Even the most irreligious or atheistic among Trinitarians cannot fail to have been impressed by the splendour of the college chapel. It is a masterpiece of the English baroque and was from its inauguration regarded as one of the most beautiful chapels in Oxford. Peter the Great of Russia, who visited Oxford in 1698, only four years after the chapel was completed, insisted as a priority on seeing it.

If you visit Trinity in the next twelve months, however, you will find the chapel closed. We have decided to restore the chapel to its pristine glory by carrying out the most extensive works of redecoration, repair and restoration in living memory. The woodwork and the priceless carvings by Grinling Gibbons are badly in need of restoration: they have suffered from the extremes of heat and cold in the chapel, as well as the ravages of time. We are also taking the opportunity to de-ebonize the carvings (it was probably the Victorians who decided to stain them), to take them back to their original state, which was the natural wood (Gibbons used different woods, including lime wood and Bermuda cedar), covered with a light varnish.

The stained glass windows are being carefully cleaned and a window is being re-instated—portraying Christ’s crucifixion and paid for by public subscription in memory of Isaac Williams (1821, Fellow 1831), it was removed (along with the other windows) to storage in 1941 but was never replaced.

The pews too are being restored and cleaned, as is the Pierre Berchet ceiling painting of ‘Christ in Glory’. While we are at it, the case containing the tomb of the founder will be refurbished and repaired. The heating and lighting are being completely renovated. The effects of the new lighting design should be quite spectacular, and controlled heating is the key to the successful maintenance of the condition of the carvings. Overall the chapel will seem much lighter with the unstaining of the carvings and the cleaning of the windows.

It’s not clear how many organs Trinity has had, but the current one has most definitely reached the end of its working life: replacing it has proved somewhat problematical. As I write we still have not determined whether it is to be rebuilt or entirely replaced with a new organ. There is a real complication in the fiendishly difficult access to the organ loft for the organ engineers. We hope to resolve this question within the next few days.

The interior of the chapel has not been redecorated since the 1960s and will be repainted the colour of stone, as was originally intended.

As can be imagined, the cost of this whole exercise is considerable. We are talking seven figures here, the majority of which we hope to attract from donations. Any shortfall, exceptionally, will have to come out of the endowment. We have after all a responsibility to ourselves, the college and indeed the wider public to maintain this wonderful Grade I building and restore it to its former glory.

My illustrious predecessor, Ralph Bathurst, Trinity’s President from 1664 to 1704 (we weaker modern souls can usually only manage one decade in office, not four), was not only the leading light behind the funding of the chapel (he personally funded the entire shell of the building) but he was, in the words of Martin Kemp, Emeritus Professor of the History of Art, ‘the controlling intellect…As a theologian and experimentalist, a master of the study of theological questions and of the investigation of man and nature, [he] is clearly recognisable as the author of the whole.’ Martin Kemp’s book *The Chapel of Trinity*...
College, Oxford is a superb work of scholarship, and is beautifully illustrated. Copies can be obtained from the Lodge. A seventeenth century Fellow’s description still stands: ‘For Strength and Beauty it is reckoned among the Chief Ornaments of the university’. In a year’s time we shall be able to see it again through seventeenth century eyes and, I have no doubt, to confirm that assertion.

During the period of closure Sunday evensong will be sung by the chapel choir in St Michael at the Northgate. This church is just a short stroll from Trinity and the current rector, the Very Revd Bob Wilkes (1966), is a Trinity alumnus. He and his congregation have kindly offered us hospitality during our exile. The choir marked the last sung service in chapel with a solemn singing of Tallis’s Te Lucis and a dimming of the lights. Many of them will have left College before we triumphantly process back into the newly refurbished chapel in Trinity term 2016.

SIR IVOR ROBERTS, KCMG

RICHARD HILLARY MEMORIAL LECTURE

This year’s Richard Hillary Memorial Lecture was given by Professor Simon Armitage, poet and professor of poetry at the University of Sheffield. Towards the end of Hilary term, a capacity audience heard him speak on the subject ‘Putting Poetry in its Place’—not, it turned out, an attempt to ‘belittle my chosen art or give it a bit of a dressing down in public’, but a celebration of the role of setting and situation in poetry. Professor Armitage took his audience from the detail of a domestic situation and the fleeting reference that gives a sense of place but might escape attention, to poetry that puts place centre-stage, recalling places well-known only from the poetry, such as Adlestrop, or from history, as in James Fenton’s Tiananmen. The text of the lecture can be found in the News section of the website.

STOP PRESS!

At the end of Hilary Term, the Governing Body elected five new Honorary Fellows; John Arnold (1972), Justin Cartwright (1965), Kate Mavor (1980), David Soskice (1961) and Andrew Tyrie (1976) have been elected in recognition of their achievements in their respective fields. More details can be found in the news section of the website and will appear in the next Newsletter.
FIRST WORLD WAR LECTURES

Two lectures on the subject of members of Trinity and their connections with the First World War were given in Michaelmas term.

Professor Justin Wark, Fellow and Tutor in Physics, spoke about ‘Moseley’s Law’, explaining the discoveries and contribution to science of Henry Moseley (Millard Scholar, 1906), the most famous and accomplished Physicist ever to have studied at Trinity. It is generally acknowledged that had it not been for his untimely death at Gallipoli in the First World War, he would have won the Nobel Prize for Physics. In the space of a few short months in 1913 and 1914, he solved one of the greatest scientific mysteries of his time: he determined a method to order correctly the elements of the periodic table. Such was his contribution to science, that Isaac Asimov once said that Moseley’s death was ‘...the most costly single death of the War to mankind generally’. A podcast of the lecture is available in the News section of the website.

On Remembrance Sunday, Professor Michael Alexander (1959), former Berry Professor of English at the University of St Andrews, spoke on the subject ‘Laurence Binyon and For the Fallen’. Laurence Binyon (Scholar, 1888) published his first book of poems as an undergraduate and he continued to write poetry throughout his life, although his primary career was as a curator in the British Museum. Binyon knew Flanders well and was deeply affected by the losses suffered in the early weeks of the First World War. Remarkably, his famous poem ‘For the Fallen’ was written only a few weeks after the conflict started. Published in *The Times* on 21 September 1914, Binyon’s prescient words had an immediate impact on the nation’s feelings about the war. After the war, Binyon continued to publish poetry, and books on oriental art. He continued writing and lecturing after his retirement from the British Museum in 1933, the same year as he was elected to an Honorary Fellowship at Trinity. He died in 1943, aged 73.

