational risks, connecting to the final and 10th law, explaining how financial firms can choose to proactively take operational risk, especially in fee generating income activities.

The author’s motivation is to deepen the understanding of the nature, the causes, the dynamics of operational risk, in all its complexity, to improve its management. Part 1 describes and illustrates the ten laws, leading to a second set of chapters, dedicated to the design of operational risk management for better effectiveness. The book proposes enhancements in the use of 13 of these tools, including root cause analysis, risk and control self-assessment, scenario analysis and stress testing. Part 3 formulates predictions for the future behaviour of operational risk in response to four emerging threats: pandemics, climate change, cybercrime and technological advances. Part 4 concludes and summarises major findings.

Grimwade has produced here an impressive piece of work, leading the way to a much-needed rigorous exploration of operational risk in the financial industry. Professionals will find in this opus fresh insights to enhance their risk management practice. Seasoned operational risk specialists and academics will find rich material to fuel their reflection and new ideas for a deeper exploration of this burgeoning scientific discipline. I encourage PhD students also to delve into this still largely unexplored academic field; they are lucky to witness the development of such an important area of study. Both the professional and academic communities should be grateful to Michael Grimwade for his valuable contribution that, if applied carefully, may really help to stabilise the systemically important financial industry, for its own benefit, and for us all.

*Dr Ariane Chapelle*
*Honorary Reader, University College London*
*Managing Partner, Chapelle Consulting*
Once you reach a certain age, it can come as something of a shock to discover, first, that changes in social attitudes you had taken for granted were in fact not as well entrenched as you had thought and, second, that this had affected someone you knew, albeit not well – in this case my LMH contemporary and one-time colleague in the London media, Fiona Chesterton. Her partial memoir was prompted by the sort of real-life surprise you tend to think happens only in fiction. Just over 10 years ago, she learned out of the blue that she was the beneficiary of an inheritance. The communication, and the bank warrant, had come from the quaintly named Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee of British Columbia, and was followed a few weeks later by a large box of papers and memorabilia.

The bequest was in the name of a distant relative by the name of William Underwood, of whom until then she had known nothing. Nor had he known anything of her. He had lived alone in the Prairie town of Langley (now a suburb of Vancouver) and died just short of his 80th birthday without progeny and without leaving a will. The Canadian authorities had spent 17 years trying to trace anyone who might have a claim on his estate, and Chesterton was one of the ten they found. Naturally, she had to find out more, and the bulk of the book is Chesterton's account of her attempts to track how and why a part of her family had settled in the wilds of western Canada. But another question was why she had known nothing about them until the news came of the legacy.

Chesterton starts in Leicestershire, near where she had grown up. In the course of what became a veritable pilgrimage through libraries and archives, she finds out something of the early life of her benefactor’s mother – a woman by the name of Jessie Heading. She also confirms the family tree supplied from Canada, which shows Jessie’s grandfather, William Heading, to be her own maternal great-great-grandfather. More to the point, she uncovers what she suspects may be the key to much of what followed. Jessie’s mother, Mary Ann Heading – William’s daughter – had been an unmarried mother. So Jessie had been illegitimate, with all the social stigma that then pertained both to mother and child, and had grown up in the care of another family without, it appears, being formally adopted.

In her thirties, after a life of menial jobs, Jessie decides to make a new start. She is accepted for a scheme enabling young women to become domestic servants with well-to-do families in the ‘Colonies’. And so Jessie sets off on the steamship across the Atlantic, as did Chesterton, by plane, a little more than a century later. Chesterton paints vivid pictures of the characters she meets, and describes the dead-ends and the unexpected breakthroughs of her search, though what also emerges is the sheer persistence and ingenuity she needed to press on. Gradually, William Underwood himself comes into view. He had taken the name of the man to whom his mother was briefly married, but George
Underwood was not William’s father. Like Jessie herself, William had been born illegitimate, with all the insecurities that entailed.

The slight difficulty for the author, as for the reader, is that we gain only tantalising glimpses of the main figures. So much time has elapsed that there is almost no one alive or with sufficient memory to bring the names and the dates to life. This is the gap that may have convinced Chesterton to narrate some of her book in the present tense and to think herself into the mind of Jessie at various stages in her life. It is a device you may or may not like, but it is hard to suggest any alternative. Chesterton alternates the story of her search for Jessie Heading and William Underwood with chapters from her own childhood and youth. And, in the end, the characters who truly leap from the page are Chesterton’s parents, not least because Chesterton vouchsafes early on that, like Jessie and William, she too was born out of wedlock. But she leaves one last, highly affecting, secret to the end (and I won’t spoil the drama by revealing it here). Suffice it to say that Chesterton’s book is not just a diverting memoir with a twist. It is also a salutary reminder of how recently it was that illegitimacy still made outcasts of both mother and child, and how much happier many childhoods are, now that the stigma has been – very, very nearly – erased.

Mary Dejevsky
(1970 Modern Languages)

Children of Coal

This is a brilliant book. Through the lives of her parents, grandparents, their families and antecedents, the author lifts the lid on aspects of British history that for many reasons have been largely ignored by our collective conscious. She tells her story with humour and affection – these are her people – and also with movingly poignant touches. The meshing of the personal with the political gives it a special depth; wars, social struggles – those signposts of history – become part of our lives too as we sit at her family table.

Not quite two centuries ago Disraeli famously spoke of Britain as a country of two nations, THE RICH AND THE POOR (his caps). In the age of food banks one can well ask what has changed. White traces the fortunes of her family through a century of poverty and political upheaval. At the beginning of her story, knockers-up are still rattling windows at dawn to make sure millworkers get to work on time; by the end, she has followed her mother as a college graduate and in her case emigrated to a new life on the other side of the world.

