As the Fellowship girds up to the Herculean task of selecting my successor, I find myself increasingly approached by putative candidates who ask me to tell them what the job of being president of Trinity is all about. It seems unfair not to share these priceless pearls of wisdom with a wider audience.

Like many professions, most perhaps, it is about people and how you interact with them. The head of an Oxford college needs to multitask. The college is above all a charitable academic institution: its academic life is its core function to which all other aspects of college life are subordinate. Without our academic vocation we would fail to have a purpose. As our distinguished Old Member, the Blessed John Henry Newman, said,

*A university training...aims at raising the intellectual tone of society... It is the education which gives a man a clear conscious view of his own opinions and judgments, a truth in developing them, an eloquence in expressing them and a force in urging them.*

It is a lesson I attempt to inculcate at the Freshers’ dinner on their first night in college and at my subsequent meetings with them, and particularly at President’s Collections.

But aside from leading the academic aspects of the college, the President has to act as a chairman of a not insubstantial business. With net assets of £148 million and income of some £10 million per annum, we are small but not insignificant. I chair virtually every committee in College, ranging from the Academic Committee to the Bursarial and Investment Committees, from the Buildings Committee to the Joint Consultative Committee, which involves the students and also the staff. Naturally I also chair the regular meetings of the Governing Body. As far as other aspects of the internal management of the college are concerned, I am lucky to be so ably assisted by the other college officers—the Bursars, Senior Tutor, Development Director and Chaplain—with whom I have regular bilateral and other meetings. While I find my frequent meetings with the JCR and MCR presidents stimulating, I also enjoy spending time witnessing the activities of the students, whether it be the chapel choir, the orchestra, Trinity Players, the after-dinner speakers, and of course our sportsmen, whether operating at college or University level.

Outside College, I have to interact with the rest of the University at several levels. We have collective meetings of all the heads of house to discuss a range of issues including, as an illustrative not exhaustive list, student number planning, the college contribution scheme, a common approach to fundraising, and most recently the government’s PREVENT strategy and its impact on the collegiate university. And then there is access. (Within the college I have encouraged a discussion of the idea of a foundation year for students with real potential but who come from schools which have no tradition of sending applicants to Oxford, and who are consequently disadvantaged in the current entrance examination procedure—I hope to push this idea increasingly at University level.) Like other heads of colleges, I have had to take my turn chairing or participating in a variety of University Committees: in my case this has included the Careers Committee, the Personnel Committee, the Security Committee and the Isaiah Berlin Fund Committee, and the advisory boards of the European Studies Centre at St Antony’s, the Islamic Studies Centre and Oxford Philharmonic. Of greatest importance, I have chaired the University’s Ethics Committee, formally known as Committee to Review Donations, for the last seven years.

I would be seriously misleading any enquirer about the job if I didn’t concede that fundraising is an essential part of the President’s role. One of the most enjoyable aspects of the job is, and has been from the outset, getting to know and enjoying the company of Old Members, who provide a rich panoply of experience and wisdom on which the wise head of house would do well to draw. To get to know alumni requires an ability and willingness to travel extensively, to far-flung corners of the globe, as well...
as within the United Kingdom. When I was in the Foreign Office, we diplomats were often described as eating for Britain. I seem to have passed seamlessly from eating for Britain to eating for Trinity! And not just eating. Making after-dinner speeches comes with the job and although very practised in it from my diplomatic days, the level of humour required in addressing alumni is rather higher than in talking to, say, the Milan Chamber of Commerce.

I am regularly touched by the enormous affection of Old Members for the college, by their happy memories of their time here and of the friends they made, and by the generosity they show in helping support the academic and extracurricular activities of the current and indeed future generations of Trinity students. The high attendance at alumni events in College, which are often oversubscribed, bears testimony to that affection. It is also a matter of pride that Trinity has been able to attract as supporters those who have not had any previous connection with the college but who have been inspired to offer their help to us as a worthy academic charity.

As President, it’s also been a pleasure and honour to welcome to our ranks as Honorary Visiting Fellows, the new Oxford Professor of Poetry, Simon Armitage, who was an inspiring Richard Hillary lecturer last year; one of the world’s leading violinists, Maxim Vengerov; Professor Dame Sally Davies, the distinguished Chief Medical Officer of England and Wales, and Mrs Mica Ertegun, who has generously endowed the Ertegun Graduate Scholarship Programme in the University. To encourage such figures to associate themselves with Trinity may not be a core function of a president, but it gives the students a wonderful opportunity to meet and listen to some exceptionally distinguished people.