DISABILITY MOOT

Conor Kennedy and Stuart Sanders, both Law students in their final year, have won the Grand Final of the inaugural Herbert Smith Freehills Oxford Disability Mooting Championship, which took place in Keble Chapel in November, coinciding with UK Disability History Month and having been established by Wadham graduate students and the Law Faculty. The moot problem was the appropriate discount rate to apply to damages awards.

The first Moot Court competition to be established by the Faculty which focuses solely on legal issues affecting persons with a disability, the Grand Final was judged by Professor Timothy Endicott, Dean of the Law Faculty, Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers KG PC, former President of the United Kingdom Supreme Court, Mr Ian Gatt QC, Herbert Smith Freehills’ Head of the Advocacy Unit, and Ms Helen Mountfield QC, Matrix Chambers.

Conor Kennedy said, ‘Having not expected to progress past the group stages, it was an unexpected and quite intimidating honour to moot in front of the esteemed panel. The extremely interesting and finely balanced moot problem made it a thought-provoking and fantastic experience.’ Stuart Sanders added, ‘We particularly enjoyed the stimulating panel discussion which followed the moot and were also very pleased to be able to be part of the wider disability awareness aspect of the event.’
LONG GONE IS THE MEMORY OF A WASHED OUT TORPIDS 2014: THIS YEAR’S TORPIDS SAW BEAUTIFUL WEATHER, AND A SWELL OF SUPPORT FROM CURRENT STUDENTS AND OLD MEMBERS ALIKE.

FOLLOWING A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL 2014 EIGHTS CAMPAIGN, THE WOMEN’S 1ST VIII HAD ANOTHER EXCELLENT WEEK—AS HAD BEEN WIDELY PREDICTED BY THOSE WHO HAD SEEN THE CREW TRAINING ON THE RIVER THIS TERM. WEDNESDAY SAW THEM BUMP CORPUS WITH EASE, WHilst BOTH THURSDAY AND FRIDAY OFFERED MORE OF A CHALLENGE, WITH THE CREW PICKING UP OVERBUMPS ON SOMERVILLE AND JESUS RESPECTIVELY. THE FINALE OF THE WEEK COULD NOT HAVE BEEN BETTER FOR THEM (OR INDEED ALL OF THOSE WHO CAME DOWN TO SUPPORT) AS THE CREW DOUBLE-OVERBUMPED ST CATZ RIGHT IN FRONT OF THE BOATHOUSE TO PICK UP ITS SECOND CONSECUTIVE SET OF TORPIDS BLADES AND BE PLACED FIFTH IN DIVISION 2 AT THE END OF RACING. THE 2ND VIII HAD A TRICKY START TO THE WEEK, FACING TOUGH COMPETITION FROM SOMERVILLE, REGENT’S PARK AND ST HUGH’S CREWS, BUT PICKED UP BUMPS ON BRASENOSE AND ST ANNE’S ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, UNFORTUNATELY BEING BUMPED BY BALLIOL ON SATURDAY TO FINISH THE WEEK DOWN TWO PLACES.

SITTING AT EIGHTH IN DIVISION 1, THE MEN’S 1ST VIII HELD STRONG THROUGH THE WEEK TO STAY LEVEL AT THE CLOSE OF RACING ON SATURDAY. THURSDAY SAW THEM MAKE A CONVINCING BUMP ON ST CATZ, BEFORE BEING BUMPED BY BLADES-WINNING WADHAM AND HERTFORD ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY. HOWEVER, THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT A HIGHLIGHT OF THE WEEK WAS THE BUMPING OF BALLIOL ON THURSDAY, TO ENSURE THE CREW REMAINED LEVEL FOR THAT DAY. THE MEN’S 2ND VIII SAW FAST WOLFSON AND ST JOHN’S CREWS IN THEIR DIVISION SEND THEM DOWN TWO PLACES IN NAIL-BITING FINISHES, WHILE M3 HAD A VERY SUCCESSFUL WEEK, BARELY MAKING IT TO DONNINGTON BRIDGE. THE CREW BUMPED MERTON II, ST HILDA’S I, ST HUGH’S II, AND ST EDMUND’S HALL II TO PICK UP A SET OF BLADES AND FINISH THE WEEK FIFTH IN DIVISION 5.

KATHERINE WENSLEY
BOAT CLUB PRESIDENT

FOLLOWING THE RETIREMENT OF ANNABEL OWNSWORTH, AND THE DEPARTURE OF ROBBIE HYLAND FOR A PLACE ON THE TEACHFIRST SCHEME, THERE ARE TWO NEW FACES IN THE ACADEMIC OFFICE. LOUISA LAPWORTH HAS NOT ONLY TAKEN ON THE ROLE OF ACADEMIC AND GRADUATE ADMINISTRATOR, BUT SHORTLY AFTER HER ARRIVAL AT TRINITY WAS AWARDED HER PHD IN BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT. ELLIE RENdle IS THE NEW UNDERGRADUATE ACCESS AND ADMISSIONS OFFICER.

SINCE COMING TO THE END OF ADMISSIONS WORK IN JANUARY, ELLIE HAS RUN A NUMBER OF VISITS FOR SCHOOLS IN OXFORDSHIRE, ONE OF TRINITY’S LINK REGIONS, AS WELL AS TOURS OF TRINITY FOR SCHOOLS THAT ARE IN OXFORD VISITING OTHER COLLEGES. ELLIE HAS WORKED CLOSELY WITH THE JCR TO ENCOURAGE STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL VISITS AND IS GRATITUDE TO THE STUDENTS FOR THEIR HELP. SHE HAS ALSO ATTENDED A NUMBER OF EVENTS AT OXFORDSHIRE SCHOOLS AND AT THE END OF HILARY TERM VISITED SCHOOLS IN THE NORTH EAST LINK REGIONS.

ACCESS AND OUTREACH PLANS FOR TRINITY TERM INCLUDE HOLDING A CONFERENCE AT TRINITY FOR SIXTH-FORM TEACHERS, TO EXPLAIN THE OXFORD ADMISSIONS PROCESS AND TO OFFER ADVICE REGARDING HOW BEST SCHOOLS CAN SUPPORT STUDENTS WISHING TO APPLY TO STUDY AT OXFORD, AS WELL AS A ‘WOMEN IN SCIENCE’ DAY, FOR FEMALE PUPILS WHO ARE CONSIDERING STUDYING A SCIENCE AT UNIVERSITY. THIS OUTREACH WORK IS SUPPORTED BY THE NEW ACCESS AND OUTREACH PAGE ON THE COLLEGE WEBSITE, WHICH WILL PROVIDE USEFUL INFORMATION TO SCHOOLS AND PROSPECTIVE APPLICANTS TO TRINITY.
OLD BOYS RUGBY

Following on from the success of the inaugural match last year, a successful second ‘Old Boys’ rugby match has raised hopes that the fixture will become an annual event. The match took place on Saturday 17 January, and kicked off in glorious sunshine. Before the match the returning Trinitarians lined up, facing the current rugby team, to give their own, unique, rendition of the Maori haka—cleverly making use of the nursery rhyme, ‘Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall’!