She tells the personal history with a detail and empathy that bring her characters totally to life. Reared in Lancashire, the heartland of the Industrial
Revolution at a time when the old systems are still in place (her father is a steam train guard), she describes her grandparents with their unconditional loyalty and open house as the cornerstone of her and her sister’s lives – her grandmother who during the Depression had to sell the furniture to eat or chop it up for firewood, and her grandfather whose eardrums still resonate with the shelling in First World War trenches. These are the stories White has grown up with. Research into family archives and records brings others to light.

She uses this personal mosaic to connect with the wider contexts behind it. This gives it its strength and particular relevance and is, one feels, what the book is really about. Grandpa takes us into the ‘Great War’; Grandma, through the relentless deprivation of the Twenties and Thirties; while White’s Uncle Dick’s years as a POW on the Second World War Asian front tell us what warfare and courage really mean. Most moving is the discovery that her mother was engaged to a Frenchman before the war, but after the fall of France he joined Vichy and the engagement broke; his brother meanwhile, having joined the Resistance, died in Belsen. Thus can excavated family history bring us face to face with often shocking events of the past.

At home there were others to come. Margaret Thatcher’s assault on the trades unions changed the face of the industrial North forever. Pit closures might reduce the ubiquitous smog; they also destroyed whole communities’ livelihood. It was a turning point for White. She moved south into a life of radical activism, then to Australia. Her mother also moved – to a Berkshire village, by chance near Greenham Common – another symbolic name that would ring loud in the memories of the Left but, as time passed, few other people’s. Thus family and society moved on.

White’s decision to write her family history came, she tells us, as she was in labour: producing the future but deeply drawn by ‘the pull of the past’. One must admire her response to this: the beautifully woven magic carpet she has made for us to fly over history and dive into its hidden corners.

Elizabeth Nussbaum
(Cairns 1951 History)

Nell Norah Jane: A Wartime Memoir

The essence of this book is in its dedication. Reid is writing it for her children and grandchildren ‘who ensure that in her old age the long ago only child is never lonely’.

To gauge its full significance you have to imagine a scene. You are nine. Your mother has just told you she’s going away – she doesn’t know when she’ll be
back. Is she talking minutes or hours? No, she means years. This you instantly realise because it has happened before. From the age of not quite two you have been ‘parked’ (Reid’s word) to get out of the way so your mother can join your father who works abroad. A supremely happy marriage is at the root of this repeated act of rejection, so who can deplore it? Only a child who throughout her youth knows she ‘comes second’.

From this poignant premise the book uncoils to cover the war, 1939–45, during which Reid doubles her age. All of these years will be spent at boarding school. Again, terse sentences sum up the effect this can have on bruised emotions: no one, she tells us, is ‘unconditionally on your side’; you are left ‘bewildered in a strange place’ with ‘nothing familiar to comfort’ you.

Those of us who have not experienced this dislocation (I am the same age as the author but day-school educated) can only marvel how a child of her sensitivity survives. In her case the answer was two things – education and holidays. In her first school the head teacher is an educational genius who lays the foundation for Reid’s academic excellence. ‘I liked being clever,’ she says simply: an obvious way to counter playground loneliness. Naughtiness is also a route to survival, and reveals another side of Reid’s character – courage. At the age of seven she runs away from school then puts her feelings into verse: ‘I was All Alone/ I was all alone today/ I was lost/ I could not find my way/ Back to Home.’ Childish, and utterly moving.

But there are the holidays; and behind Reid’s parents are two solid middle-class families, well supplied with willing aunts (the Norah of the title is one of them) to take her wayward mother’s place. Can an aunt do that? Norah, dogged by ill health, signally fails to. But Auntie Gwen, her mother’s sister, is another matter. ‘She taught me how to be loving,’ says Reid in a telling phrase. The other loving family member is her paternal grandfather – elderly, moustachioed, a Midland manufacturer of children’s wear, with political views out of the Ark, who becomes Reid’s ally in a conspiracy of jokey fun that leaves her feeling safe. The price is swallowing a world view that spreads class-consciousness like mildew into the seams of family life. Her father’s wealthier family is regarded as ‘superior’ to her mother’s poorer more eccentric one: naked bathing and a toilet door always wide open belong in a different culture.

The past history of these two families is sketched in briefly as background for family members who want to know more about their ancestors. Given the sharp personal focus of the rest, this sudden change in intensity reduces the book’s tempo, but it recovers when we are back with our central character. Reid (‘Jane’) is who we care about. And when it comes to the recall of her war – the daily routine, rationing, bombing, the random friendships – she convincingly captures the unquestioning reactions of a child, so what it lacks in context it gains in vividness. She doesn’t remember the outbreak of war or know at the time why she is evacuated; she just goes with her mother (home for once and now in the Land Army) to a farm. She remembers the squashed train journey,
not why they are taking it; the smell of the strange house, the fruit in the garden, the absence or presence of playmates. Two years of holidays are spent in this rural haven but, ten miles from Bristol, it is within sight and sound of nightly bombing raids. Here the young Jane shows her extraordinary spirit. She watches the barrage. ‘I felt brave and excited, not at all frightened.’

There is a further quality that gives this memoir a special interest. It takes us into the wartime life of three very different families (mother’s, father’s, the farmer’s). Much more than one bathroom door is open to us. Most gripping is the journey into the mind of a girl who looks back on her past with an astonishing memory for detail and writes about it with crystal clear honesty.

*Elizabeth Nussbaum*
*(Cairns 1951 History)*

**Islands of Abandonment: Life in the Post-human Landscape**

In this, her second book, Cal Flyn recounts her journeys to places where the natural landscape has suffered major impacts from the acts – normally destructive acts – of human beings. She is keen to discover whether nature can repair the damage that has been done and – astonishingly – it sometimes appears that it can. Even in the area surrounding Chernobyl, site of the world’s most devastating nuclear accident, it seems that the natural environment is recovering. On land that humans still do not dare to repopulate, flora and fauna have taken hold once more: ‘the absence of people . . . proving more beneficial to an environment than contamination or minefields deleterious’. James Lovelock, the celebrated scientist and environmentalist who died recently, went so far as to suggest that one might deliberately contaminate land in order to keep humans out and allow nature to flourish.

Ranging from her native Scotland to other areas of Europe, to a number of locations in the United States, to Africa and the Caribbean, Flyn visits areas that have been devastated by war – her visit to Verdun, where the First World War battlefield suffered the equivalent of 10,000 years of natural erosion, made a particular impression on me – or by industry. She also looks at the way nature has reacted to natural disaster, describing the volcanic eruptions on Monserrrat in the 1990s which caused significant damage and led to the creation of an exclusion zone. I was especially interested in her chapter on the island of Swona, in Scotland. It was abandoned by human beings in the 1970s, when the last family standing could no longer sustain a life there. They were unable to take their cattle, so the animals were left to fend for themselves. Amazingly, the herd survived without human intervention, continued to breed, and the succeeding
generations of cattle now exhibit characteristics unseen in their farmed counterparts. Spending a day and night alone on the island, Flyn finds herself attacked by territorial seabirds. Humans are no longer welcome here, it seems.

Flyn finds beauty in ugly scenes and conveys it in her writing. Her exquisite descriptions take us to places that most of us will never have the opportunity or – let’s make no bones about it – the courage to visit. In an abandoned apartment in Pripyat, near Chernobyl:

Birds’ nests balance in unlikely places: in fuse boxes, on bookshelves, in desk drawers. Sprays of ferns sprout in damp corners. Paint demonstrates a thousand different ways of peeling, flaking, curling, crumpling to dust. . . . The linoleum of the stairs is coming away in sections from the tread, wet and flimsy, like the skin of a rotten apple, the skin of a corpse.

Her references to the works of other artists are also well chosen to support the reader’s comprehension of what is being described: Rachel Whiteread’s ‘House’; China Miéville’s The City and the City; Andrei Tarkovsky’s Stalker.

Towards the end of the book, when Flyn visits Salton Sea in California, she challenges any comfort that we might have drawn from earlier chapters. The Salton Sea was an inland sea created by the flooding of the Colorado River in 1905. For a while it was a popular resort, stocked with fish and attracting an impressive range of waterfowl. But then the waters receded and those that were left were ‘tainted with both sewage and the byproducts of agriculture’. The fish and the birds died; it became a ‘sick ecosystem’. ‘If there is an apocalypse,’ says Flyn, ‘it will almost certainly smell like hydrogen sulphide.’ Nearby is Slab City, a makeshift camp of dropouts and drifters – the characters of a post-apocalyptic novel. It’s not for nothing that Flyn evokes Emily St John Mandel’s Station Eleven. That nature can make a comeback in devastated or contaminated areas should not encourage any nonchalance about the damage human beings are doing to the environment. We may see the Earth become unfit for human life in all too short a period, and the fact that it may recover in a million years or so should be of no comfort to those living now. ‘Climate disaster . . . could spell a long, uncomfortable descent into a death phase that to us will feel unending. To risk it is reckless, a wilful act of self-harm.’

Alison Gomm
(1974 English)
Daughters of the Labyrinth

Ruth Padel’s *Daughters of the Labyrinth* is a tender novel about how quickly life can fall apart, about confronting the unknown with courage, and about family love, which just might help stick some of the pieces back together. It’s one of those novels with interweaving parallel narratives, the earlier one shedding unexpected light on the modern one.

The ‘today’ story is that of Ri, a successful artist from Crete who has spent her working life in London. After the death of her British husband, she is drawn back to her big and affectionate Greek family on Crete, only to discover they are not what she thought.

When her mother, in hospital after a fall, unexpectedly asks for the family to say kaddish for her if she dies, Ri begins a journey into Crete’s little-known Jewish past, a history all but eradicated when the Jewish community was wiped out in the Second World War. And unearthing her parents’ stories transforms her understanding of her family, her country and herself.

Without going into too much detail (the words ‘spoiler alert’ are screaming in my head), the parallel story of the Jewish family from the mid-twentieth century that we then read is strong, clear, moving and loving – the heart of this book. Padel loosely bases its central characters on true stories she has come across while in Crete, and dedicates the novel to the memory of Nikos Stavroulakis, who rescued the Etz Hayyim Synagogue in the port town of Chania, rededicated it as a working synagogue, and established a research centre there. (Padel herself has been going to Crete for most of her adult life, ever since, as a student, she worked on a dig at Knossos.)

Also woven into the book is a more philosophical strand – a broader reflection on the fragility of our social patterns, and what the human response can be when an entire way of life falls apart. Here the setting itself is part of the story. Crete was once home to the Minoans, builders of the first advanced civilisation in Europe. They have left behind palaces and pots and pictures. But their civilisation ended, more than 1,000 years before our era, for unknown reasons – maybe a volcanic eruption nearby that caused a tsunami, maybe invasion and torching. The modern Greece Padel describes is packed with refugees, each making their own accommodation with the abrupt collapse of their home environment somewhere else.