It was decided that the fixture would be split into four quarters of twenty minutes. As expected, it was the younger cohort which took the initial lead, scoring an unconverted try in the first ten minutes. However, not to be outdone, and rolling back the years, the Old Boys—all, in fact, fairly recent leavers—struck back almost immediately with an impressive try of their own. Failing with the conversion attempt, the match entered the second quarter with the scores level at 5-5.

In an intense end to the first half, both sides tested the other valiantly, but the Old Boys’ front row demonstrated a commendable level of fitness to go over for a converted try just before the break.

The third quarter started with the Old Boys leading by 12-5, but, having overcome the initial shock of the visitors’ impressive fitness levels, the current XV regained the initiative, scoring two unconverted tries by the time the whistle blew to bring the quarter to its conclusion.

If the current boys had threatened to run away with the match in the third quarter, they did not continue to

MICHAEL BELOFF AFTER-DINNER SPEAKING COMPETITION

This year’s Michael Beloff After-dinner Speaking Competition was, as always, extremely good, with four excellent contestants, who kept the audience interested, amused and well-entertained throughout the evening with their wit and erudition.

Eleanor Roberts, the President of the JCR, spoke first, on the subject of Winning isn’t everything, and discoursed fluently and naturally, in a highly entertaining way, on why there had not been more contestants in this year’s competition, and why some members had expressed their interest in speaking but had then withdrawn rather late in the day, leaving Eleanor herself to enter only at the very last moment.

Michael Roderick entertained us royally with a very witty and amusing speech about The Joys of drinking while eating, and the agonies of returning home for the vacation only to find no beer or wine on the table. He concluded that drinking with meals is simply a posh way of getting drunk.

The third speaker was Alan Miscampbell, who spoke very cleverly and entertainingly on the subject of Dressing to impress, while himself sporting a Trinity Boat Club top with track suit bottoms and trainers. After explaining why he thought black tie or even a suit would have been inappropriate for the occasion, he picked up very cleverly on some of the remarks made by the two previous speakers and wittily turned them to his own advantage. He said he had worn a suit only twice during his Oxford career, once for his interview and once for a viva on his Physics research project, which was conducted by three scientists who had worked with him closely for the past three years and knew him perfectly well already.

Finally, Amro Nagdy gave us the one serious speech of the evening, a reflective, thoughtful and well-researched discussion of The right to be forgotten, by which he meant the right of individuals to require the removal from the internet of personal information about themselves which was no longer relevant, illustrated with some excellent true examples drawn from recent legal cases.

This year’s judges were the President, Sir Ivor Roberts, former president The Hon Michael Beloff QC and ex officio Robert Parker, the chairman of the Trinity Society, which puts up the prize of £100 for the winner of the competition; they found it very difficult to agree on a winner from such a rich, varied and excellent group of speeches, but after considerable deliberation decided to share the prize between Eleanor Roberts and Michael Roderick. Michael Beloff then presented the engraved silver salver to them for each to hold for half of the year.

Robert Parker (1967)
The Oxford International Relations Society (IRSoc) was delighted to host Sir Ivor Roberts at one of its meetings in Hilary Term. The President gave a talk entitled ‘Reflections on the New Terrorism: how it came about and what we should do about it’. Sir Ivor, who spent almost forty years working for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, offered his thoughts on the threat of ‘Islamic State’, and how he believes states and world leaders should be responding. He reflected on how the lessons of containment from the Cold War could be applied to the situation the international community faces today. Convinced that regional powers should unite as the primary force against IS, Sir Ivor sees a non-military role for powers outside the region.

Daniel Bayliss, a second year Trinity undergraduate, reading History and Politics, is looking forward to Trinity term when, as the society’s new president, he will welcome other well-known and prestigious figures who have enjoyed a career in the international relations field. Future speakers will no doubt include other former British ambassadors, but also foreign correspondents, journalists and international activists who frequently work with NGOs.

There is more information about the society at irsoc.org. IRSoc is keen to hear from anyone who would like to support its efforts to promote interest and debate in international relations among the students of Oxford; offers of sponsorship from either individuals or larger organisations would be very welcome—enquiries can be made to sponsorship@irsoc.org.

Daniel Bayliss (2013)
A YEAR IN THE PROCTORS’ OFFICE

For the academic year 2013-14, Professor Jonathan Mallinson, Fellow and Tutor in French, gave up the life of a college tutor to take on one of the University’s more ancient and mysterious posts. Here he sheds some light on what he was doing.

Two questions are frequently asked of a Proctor: what do you do? do you enjoy it?

That such questions are asked is not surprising. Anybody who has (had) a meritorious, or simply untroubled career in Oxford, may very reasonably wonder who and what the Proctors are. They have an almost mythical status in the University world: their names appear periodically on notices or injunctions, they are invoked as a threat to recalcitrant students, or proffered as a last resort to those in trouble, but they themselves are rarely seen, except from afar at ceremonial occasions, their habitual sub-fusc a reminder that the University is, first and foremost, a place of learning.

Similar uncertainty about what a Proctor is or does is often shared, too, by those who are called to serve in this office—some by contested college vote, others by inopportune meeting with the head of house. For many, the University’s administrative building in Wellington Square is situated on the dark side of the institution, a near neighbour of Kafka’s Castle. For this writer, the early days of the Easter vacation 2013 did bring to mind if not Josef K, then at least Harry P, entering a domain quite close, spatially, to the familiar world, and yet offering a completely different perspective, a domain, too, where one’s own newly acquired wand brings both influence and responsibility.*

The office of Proctor, traceable back to the Middle Ages, was once reducible to patrolling the streets to rid the University of rowdy elements, a role which is now (more or less) defunct. In modern times, its functions are derived largely from University Statute IX, in which it is stated that the Proctors shall generally ensure that the statutes, regulations, customs and privileges of the University are observed. At one level, the Proctor’s role can be likened to that of a policeman, one of several different agents of self-scrutiny at the heart of the University. Proctors sit ex officio on all the main committees, they have the right to attend any meeting at any level, and to see (almost) all papers. Their relationship with the University is often configured in terms of a struggle between encroaching bureaucracy and enduring academic values, grey suits and gowns, a tail and a (watch)dog; but it is rather more complex than this. Nominated by the colleges on the basis of a rota first drawn up in the reign of Charles I, Proctors have powers conferred on them by University statute; although mandated by neither, they embody both. In their daily contributions to business, they are a visible sign, demonstrated annually, that academics and administrators, colleges and University, are all part of the same institution.

The outside world certainly thinks in terms of an entity known for short as the University of Oxford, whether it is considering the achievements or shortcomings of a student or a senior member, a college or a department. The reality, though, is that it is a very intricate mechanism with many diverse (if not irreconcilable) needs, ambitions, responsibilities: at the heart of the institution are tensions, sometimes

* No Proctor works alone, and it is a particular pleasure to record my thanks both to the staff of the Proctors’ Office, and to all those in Trinity who supported me, not least my two pro-Proctors, Emma Percy and Kevin Knott, who attended many a sermon and Degree day, and provided invaluable help with casework, and to Valentina Gosetti and María Blanco, who took Modern Languages to new heights while I was away.

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Jonathan Mallinson leaving the Sheldonian following his installation
creative, sometimes less so, between college and University, division and department, teaching and research, the academic and the financial, internal and external, part and whole. Negotiating these tensions can result in committee meetings of monstrous proportions, with representatives of all interested parties. At that level, the Proctors, coming from one area of the University to another, do not simply sit outside the process as critical observers, they assist in it, linking different constituencies as much by what they are as by what they do. The challenge is not so much to maintain a proper relationship between tail and dog, but rather to assist all the different limbs on a rather implausibly-constructed body somehow to act in coordinated fashion.

The second of the Proctor’s roles brings together the colleges and the University in a different way, at the level of students. The Proctors act as guardians of the institution’s academic and disciplinary rules, and alleged breaches of regulations are brought before them for investigation. Their jurisdiction extends only so far as the alleged offences relate to the University, as opposed to the colleges: each college has its own procedures. The range of issues can be very wide: from physical assault or verbal abuse to non-payment of library fines, from falsification of University documents to over-exuberant celebration after examinations, not to mention the most common, and increasingly so, plagiarism. For an institution as large as the University, it has to be said that the total number of cases is small, but many of them are complex, and often occupy those grey areas which rarely, if ever, fit into the general categories neatly defined by the Regulations, and which imply that outcomes are a foregone conclusion. Where no circumstances are identical, fairness or justice are as important as consistency, and much time is spent exploring uncharted, at times unchartable, boundaries: between poor academic practice and cheating, collaboration and collusion, investigative journalism and harassment, the reckless and the inadvertent. Proctors, chosen normally from among tutorial fellows, can bring an academic perspective to problems, and a process, which might so easily become bureaucratised, mechanised, impersonalised.

However, there is a second side to the Proctors’ interaction with students which is, in a sense, its very opposite—that of complaints investigator, and at times, of mediator. Statute IX states that the Proctors shall be available for consultation by members of the University. Complaints from both undergraduate and graduate students may relate to any number of issues: teaching, examination papers, results. Students may not question the academic judgement of examiners, and Proctors (quite rightly) have no jurisdiction in that area. But Proctors may, and do, investigate appeals in cases where, allegedly, procedures have not been followed accurately or fairly: published examination conventions not applied, medical evidence not properly considered, borderline candidates not treated uniformly. By no means all appeals lead to improvements in the classification of candidates, but there are enough to show that the system does work; it is one of the most satisfying aspects of the job to bring such moments to light. Graduate cases may relate to other, quite numerous concerns: supervision arrangements, the nature of the different qualifying tests, the appointment of examiners, the conduct of a viva. Unlike undergraduate appeals, this sort of complaint can come to the Proctors direct from the students. The Proctors serve in such cases as the University’s academic helpline, a real person at the heart of the institution, who will investigate why situations which should not have arisen, have done so, and to explore ways of resolving them. The process is good for the students, because it gives them access to objective
academic judgement, and the possibility of reaching some kind of resolution. And it is good, too, for the institution, not least when such cases throw up areas of imprecision in the regulations, or inconsistencies of practice among different faculties or divisions. One may think that the same body should not be both an instrument of discipline on behalf of the University, and also an investigator into the University on behalf of a student. In both cases, though, it is the neutrality of the Proctor which is paramount, acting as the intermediary between the individual and the collective.

The third aspect of the Proctor’s role is that of attending ceremonial occasions—University sermons, degree days, Encaenia, the Chancellor’s Court of Benefactors, and many more besides. There were many highlights of the 2013-14 year, not least the May Day celebrations atop Magdalen Tower (hearing the college choir on a morning of unwutterable beauty), Encaenia and the St Frideswide service in Christ Church, which brings together town and gown in a communal act of commemoration. I have to say that my favourite days were degree ceremonies, which combine the traditional and the contemporary, the institutional and the individual, solemnity and celebration. It is the Senior Proctor’s role to read out the names of all those taking higher degrees, and in our extensively international University, this kept his linguist’s tongue on its toes.

Proctors hold office for just one year, after which, they return to their tutor’s life, the only trace of their former identity being a small black tassel attached to the gown (known officially as a tippet), a sign that they remain, theoretically, available for consultation. And it is quite right that it should be so. Although a second year would almost certainly be less exacting in the early stages, it is the very immediacy of their college experience which gives the incoming Proctors the insights of a new perspective. And it is equally true that the regular, if potentially random process of selection ensures that the incumbents remain independent. Like Cinderella, or the Carnival king, they have power (if not glory), but for a prescribed time only; from Proctor to pumpkin is a short step, and not just alphabetically.

On which note, I come, finally, to that second question: did I enjoy it? The word ‘enjoy’ doesn’t really quite cover the experience, and as I often found myself saying in response: ‘Yes, but it’s not the same enjoyment as eating chocolate ice cream.’ Not the delight or comforting familiarity of a special treat, then, but nor is it the imperfect pleasure of the curate’s egg. It was rather—at risk of overcooking this particular culinary conceit—the bracing excitement of a new, exotic dish, fiery, even eye-watering, and yet refreshing, nutritious, immensely satisfying, and after which one’s daily bread will never taste quite the same again.
A PORTENT OF THINGS TO COME

In the second of a series of articles to commemorate the First World War, offering a brief synopsis focused on the scale of the hostilities, the early casualties and the immediate impact on Trinity’s members, John Keeling, Domestic Bursar, continues with a consideration of the next six months of the conflict.