And her post-Brexit England is an uncertain place, maybe going in a bad direction as well. On the book’s first page, Ri is threatened by teenage yobs for talking foreign in a London park. Soon afterwards, talking to an Indian friend, Nashita, Ri reflects,

‘Last week someone scrawled swastikas and Hail Boris! on Oddbins in Hampstead. Hampstead! All four of David’s grandparents migrated here
from Kiev to be safe. But hatred has happened so quickly.’
‘Happened?’ says Nashita, ducking an umbrella. ‘Or emerged? You’re not
telling me it wasn’t there in the first place.’

At the end of the book, a new threat emerges – koronios, or coronavirus.
Klaus the German tourist, who has been staying at Ri’s parents’ guest house
researching a German grandfather killed on Crete in the Second World War,
goes home. So does everyone else in the world. Ri reflects:

‘We never thought, in our generation, to see what our parents saw, what
those squatters saw in the ruins at Knossos – how quickly life can fall apart.
People are saying we’ll never live normally again. This is a very clever virus.
It came from a cave and spread across the globe at the speed of human
breath.’

Wisely, Padel steps back from too much moralising. Against this backdrop,
what she focuses on instead is how love can, sometimes, put some things back
together, however bad the catastrophe, just as Ri’s father still pieces together
fragments of Minoan pots for archaeological digs to restore something
recognisable of their original shape.

Padel shows us Ri, thinking through her discoveries about her family, and
realising that although as a painter she has lived by seeing, there is so much she
has not seen in her own family that she is not quite the person she had thought
she was. She has to see herself newly, and paint from a different perspective.

The ending of this novel echoes a famous line of Russian poetry – the
beginning of Anna Akhmatova’s ‘Requiem’ – where, during Stalin’s Terror, the
poet is in a Leningrad prison queue waiting to see her arrested son, and another
woman whose lips are blue with cold whispers, ‘Could one ever describe this?’
Akhmatova boldly answers, ‘I can’ – the rest of the poem is her attempt to speak
for the victims of the Terror – and, as she ends the little introductory vignette,
returning to her fellow-sufferer, she says: ‘Something like a smile slid across
what had previously been just a face.’

As Ri sits out the pandemic with her Cretan family, she too begins to find
ways of channelling the love that binds them together. Her solution is making
her disturbing but poignant discoveries visible by painting the now-uncovered
family secret. (‘Can you do that?’ her mother asks. ‘I can try,’ she replies.) Ri’s is,
like Akhmatova’s, creative, understated and tender. Courageous, too: a small
demonstration of the love that, in the end, is our only defence against the huge
cruelties of history.

Vanora Bennett
(1981 Modern Languages)
The Fell

This is Sarah Moss’s eighth novel. Her previous one, Summerwater, was written before the pandemic and yet seemed to prefigure it, with a growing sense of unease in the way that her characters – strangers, isolated in holiday cabins on the edge of a Scottish Loch during a wet summer – reacted to world events and to each other. The Fell is set squarely in the first year of the pandemic, in a village in Derbyshire on a single day in November 2020. After a summer when we had been able to relax our precautions to some extent, even travelling to other areas of the country, this was the point when the government imposed a second strict lockdown.

Kate is the single mother of a teenager, Matt, under pressure financially because her hours at the local café have been cut, and since singing in pubs – another potential source of income for her – is impossible. To make matters worse, she has been instructed to isolate for 14 days because a colleague with whom she had contact has tested positive for Covid. Normally she would walk in the woods or on the fell above her house every day, finding solace in the natural world, so confinement to the house means that she’s struggling emotionally, too. Something snaps and Kate puts on her outdoor gear, takes the rucksack that she always keeps packed, and sets off for a short walk before dusk, without telling Matt, who is shut in his room, gaming online with a friend.

The novel focuses on four characters – the short chapters taking each point of view in turn. Kate strides out onto the fell, singing snatches of folk songs, but hiding from the farmer because she is breaking the law by stepping outside. Matt slowly becomes aware that his mother is no longer in the house, and then that she has left her phone behind. His concern grows and he tentatively involves Alice, their neighbour, who is older and a widow. She is ‘shielding’ because of a recent ‘battle with cancer’ – she is scornful of these military metaphors which make her think of the wargames that her grandson plays. Finally, Rob is a member of the mountain rescue team who is called out – much to the disgust of his teenaged daughter, Ellie, who is spending a precious weekend with him – when Alice reports Kate’s disappearance. There is immediate concern that Kate may have suicidal intentions – concern that springs more quickly to mind during this time, perhaps. In fact, although no one knows this, Kate put all the paracetamol beyond her own reach early in the pandemic, fearful of what she might do. So their concern is not misplaced.

The novel stands as a contemporary record of the UK under lockdown and of all the details and language that we may soon forget: PPE; self-isolating; masks and the attendant etiquette; home deliveries, wiped and disinfected; steep fines for making unnecessary sorties from the house; neighbours informing on each other; divided families eating together on Zoom. However, as Moss herself says: ‘It is, I suppose, a lockdown novel and a pandemic novel . . . but in writing it I
was as interested in community, kindness and grace as in isolation and sorrow.’

As always, Moss writes with economy and skill. Kate and Matt’s relationship stands for the claustrophobia of being restricted to the same space with the same person, impatient with each other’s habits, aware of each other’s smells. Alice brings the most humour into the novel as she dances round the kitchen to a playlist her grandson has created for her. She needs Kate and Matt to do her shopping for her, but while she appreciates their kindness, she cannot ask them to buy the things she really wants (Hula Hoops and Bittermints) for fear that Kate will judge her. There is poignant observation, too. Matt has been obsessively checking his phone, but when it finally rings, when he has almost given up hope, he doesn’t dare to answer it, but ‘sits against the cold radiator holding back time’.

Alison Gomm
(1974 English)

The Way From Here

‘What next?’ is a question that many of us ask when we reach a crossroads in life. Children leaving home, retirement, bereavement and other changes in the familiar pattern may leave us wondering how to find a way forward and take hold of new opportunities. This is exactly the issue addressed in Jane Turner’s debut novel. At once highly entertaining and thought provoking, it is an uplifting story of strong women finding new challenges and friendships. As it says on the cover: ‘Four friends. A lifetime of choices. What comes next?’

The sense of realism created by the author immediately engages the reader. The first episode introduces us to Kate, the main protagonist, who is taking her daughter to university to embark on her degree course. It’s all very familiar: the restrained tears, the forgotten food, so carefully prepared, left behind in the fridge, the wrong turning and consequent detour, anxiety about being late. Kate’s thoughts are equally realistic: her loneliness in a marriage where the partners are on separate paths, fear of the empty nest, her dissatisfaction with her job, her focus on family at the expense of personal achievement. ‘Everything was a compromise.’ Worse than that, ‘she was standing at the edge of a yawning chasm, a great belching black void of nothingness that was drawing her towards it’.

Every chapter in the novel begins with the definition of a rowing term (The Finish, Washout, Catch a crab, Stride out!). That is because Kate finds the new direction she needs by revisiting the world of rowing. Taking her daughter to university had stirred memories of Cambridge. Could she have made more of her life? If only she could go back. She cannot actually go back, of course – but
in a way she can. She can reclaim something from the past and use it to move forward into a new challenge. Just as the dark chasm threatens, a women’s eight rows into view.

Meeting the crew at the Albion Rowing Club in Bath is initially an awkward experience involving acute embarrassment and a feeling of exclusion. The first outing on the river is deeply challenging, even painful – but exhilarating. After this Kate is accepted: ‘Well done, Cambridge – you’re in!’ But there is much more resistance ahead, and the after-effects of rowing are physically painful too, bringing with them self-doubt. One of the key themes of this book is friendship, however, and the encouragement of Beth the cox turns out to be pivotal. Eventually Kate and Beth decide to establish a veteran squad, the success of which goes beyond all their expectations.

Characterisation is a major strength of the novel. Beth and Kate receive their own chapters where their stories can be developed. We understand their characters through their actions, thoughts and dialogue, and the contrast between them and their situations is apparent. However, there are in fact four friends in the frame, numbers three and four (Lesley and Abbie) joining the cast of characters as the story progresses.

As a rowing coach herself, Jane Turner has a first-hand knowledge of her subject. She writes with warmth and understanding, and real insight into human nature. She entertains – some scenes are very funny – but also gives the reader hope. With its nostalgic reference to student days in Cambridge and its rowing theme, this book should appeal to LMHers. Its wider message is that the end of one phase of life is, as it says on the back cover, ‘the start of something new’. And Kate? ‘Her life had already moved on to the next chapter.’

Judith Garner
(1977 Literae Humaniores)

Wolfbane

Wolfbane is the nineth and final instalment of Michelle Paver’s Wolf Brother series set in the Stone Age. It starts three months after the end of the previous book and continues to follow Torak, Renn and Wolf and the threat of Naiginn, the ice demon. Torak and Renn find that he is leaving an obvious trail and realise that it was left to draw them away from Wolf and his family. Racing back to the den, they see Wolf and Whitethroat running across the snow, with Naiginn hiding in the bushes nearby. An arrow flies out and catches Whitethroat. Although it leaves a shallow wound, Whitethroat is dead within minutes and Renn and Torak
realise he has been poisoned by wolfsbane. Wolf pursues Naiginn but gets lost in the fog and suddenly finds he is on an iceberg as it breaks loose and floats away from the shore. Wolf is not fond of the Great Wet, particularly when on something as unreliable as an iceberg. Using mage craft, Renn finds that Wolf is out at sea so she and Torak follow him.

After trauma at sea, where they encounter Sea Wolves (killer whales), they all end up on the island of the Kelp tribe. The Kelps worship wolves but unfortunately that means they want to keep Wolf. Michelle Paver based this tribe on First Nations people of the Pacific Northwest and, as always, includes fascinating details of their lifestyle. Because they live close to the sea and on an island, they have developed different hunting techniques and beliefs from the tribes on the mainland. The story follows the efforts of Torak and Renn to convince the Kelps to let them leave with Wolf and their further encounters with Naiginn who yearns to consume Wolf’s life souls. Torak and Renn know that he is more dangerous now because he has wolfsbane and that if they were to kill him they would be outcasts because he is their kin. The climax comes as Torak, Renn and Wolf are torn between their loyalty to their pack and their need to rid the world of Naiginn.

This series has been a joy to read. Michelle Paver has brought the world of the Stone Age to life, detailing the way of living and beliefs of the people, through detailed research into past and present indigenous tribes. However, the best aspect by far is her understanding of Wolf, how he might think and act and the strong bond with his pack brother. Although aimed at children and young adults, there is something for everyone here. I would also highly recommend the audio books read by Ian McKellan.