The six-month period between the First and Second Battles of Ypres, in November 1914 and May 1915 respectively, provided a grim indication of the way the War would be fought over the next four years. Opportunity for manoeuvre—particularly the use of cavalry in its traditional role—had almost gone and the inaccurately labelled ‘race to the sea’ (as the armies on the Western Front tried to outflank each other) had resulted in a continuous snake of trenches stretching from the Channel to Switzerland. The resultant war of attrition between massive standing armies, using ever-more lethal munitions on an industrial scale, had, by Christmas 1914, already produced over two million casualties on the Western Front alone. Losses on the Eastern Front were equally appalling.

Before focusing on the Trinity contribution, and to provide wider context, it is worth noting how far and fast the war had spread elsewhere. Turkey had joined the Axis powers on 14 October and the campaign in that theatre of war began on 19 February, when the Royal Navy bombarded the Dardenelles. Thereafter, Gallipoli was to become as well-known as the major battles in France and Belgium for similar, tragic reasons; indeed the Australian and New Zealand losses were so great at Anzac Cove on 25 April 1915 that the date remains sacred in both countries as an annual reminder of their sacrifices. However, conflicts on the ‘forgotten fronts’ like Mesopotamia remain largely unknown; for example, the battle of Basra between 11 and 21 November 1914 would be virtually unremembered had Basra not been occupied again by the British Army during the recent war in Iraq.

By December 1914, the German Navy had seriously challenged Britain’s supremacy at sea in battles all around the world. Firstly, in the Pacific Ocean, at the Battle of Coronel off Chile—where the Royal Navy suffered its first defeat since 1812 and lost 1,570...
men—then in the Indian Ocean off the Keeling Islands, and on 8 December in the South Atlantic in the Battle of the Falklands, where the Royal Navy fully avenged its defeat at Coronel. Closer to home, German warships shelled West Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby on 16 December 1914, killing 137 and wounding 592 civilians. On 4 February, Germany declared unrestricted use of her U-boats, one of which sank the liner Lusitania on 7 May; over 1,100 people perished. The war had spread to the air too; the first Zeppelin raid on Britain took place on Great Yarmouth and King’s Lynn on 19 January 1915. Only four people were killed but it indicated that this was not going to be a war in which civilians were safe, even in seaside towns. Hence within six months the war was indeed a World War and was certainly not confined to the trenches in Belgium and France.

Notwithstanding events further afield, the majority of Trinity’s men served on the Western Front, and in the period between the end of the First Battle of Ypres on 11 November 1914 and shortly after the Second Battle of Ypres (22 April to 25 May) eleven of them had been killed. All of them were young officers in the Army and all of them were killed in France or Belgium. The only other Trinity man to die during this period, Sub Lieutenant Hubert Whitaker (1910), was serving in the Royal Naval Division and became Trinity’s first casualty in Gallipoli on 3 May 1915, sadly the first of many.

History does not relate if any Trinity men on the Western Front were involved in Anglo-German football matches in no man’s land during the truce on Christmas Day 1914, but it does record that Oxford lost twenty-seven Rugby Blues in the War and that six were Trinity men (only Univ lost more). Three were killed in the first half of 1915; in many ways, they epitomised the prevailing altruism of the time, when the brightest and the best, and the proven leaders, were amongst the first to enlist.

Second Lieutenant Frederic Turner (1907) joined the King’s Liverpool Scottish Regiment on the day that war was declared. Earlier that year he had been captain of the Scotland rugby team and had won fifteen Scottish caps; he had Blues in 1908, 1909 and 1910—when he was also the captain. He was killed in Belgium on 11 January 1915. Second Lieutenant Thomas Allen (1907) won a Blue in 1909 and played for Harlequins. He had also been head of the Trinity College Oxford Mission. Commissioned into the Irish Guards, he was killed after only three weeks in the front line, at Guinchy on 26 February 1915.

Captain David Bain (1910) had four Blues, 1910 to 1913, and was Oxford’s captain in 1913. He had eleven Scottish caps and was captain against Wales in 1914. Enlisting in August 1914 into the Gordon Highlanders, he had been rapidly promoted and had already been wounded in March. Gallantly, he soon returned to the front line in France, where he was killed in action three months later.

Three of the eleven Trinity casualties in this period were Second Lieutenants in the King’s Liverpool Scottish Regiment, Fred Turner (mentioned above), Thomas McClelland (1911) and Arthur Plummer (1910); the latter two fell within a day of each other, in France, on 16 and 17 March respectively. ‘Pals’ battalions were formed later in the war to keep workmates from specific locations together but it seems that Trinity men also joined specific units to serve with college friends. Indeed, Trinity’s most decorated soldier, Captain Noel Chavasse, VC and Bar, MC, had already joined the King’s Liverpool Scottish Regiment, on the first day of the war—his exceptional story will be covered later.

Trinity’s first casualty from the dominion nations, Lieutenant Geoffrey Taylor (1913) of the 48th Canadian Highlanders, died on 24 April 1915. He was killed during the early stages of the Second Battle of Ypres and his name is one of almost 7,000 Canadians
listed amongst the 54,896 on the Menin Gate memorial near Ypres (see feature on page 11).

Lieutenant Harcourt Snowden (1906) died on the same day, 11 January 1915, as Fred Turner, whilst serving with the 1st Hertfordshire Regiment in France. Second Lieutenant Duncan O’Callaghan (1909) of the Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry was the next to fall, at Neuve Chapelle in Belgium on 15 March. The final two casualties during this period were Lieutenant George Joy (1910) of the Welsh Regiment and Lieutenant George Chrystal (1904) of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; the former died in France, the latter in Belgium and his name is also recorded on the Menin Gate. Seemingly all these Trinity men, whether serving with Regiments from Argyll or Cornwall, Canada or Wales, Liverpool or Hertfordshire, were prepared to lead from the front and to pay the price for doing so.

In Gallipoli, the truce on 11 May was short and was essentially to enable both sides to bury their dead. The disaster at Gallipoli will be covered in more detail in the next article, not least to record more fully the tragic death of Second Lieutenant Henry Moseley. All the deaths, in all the theatres, were equally tragic, and mention of double VC recipients, Nobel Prize-level achievers, rugby Blues or Olympic athletes is intended simply to convey how much so many of them had achieved already and to provide a graphic illustration of how selfless so many of them were.