Carolyn Carr
(Jones 1977 Chemistry)
## HIGHER DEGREES, DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES: EXAMINATION RESULTS – TRINITY TERM 2021

### BCL
- Edrop, Tom
- Kleparski, Patryk
- Ong, June

### DPhil
**Clinical Medicine**
- Kelly, Jack

**Comparative Philology & General Linguistics**
- Rea, Beatrice

**Engineering Science**
- Shen, Ping

**English**
- Rohrhofer, Raphaela
- Buchanan, Peter
- Hubberstey, Jemima

**History**
- Dobrowolska, Anna

**Interdisciplinary Bioscience**
- Connell, Samuel

**Law**
- Ramalekana, Nomfundo

**Medical Sciences**
- Wong, Henna

**Medieval and Modern Languages**
- Budrin, Petr

**Musculoskeletal Sciences**
- Shah, Karishma

**Oncology**
- Pokrovksa, Tzveta

### Sociology
- Katsillis, Michael

### Synthesis for Biology and Medicine
- Sear, Claire
- Bunce, Holly
- Balan, Tudor
- Szpera, Robert

### Theology
- Dunkley Smith, Martin

### Zoology
- Ash, Eric
- Coals, Peter
- Duporge, Isla
- Haidir, Iding
- Perry, Laura
- Sibanda, Lovemore
- Tyrrell, Peter

### Executive MBA
- Kupara, Mu
- Liban, Mohamed
- Otake, Akiko
- Van Ommeren, Erik

### Master of Public Policy
- Anouar, Hafsa
- Fu, Zixuan
- Fukuda, Kana
- Saleem, Muhammad Khalid
- Ujayli, Laila
MBA
Brown Cuevas, Aileen
Gibbs, Humphrey
Inman, Amy
Liu, Tiffany
Maxwell-Scott, Alex
Reddy, Neha
Roblin, Samantha
Sokolikova, Martina

Master of Fine Art
Jiang, Hanxuan

Magister Juris
Cheng, Shin-Ru
Hofmann, Marlies
Lakhno, Veronika

MPhil
Classical Archaeology
  Kokkalia, Myrto
Economics
  Guo, Zhaoqi
English Studies
  Jones, Jasmine
International Relations
  Botting, Luke
Law
  Koyithara, Toel
Theology
  Mak, Sue Ann

MSc
African Studies
  Tasong, Elizabeth
Applied Linguistics & Second Language Acquisition
  Ge, Yuxin
  Menzies, Iris
Biodiversity, Conservation & Management
  Vovk, Emma
  Jeffery, Amelia
  Ng, Marissa
  Wright, Lily
Clinical and Therapeutic Neuroscience
  Kyriakidis, Christos
Clinical Embryology
  Harrison, Ava
  Nair, Uttara
  Nesbeth, Leighann
Contemporary Chinese Studies
  Koroleva, Vlada
Economics for Development
  Lawson-Johns, Julia
  Mengel, Leo
Education (Comparative and International Education)
  Bourguignon, Constance
  Mc Queen, Robyn
  Norrmén-Smith, Juliette
  Wijetunga, Liyanamohottilage
Education (Higher Education)
  Hoogsteden, Taylor
  Pichhadze, Amir
  Said, Jafar
  Yu, Kexin
Energy Systems
  Benmaamar, Mez
  Mourre, Gauthier
  Zhang, Cheng
Environmental Change and Management
  Wagner, Audrey
Integrated Immunology
  Purdie, Kaitlyn
  Teo, Brian
International Health & Tropical Medicine
  Mohammed, Asha Mohamoud Haji
Law & Finance
  Galvin, Ian
  Kohar, Fiona
Learning & Teaching
  Finniear, Catherine
Tellal, Fatima
Van Der Meer, Latoya
**Mathematical & Theoretical Physics**
Giral Martínez, Juan
**Mathematics & Computational Finance**
Achour, Yassine
Svele, Johan
**Mathematical Sciences**
Aubert, Julien
Crisan, Andrei
**Migration Studies**
Cao, Chunkai
Estrada Tun, Paula
Cao, Chunkai
**Musculoskeletal Sciences**
Gillbanks, Lucy
**Nature, Society & Environmental Governance**
Seaberg, Sarah
**Neuroscience**
Payamon, Masuma
**Pharmacology**
Dosanj, Mantaran
**Physical & Theoretical Chemistry**
Sen, Navoneel
**Psychological Research**
Bell, Emiko
**Refugee & Forced Migration Studies**
Wilson-Smith, Henry
**Sociology**
Xu, Chang
**Statistical Science**
Guettier, Thibault
He, Shanshan
Janse Van Rensburg, Elzette
**Teacher Education**
Fell, Charlotte
Powell, Saffron
Amini, Jennifer
Garcia Jorda, Jesus
Morgan, Paige
Shannon, Ciaran
Starr, Robyn
Parkes, John
**MSt**
**Ancient Philosophy**
Whetstone, Oliver
Yang, Jean
**English (650–1550)**
Hobson, Meg
**Greek and/or Latin Language & Literature**
Charlesworth, Octavia
**History – Medieval**
Raine, Hugo
**History of Art & Visual Culture**
Ghadar, Anna
Yan, Caressa
**Music (Musicology)**
van Lent, Merel
**Music (Performance)**
Kashap, Helen
**Study of Religions**
Hoyle, Annie
**PGCE**
**Biology**
Pittaway, Ciara
Smith, Winnie
**Chemistry**
Ntella Wyatt, Marina
**English**
Adams, Imogen
**History**
Neilson, Isla
**Mathematics**
Sarjudeen, David
**Modern Languages**
Keeling, Jo
Laisney, Charlotte
**Physics**
MacManus, Katherine
Ritchie, Aaron
# SECOND PUBLIC EXAMINATION RESULTS – TRINITY TERM 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Students</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ancient and Modern History</td>
<td>Banks, Will</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>Boston, Erica, Hayden, Alicia, Leung, Jasmin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classical Archaeology &amp; Ancient History</td>
<td>MacKay, Archie</td>
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<td>Economics &amp; Management</td>
<td>McMurtrie, Harry, Vickers, Izak</td>
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<td>English Language &amp; Literature</td>
<td>Armitage, Emmeline, Bramall, Laura, Capon, Emily, Fulcher, Lauren, Lewis, Sarah, Mazhar, Breeha, Shoferpoor, Sapphire</td>
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<td>Experimental Psychology</td>
<td>Amponsa, Beulah, Delahay, Rachel, Thom, Jude</td>
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<td>History</td>
<td>Dickie, Olly, Duval, Olivia, Kaposi, Dylan, McCarthy, Katie, Sellers, Laura</td>
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<td>History &amp; Politics</td>
<td>Gran, Maja</td>
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<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>Dissanayake-Perera, Maya, Farzanekhoo, Zahra, Foulkes, Lucy, Gardner, Ruby, Panesar, Sonika, Taylor, Bobby, Wong, Arthur, Wong, Yumiko</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jurisprudence (with Law in Europe)</td>
<td>Lobo, Mary</td>
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<td>Literae Humaniores</td>
<td>Howley, Charles, Manca, Giovanni, Nesselfeld, Kinga, Walford, Marcus</td>
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<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Gorwarah, Taj</td>
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<td>Medicine, Preclinical</td>
<td>Anthony, Grace, Dziwisz, Oliwia, Kuysier, Dahria, Mottart, Steren, Samuels, Ffion</td>
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<td>Modern Languages</td>
<td>Berry, Jonathan, Carson, Jack, Golestani, Shabnam, Meytanis, Gabriel, Zykova, Anastasia</td>
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Modern Languages & Linguistics
Jenkinson, Katy
Khan, Kamran
Lamberg, Annika