Six months after the First Battle of Ypres, the stalemate on the Western Front was well established. With armies of over four million men facing each other across no man’s land, supported by prolonged, massive artillery bombardments and protected by ever-deeper trenches and miles of barbed wire, a quick or major breakthrough was unlikely. Indeed by mid-1915 both sides were well dug in and a long war of attrition was inevitable.

David McL Bain (1910), as a Captain in the Gordon Highlanders. David Bain represented Trinity at rugby, cricket and golf. He was killed on 3 June 1915 by a shell falling in the trenches near Festubert.

On 4 August 2014, a short service was held in Chapel to commemorate the start of the War, attended by Fellows, staff and several Old Members. In place for the service was a display cabinet specially-made by the college carpenter, Russell Dominian, which houses a facsimile copy of the manuscript of ‘For the Fallen’. The case remained in the Chapel and has been placed in the screens passage outside Hall for the duration of the chapel works. It includes a changing list of the names of those whose anniversary of death falls each month.
FEELING GOOD ABOUT GETTING RE-CONNECTED


It was a funny feeling, the first time I returned to Oxford and realised it was not our place any more. It felt strange walking along Broad Street without recognising any faces cycling past, not stopping to chat to people walking by, while looking into Trinity needed an explanation to the new porter before being allowed in.

The opportunity for that lunchtime stroll came four or five years after leaving College; everyone I knew had left, a new generation had come in and our temporary tenure was well and truly over. Of course it was natural progress, but after three years as a student it was strange to feel unfamiliar in such familiar surroundings. Trinity and Oxford were under new ownership, the only reason I recognised the people in the pictures of the White Horse was because I had seen them in Morse.

However, thirty years after leaving, there has been another change—and I have a funny feeling once again. This time it is because I feel re-connected, a wander down memory lane showed that our time can still have some relevance to the students of today. It is a situation which needs some explaining.

As alumni of Trinity College, we can enjoy the occasional High Table dinner and a group of us decided to take advantage of this fantastic privilege, including some former rugby players.

Then came a masterstroke from Estates Bursar Kevin Knott. He had the idea of adding a couple of the current rugby team to the High Table group, and the old and the new were thrown together. The picture painted was a worrying one: struggling for numbers, rugby-playing students not turning out, a college sport in trouble. It seemed a far cry from our time thirty years ago, when winning promotion and challenging in cuppers seemed a far cry from our time thirty years ago, when winning promotion and challenging in cuppers.

Kevin started a discussion about how to regain that old team spirit, but as the port passed to the left at an increasing rate the constructive level of the contribution dipped. But Kevin and Director of Development Sue Broers, ably assisted by Sarah Beal and Clare Stovell, were not finished with their efforts at finding a way to use the lessons of the past to improve the present day. President Sir Ivor Roberts also played a benevolent and encouraging role.

The Rugby Varsity Match now boasts a massive marquee in the car park at Twickenham, called the Blues Village, where the colleges can play their part in organising re-unions. Trinity, the second smallest college in the University, gets the biggest turnout of any Oxford college. We are not smug about that, much!

I got the chance one year to talk to someone who had once marked England and world rugby legend Richard Sharp in a Trinity v Balliol game. It is a great and growing occasion I would recommend to any alumni—the rugby is just a small excuse, really.

At the 2014 game—a record-breaking win for Oxford, by the way, with Trinity student Lewis Anderson making history as the only person to have played in five Varsity Match-winning teams—Kevin and Sue once more pushed the blend of old and new by inviting members of the current college team.

The conversation flowed with the beers and the issues of college rugby were aired once again. We relived what we thought were the core strengths of Trinity sport in our time and tried to draw relevant recommendations. Our reunion numbers demonstrated the potential benefits of such camaraderie.

So it was a delight to get an email from one of the current rugby playing students, Ben Lake, out of the blue one day this year. A bit of it read:

'I am pleased to be able to tell you that we have seen nothing short of a complete transformation in the club. We been able to field a full XV (plus a few subs) for each of the term’s five fixtures so far. It is a complete turnaround from the dire situation in which we found ourselves but last term. Morale is high within the squad (we haven’t had a ‘squad’, let alone morale, for years!).

‘You should have received an invitation for the rugby dinner that we are holding in college for what should be a cracking evening—and hopefully something that will become a more frequent event.’

So a group of former players are preparing to return for that dinner and thoroughly looking forward to it. There are one or two feeble excuses, wife’s fiftieth birthday, company partners meeting in Florida, etc, but around half of our team will be there, plus some of those invited from other years.

It will be great to meet up with old and new friends and hear about the changes we have helped, in a small way, to encourage. Of course we did none of the hard work, but it there is any glimmer of reflected glory to bask in, then we are happy to do so.

So it will be a funny feeling once again, but it will be great to feel a tiny part of Trinity’s ‘now’—to feel re-connected. We will even recognise some of the faces in the familiar surroundings.

2015 has a particular significance for Trinity rugby, being the anniversary of Cuppers victories in both 1955 and 1965, and so a smaller reunion dinner for members of those teams is also taking place in April. A report on that dinner will appear in the next Newsletter.
A LEGACY TO TRINITY

Legacies have been important since the time of the Founder and with continuing cuts to government funding, their importance will increase, so Trinity has every reason to feel gratitude to all those who support the college in this way. One has only to think of the Cumberbatch Building, the Danson Library and the Sutro Room to see how they have helped to shape the appearance of the college. And not all bequests are for buildings and facilities. How many current students and Old Members have reason to be grateful to John Britton, the Whitehead family and John Mitchell, whose legacies have also funded countless grants?

Since 2006, Trinity has received over £1,000,000 in legacies and the size of the bequests has ranged from £250 to more than £600,000. We are grateful for every donation and our only sadness is that many people do not choose to tell us that they have made such a bequest, so we are unable to show them our appreciation.

While it is helpful to the college to have an idea of the size of the bequest, it is not essential and all you need to do is to tell us in writing that you have included a legacy to Trinity in your will. Whether you have already made a bequest to Trinity but have not told the college, or if you are considering drawing up a will and would like Trinity to be a beneficiary, please get in touch with Sue Broers, Director of Development, sue.broers@trinity.ox.ac.uk, to request a legacy brochure or to discuss your gift. We hope to welcome even more people to next year’s William Pitt lunch.

TELETHON

This academic year we have again held two telethons, one in September and one which finished in March, just as this Newsletter went to print. The September campaigns are always very successful, but we have found that holding a second campaign in March allows us to reach even more Old Members and Friends, especially those to whom we have not spoken before.

For each campaign the calling team of around fourteen current students, from a variety of subjects, spends two weeks calling more than 900 Old Members and Friends and speaks to them about the many ways through which they can become involved in college life and about the immediate and positive impact they can make to Trinity and the wider University.

Those called have always been enormously receptive to these campaigns and the two this academic year have raised over £250,000 in cash and pledges. These gifts make a real difference to all students at Trinity.

We could not be more grateful to everyone who took a call in both the September and March campaigns. The students take great enjoyment from speaking to Old Members and Friends, whether or not they are able to make a donation. Thank you to all who have taken part.
The Trinity Weekend, as usual, kicked off the sequence of events in the latter part of the year. As well as a second ‘Trinity’s Got Talent’ on the Friday evening, the weekend also included the chance to hear a presentation by Chris Jackson (1962) and view his exhibition on the philatelic consequences of the start of the First World War in Africa. The commemorations continued with an archive exhibition on ‘Trinity and the Great War’ and an intriguing lecture given by the President on ‘The Black Hand and the Sarajevo Conspiracy’.

The Gaudy for 2007 to 2009 was followed by two Benefactors’ Lunches, another very successful Informal Drinks in London and, at the end of term, two carol services for Old Members and Friends and a trip to the Varsity Match at Twickenham.
The new year began with dinners in Hong Kong and Sydney to coincide with the President’s visiting both cities, while in London a number of Old Members and Friends enjoyed hearing the choir sing at Mass at Westminster Cathedral, before a reception to launch the choir’s new CD. Following another very enjoyable lunch for members of the William Pitt Society, it was back on the road (or rather rail) again for a trip to Edinburgh and a dinner for fifty members and friends at the magnificent Signet Library.

Evan Harris spoke at the Medical Society Dinner, while the Michael Beloff Law Society Dinner made a return visit to Gray’s Inn, at which members and their guests were entertained by a speech about the life of the Master of the Rolls given by the current post-holder, Lord Dyson. Following a series of events during Peter Brown’s fellowship, Hilary term came to a close with a dinner for all who had studied Classics, including a welcome chance to hear Gail Trimble, Peter’s successor, talk about her current research and to meet her over drinks and dinner.

OLD MEMBERS’ NEWS

Henry Woods (1942) was appointed a Member of the Royal Victorian Order in the 2014 Queen’s Birthday Honours, for services to The Duke of York’s Community Initiative.

Patrick Gordon-Duff-Pennington (1948) has published a new book of poems, Last Post and Reveille (Hayloft Publications).

James Lang Brown (1951) writes, ‘Three years on from losing my wife Elisabeth, I have joined forces with my girlfriend from fifty years ago. We are settled in a lovely cottage streamside in Wiltshire.’

Jos Gregson (1957) and his wife Jenny (Somerville 1957) have completed the Macmillan Way (290 miles) in twenty-one days, raising over £3,500 for Macmillan Cancer Support. Both are over 75! Jos will be putting on a performance of Elgar’s The Dream of Gerontius in 2016 with the South Cotswold Choral Group, which he formed, and which follows performances of the Verdi Requiem (2011) and Vaughan-Williams’ Sea Symphony (2013). Conducted by former King’s Singer Brian Kay, the performance will be in Gloucester Cathedral.


Ian Senior (1958) has published Time and Energy—Understanding human behaviour, past present and future. He is giving a number of invited talks about the book and he continues to publish Trinity Matric ’58 about twenty times a year, with items of interest to Trinitarians and others. He continues as chairman of the Herts branch of the Oxford University Society.

Mark Pargeter (1960) has been given authorisation from the Bishop of Reading to preach at his local church, St Andrew’s, Caversham.
Paul Green (1964) thought he had left education when he retired in 2012 as lecturer in Media and Performing Arts at the Royal National College for the Blind in Hereford. However, now relocated to Hastings, he has a part-time role as Academic Support Worker for a blind student at the University of Brighton’s Hastings campus. He continues to write poetry and speculative fiction. Recent publications include Beneath the Pleasure Zones (Mandrake, 2014)

Michael Tait (1965) has recently published a revised and updated version of his DPhil thesis, A Fair Place: Syon Abbey 1415-1539, and also One of them? Selection for the Catholic priesthood in Britain today, which contains material on life at Trinity in the 1960s.


Jeremy Ingpen (1968) was awarded a Lifetime Achievement Award by the Neighborhood Preservation Coalition of New York State in September 2014, for significant contributions to affordable housing and community development.

Hugh Roberts (1969) lived from 2001 to 2012 in Cairo, where he directed the International Crisis Group’s North Africa Project. In January 2012, he took up the Edward Keller Chair of North African and Middle Eastern History at Tufts University in Boston and was subsequently appointed Director of Middle Eastern Studies. He has recently published Berber Government: the Kabyle Polity in Pre-colonial Algeria (London and New York, I B Tauris, 2014) and Algérie-Kabylie: Études et interventions (Algiers, Éditions Barzakh, 2014).


Lydia MacKinnon (née Sunderland, 1981) has published a debut collection of poetry, Love Me Do. It won the Crashaw Prize in 2013 and was published by Salt in March 2014.

Andrew Weale (1982) has had a very busy year visiting literary festivals as far afield as Singapore. He was the overall winner of the 2013 Red House Children’s Book Award, and Do Not Open This Book (his ninth book) has just been published.

Bridget Khursheed (née Hobbs, 1984) was awarded a Scottish Book Trust New Writers Award 2014 for poetry and is now working with a mentor on her first collection.

Tim Stewart (1989) has been awarded the title of Professor of Business Education at BPP University. Tim continues in his twin roles as Dean of the Business School and University Dean for Learning and Teaching. He lives in Harpenden with his wife Agnieszka and two sons.

Siân Berry (1993) was elected to Camden Council in May 2013, representing Highgate ward for the Green Party.

Sarah Leavesley (née James, 1993) received her Creative Writing masters (poetry) from Manchester Writing School at MMU in July 2014. Her narrative in poems, The Magnetic Diaries, has been published by Knives, Forks and Spoons Press this spring (the book is a modern, English, poetry adaptation of Gustave Flaubert’s Madame Bovary, which she studied while at Trinity). A collaborative poetry pamphlet with Angela Topping, entitled Heart, was published by Mother’s Milk Books at the start of the year. Other highlights of 2014 include poems in the Financial Times and Blackpool Illuminations. Sarah set up her own poetry press, V. Press, in 2013, with the press’s first solo poet pamphlets to be published in 2015.

Diana Spain (1994) is teaching Latin in South Korea for two years.