Music
Bate, Jim
Elias, Hani

Philosophy and Theology
Leng, Matilda

PPE
Bromfield-Ngonyamah, Jonathan
Davison, Lucas
Hallam, Andrew
Hristov, Deiana
Saunders, Oliver
Tritsch, David

Psychology, Philosophy & Linguistics
Harwich, Roman

Religion & Oriental Studies
Lee, Ananda

Theology & Religion
Cooper, Kat

BFA Fine Art
Ludlam, Ela
Wang, Yuhong

MBiochem Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry
Crook, Noah
Harpham, Helena
Janowska, Aleksandra
Peters, Alessandra
Serova, Maria

MChem Chemistry
Brogden, Georgina
Chen, Roujia
Gupta, Akum
Jones, Amelia
Marriott, Stephen
McNie, Libby
Palmer, Jack
White, Brian

Medicine – Clinical
Parkes, Nicholas
Ward, Harry

MEng Engineering Science
Kc, Sushant
Drinkall, Felix
Garson, Will
Gregory, Magnus
Lei, Anson
Wang, Qianlei

MMath Mathematics
Batchelor, Magdalene
Clark, Ryan
Kanumakala, Sanmay
Kessler, Poppy

MMath Mathematics and Statistics
Liu, May

MMath Mathematics and Computer Science
Buna-Marginean, Alex
Denkovski, Mihail
Morris, Adam

MMath Mathematics and Philosophy
Efezeybek, Richard
MMath Mathematical & Theoretical Physics
Milne, Shaun

MPhys Physics
Zhang, Haoyang
Gallagher, Leo
Guerrero, Leon

MATRICULATED 2021

Undergraduate Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abdoussalame, Emma</td>
<td>BA Music</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ahmed, Sabyia</td>
<td>BA Jurisprudence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ainsley, Louis</td>
<td>BA Philosophy, Politics and Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allsopp, Lauren</td>
<td>BA Modern Languages (GER)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amiss, Elijah</td>
<td>BA History</td>
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<td>Anzar, Taha</td>
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<td>Arnold, Sarah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aston, Millie</td>
<td>MChem Chemistry</td>
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<td>Bandele, Temi</td>
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<td>Banfield, Seb</td>
<td>MPhys Physics</td>
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<td>Beken, Clark</td>
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<td>Bignell, Reuben</td>
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<td>Boardman, Alex</td>
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<td>Bogdanovich, Pauline</td>
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<td>Budd, Edie</td>
<td>Medicine - Preclinical (3yr)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caouki, Talia</td>
<td>BA Philosophy and Theology</td>
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<td>Chapman, Elleanna</td>
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<td>Chen, Stella</td>
<td>BA Experimental Psychology</td>
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<td>Chen, Connor</td>
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<td>Chen, Judy</td>
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<td>Cleary, Ting</td>
<td>BA Experimental Psychology</td>
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<td>Close-Smith, Georgina</td>
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<td>Cookson, Lily</td>
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<td>Cottee, Bea</td>
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<td>Cressey-Rodgers, Deryn</td>
<td>BA Classics and English (4 Year)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cruise, Grace</td>
<td>BA Literae Humaniores - Course 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Danayal, Zoya</td>
<td>BA Religion and Oriental Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>De Baynast de Septfontaines, Axelle</td>
<td>Dip Legal Studies</td>
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<td>Dean, Matt</td>
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<td>Dennett, Keeley</td>
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<td>Desta, Ammanuel</td>
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<td>Donnelly, Bill</td>
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<td>Drake, Elizabeth</td>
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<td>Dunn, Emilie</td>
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<td>Dybell, Patrick</td>
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<td>Fabricius, Felix</td>
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<td>Fitzgerald, Luke</td>
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<td>Galbraith, Toby</td>
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<td>Ghosh, Oishee</td>
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<td>Gibson, Sam</td>
<td>BA History and Politics</td>
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<td>Goedkoop, Eliza</td>
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Dhruve, Keiha Learning and Teaching
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Esencan, Mert Atomic and Laser Physics
Forde, Colin Musculoskeletal Sciences
Fredrick Shoo, Ruth African Studies
Godber, Charlotte Learning and Teaching
Grierson-Ryrie, Josephine African Studies
Gueye, Fatou Master of Public Policy
Gupta, Gunshi Autonomous Intelligent Machines & Systems (EPSRC CDT)
Gylfadóttir, Adda Sociology
Hansen, Ditte Clinical Trials
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Hatton, Danielle PGCE – Chemistry
Heon-Roberts, Rachel Physiology, Anatomy and Genetics
Holness, Sharon Teacher Education
Jefferys, Kendall Biodiversity, Conservation and Management
Jones, Olivia Physiology, Anatomy and Genetics
Jones, Katie PGCE – English
Jones, Faye PGCE – History
Jorgensen, Stephanie PGCE – Physics
Jumelet, Johanna Law and Finance
Kaddoura, Rasha Clinical Trials
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Landwehr, Zoe History of Art and Visual Culture
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<td>Jamie-Anne Davey</td>
<td>Physics</td>
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<td>Kshama Saju</td>
<td>Biology</td>
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<td>Nastasya Tsvetanova</td>
<td>PPE</td>
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<td>Pearl Crumb</td>
<td>Law</td>
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EDITOR’S NOTES