Christian Jung (1998) has been awarded the degree of Bakk.art. in Vocal Pedagogy from the Universität für Musik und darstellende Kunst in Vienna. His article ‘Die Funktion des Nichts in Meister Eckharts Metaphysik’ was published in Salzburger Jahrbuch für Philosophie 59 (2014), pp43-64.

An Evening with Lucian Freud

Dr Laura-Jane Foley (2004) has a new play opening at the Leicester Square Theatre in London. An Evening with Lucian Freud is based on a real life meeting Laura-Jane had with the eminent artist. In the summer before she came up to Trinity for her MSt in History of Art, Laura-Jane was invited to Freud’s Holland Park house. She toured his cluttered home and studio, discussed his views on art and had dinner together with fellow artist Frank Auerbach. ‘At the time, as a 21 year old, I rather took it all in my stride but I do feel incredibly lucky now to have met Lucian. He was a highly skilled artist and was passionate about his work. He was an artist with a capital A. Everything was about his art’.

The play is a dramatic reimagining of the evening and blends the personal and anecdotal with art-historical and biographical insights about Freud. Laura-Jane added, ‘I’m thrilled the play is getting a West End run. It’s quite an intimate theatre space, so I think audiences will really connect with the actress and the story’.

The production runs from 19 May to 6 June. For more information or for tickets visit www.leicestersquaretheatre.com or call 020 7734 2222.
Louise Hardwick (2000) published the book adapted from her DPhil thesis, *Childhood, Autobiography and the Francophone Caribbean* (2013), and has been awarded an AHRC Early Career Leadership Fellowship to work on the Martinican author Joseph Zobel. She has been a lecturer at the University of Birmingham since 2010, and would be happy to hear from other Trinitarians in the area.

Mike Hoppa (2006) is now an Assistant Professor of Biology at Dartmouth College. He will be researching the role of the axon initial segment in neurotransmission in addition to teaching.

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**MARRIAGES**


Charlotte Suthrell (1993) to Kalam Singh Chauhan, on 10 March 2014, in Rishikesh, Uttarakhand, India.

Claire Woods (2001) to Alistair Martin, in May 2014.

Nikhil Majithia (2003) to Anubha Dhal, on 1 December 2013.

Sarah Jenks (2006) to Dominic Cherry, on 26 July 2014, at St Paul’s Cathedral. Sarah Walker-Buckton (*née* Broadbent, 2006) was bridesmaid, Mary-Jannet Leith (2006) played the recorder during the service and several other Trinitarians were present.

Rachel Chivers (2009) to Daniel Khoo (Univ, 2008), on 19 July 2014, at Holy Trinity Brompton. Several Trinity alumni celebrated with them.

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**BIRTHS**

To Joe Horn (1993) and Waan, on 7 September 2014, a son, Dan Joseph, a brother for Paul.

To Sue (*née* Leach, 1995) and David Lewis (1993), on 22 February 2014, a daughter, Elizabeth Marianne, a sister for Thomas.

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

To Rebekah Stone (*née* Elliot, 1998) and Matthew, on 3 October 2014, a daughter, Emma Margaret, a sister for James.

To Nikhil Majithia (2003) and Anubha, on 15 September 2014, a son, Kabir.

To Xiaoke Wei (2008) and Martin Sherburn, on 19 November 2014, a son, Charlie Yiding.

To Miriam Hallatt (Development Officer) and Ryan, on 6 October 2014, a son, George Christopher.

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**DEATHS**

Philip Kinnersley (1939), on 22 January 2015

Viscount Margesson (Frank V H Margesson, 1940), on 11 November 2014

Sir Leonard Figg, KCMG (1941), on 11 August 2014

Donald C M Hutchings (1941), on 25 October 2014

Gerald Taylor (1942), on 12 February 2015

Gordon O Davies (1943), on 9 November 2013

(Edgar) Basil Garsed (1943), on 22 December 2014

The Rt Revd Michael Hare Duke (1944), on 15 December 2014

Sir (Ronald) Tommy Macpherson, CBE MC TD DL (1945), on 6 November 2014

Christopher R H P Morgan (1945), on 10 October 2014

Richard A Bradley (1946), on 25 March 2015

Christopher G V Davidge OBE (1948), on 22 December 2014

The Rt Hon (John) Jeremy Thorpe, PC (1948), on 4 December 2014

Dr Christopher M Staveley (1949), on 29 August 2014

Thomas R Winser (1949), on 8 November 2014

Paul L Wright (1949), on 1 February 2015

Philip N C Howard, FRSL (1952), on 5 October 2014

Dr James L Lane (1953), on 26 November 2014

Rodney M S Allan (1956), on 27 December 2014

Timothy Haworth (1956), on 27 November 2014

The Revd Nicholas J Charrington (1957), on 31 January 2015

Professor David L Whitehead (1957), on 25 February 2015

Geoffrey W Hines (1959), on 28 November 2014

Lord Mountevans (Edward Broke Evans, 1962), on 21 December 2014

F F Marques (1965), on 26 October 2014

Andrew M Hutcheson (1969), on 21 November 2014

Nicholas I Holmes (1978), in March 2015

Christos Kafasis (2001), in June 2014
FORTHCOMING EVENTS

GAUDIES
Saturday 27 June 2015
1986 – 1989
Saturday 26 September 2015
1999 – 2001
Saturday 16 April 2016
1977 – 1981
Saturday 26 June 2016
years up to 1955

2015
Saturday 25 April
RUGBY CLUB DINNER
Saturday 2 May
PHYSICS DINNER
Sunday 10 May
PARENTS’ LUNCH
Tuesday 19 May
LONDON INFORMAL DRINKS
Saturday 23 May
LITERARY DINNER
Saturday 30 May
BOAT CLUB SUMMER EIGHTS DINNER
Saturday 20 June
RALPH BATHURST SOCIETY DINNER

Tuesday 30 June
FIFTY PLUS YEARS ON LUNCH
Friday 18 September
RETIREMENT DINNER FOR RUSS EGDELL
Friday to Sunday, 18 to 20 September
TRINITY WEEKEND
Saturday 17 October
BENEFACTORS’ LUNCH
Saturday 31 October
BENEFACTORS’ LUNCH
Thursday 10 December
VARSITY MATCH

2016
Saturday 6 February
WILLIAM PITT SOCIETY LUNCH
Saturday 20 February
MEDICAL SOCIETY DINNER
Saturday 12 March
MICHAEL BELOFF LAW SOCIETY DINNER

For all event information or booking enquiries please contact the Alumni Events Officer, 01865 279942, alumni@trinity.ox.ac.uk.