The following is a reminder about Brown Book contributions.

News items
News forms can be sent by post or e-mail to the Development Office and will be passed on to the Editor. Please quote your year of matriculation. News need not be confined to what has happened over the past year; if you have not sent anything in for some time, the Editor welcomes a report of what you have been doing since you were last in contact, but requests that it is succinct. The Editor normally exercises only a light editorial hand on News items, but it may be necessary to shorten, for example, lengthy entries and details of children’s careers.

Articles
Planning for articles starts almost before the previous Brown Book is sent out. Ideas may emerge from a number of sources: the LMHA Committee (which has formal responsibility for the editorial function), the College, or discussions with alumni. Suggestions for the sort of items you would like, or would like more of, should be sent to the Editor.

Reviews of publications
Potential publications for review are usually identified by books being sent to the Reviews Editor, from the News forms or from press notices; the publisher/author will be asked to provide a review copy. The Reviews Editor has discretion over the selection of a reviewer, and advises the potential reviewer on the format for the copy, word length and deadline. Word length is determined by the nature of the publication, the appropriate balance within the review section and the amount of space available. Some publications submitted for review may be given short notices or listed as ‘Publications Received’. Publications for review in The Brown Book should be with the Reviews Editor by the end of March at the latest.

Obituarists
Obituarists are normally written by alumni, or in some cases by family members. Obituary requests are sometimes made by a friend or by the family, in these cases the Obituaries Editor would appreciate suggestions for a writer. The Obituaries Editor advises on format and length. As an alternative to a full obituary, we may include a short obituary notice, using material from the Register or available from College records with, where possible, some comments of a more personal nature.

Editor
NOTICES FROM LMH

For further information on any of the topics below, please contact the Development Office on 01865 274362 or development@lmh.ox.ac.uk, or visit the website at www.lmh.ox.ac.uk/alumni

Conferment of Degrees
The Development Office handles the administration of all degrees. Alumni holding BA degrees become eligible to take their MA in Trinity Term 21 terms from their term of matriculation. A fee (currently £40) is payable. If you would like to receive your MA please contact the Development Office. In-person MA conferrals are not taking place until July 2023 onwards.

Degree Transcripts
In summer 2022, the University launched a new e-documents service which allows all current students and alumni to view, download, and print their electronic degree certificates and transcripts online. Further information and support can be found online at www.ox.ac.uk/students/graduation/faqs.

Gaudies
Following a recent review to the Gaudy schedule, we are now pleased to hold two Gaudy celebrations per year, in March and September. The year groups celebrating next spring are listed under Upcoming Events below, and we will be in touch with those cohorts with more information in due course.

Social Media Accounts
LMH has a number of social media accounts and encourages you to keep in touch with College news in this way:

@lmhoxford
@lmhoxford
@lmhoxford
youtube.com/lmhoxford
linkedin.com/groups/1211637/
Dining in College
The Senior Common Room of Lady Margaret Hall is pleased to invite alumni to dine at High Table at a Guest Night once a year. Alumni may also bring one guest. College rules require alumni who dine at High Table to have an SCR host. If required, the Development Office will link alumni to an appropriate host.

Each Tuesday in term is alternately a Guest Night (three courses) or a special Guest Night (four courses plus dessert), as is each Friday. Please be aware that 1st Week and 8th Week dinners are very busy and are often fully booked.

There is a limit of three alumni and their guests (or six alumni without guests) per Guest Night. If you would like to book, please contact the Development Office.

Alumni may also book SCR guest rooms, subject to availability. To confirm availability and to book a guest room please telephone the Conference Office on 01865 274320 or email conferences@lmh.ox.ac.uk.

Upcoming LMH Alumni Events

LMH Local, Oxford: Drinks Reception to meet our new Principal, Professor Stephen Blyth Tuesday 25 October

Clive Holmes Memorial Event Saturday 29 October

2012 MA Ceremony and Reunion Saturday 19 November

Alumni Carol Concert Friday 2 December

In Conversation with Stephen Blyth and Cathy Newman (London) Tuesday 24 January

2010-2012 Gaudy Reunion Friday 24 March


Professor David Andrews Memorial Event Wednesday 29 March

Founders and Benefactors Dinner Friday 28 April 2023

Garden Party Sunday 25 June
Lady Margaret Hall
Oxford OX2 6QA

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Email: development@lmh.ox.ac.uk
www.lmh.ox.ac.uk