Although there is no compulsion, in other words I have only myself to blame, until recently I was president of the University rugby football club, senior member of the golf club and chairman of Vincent’s trustees. I still retain the first two responsibilities but after eight years have relinquished the chairmanship of Vincent’s to the University’s former vice Chancellor, Sir John Hood. I doubt that my successor will wish similarly to burden him or herself.

If the college head has any free time left over from these activities he or she may want to pursue some academic activity of his or her own. By the time I leave I will have been involved in writing four books, and have done my share of lecturing and some teaching inside and outside the University.

In short, my advice to those thinking of applying for my job has been that, if you think it’s a sinecure, don’t bother applying. It really isn’t.

SIR IVOR ROBERTS, KCMG

ROBIN FLETCHER

It was with great sadness that the college learned of the death, on 15 January, of Dr Robin Fletcher, Emeritus Fellow.

Robin Fletcher was a Fellow of Trinity from 1950 to 1989. Between 1951 and 1974 he combined the position of Domestic Bursar with a University lectureship in modern Greek. In 1980 he became Warden of Rhodes House, but retained his Fellowship at Trinity. In his youth he was a keen hockey player; he won a medal in the 1952 Olympic Games and went on to manage the GB hockey team at several later Olympics. When he retired, he and his wife Jinny went to live on Orkney. Jinny died in 2010. A portrait of Dr Fletcher hangs in the Fletcher Room, the meeting room on Staircase 14.

The portrait of Robin Fletcher, by Howard J Morgan, 1981, which hangs in the Fletcher Room

Front cover:
A Trinity Starlapse. This photograph was taken by Anthony Landau (a third year undergraduate studying for an MMath degree) in the early hours of the morning. He used a tripod and his DSLR camera to take several short exposures of the sky, during which time the stars appear to move because of the Earth’s rotation. The images were then layered on top of each other—to show the movement of the stars across the sky—to make the final piece.
There has been a flurry of news about Trinity scientists in recent months.

**Professor Peter Read**, Fellow and Tutor in Physics and Vice-President, is to be awarded the Lewis Fry Richardson Medal by the European Geosciences Union (EGU). This is one of several awards presented to individuals, from around the world, to honour their important contributions to the Earth, planetary and space sciences.

The awards will be presented at the EGU 2016 General Assembly, which will take place in Vienna in April, as this magazine goes to print.

The Lewis Fry Richardson Medal is generally awarded for distinction in the science of nonlinear processes in geophysics and the Earth and planetary sciences; it includes topics such as chaos theory, fractals, fluid turbulence and complex systems. The EGU is Europe’s premier geosciences union, dedicated to the pursuit of excellence in the geosciences and the planetary and space sciences for the benefit of humanity.

**Dr Susan Perkin**, Fellow and Tutor in Chemistry and Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry, has been awarded a European Research Council (ERC) Starter Grant of €1.5 million. The five-year grant will fund a programme of research investigating the use of electric and magnetic fields to control the properties of thin liquid films. ERC Starter Grants are prestigious awards, made on the basis of scientific excellence of the researcher and of the research proposal.

Dr Perkin has also been awarded a Leverhulme Trust grant to fund a project in her lab over the next three and a half years. The grant of £240,000 will allow her to employ a post-doctoral researcher and a student to study the structure of liquids in electric fields and between graphene electrodes.

**Professor George Smith**, Emeritus Fellow and former tutor in Materials, has been chosen as the 2017 recipient of the TMS’s (Minerals, Metals & Materials Society) prestigious William Hume-Rothery Award, which recognises a scientific leader for exceptional scholarly contributions to the science of alloys.

It is named in honour of William Hume-Rothery, who was the patriarch of this field of research and was the founding professor of the Oxford Metallurgy Department. He was the head of department when George Smith came as an undergraduate to Oxford to study Metallurgy—in many respects Professor Smith followed in Hume-Rothery’s footsteps, and he was one of his successors as head of the department. Professor Smith will be the first British recipient of the award in over ten years and it is very fitting that, in recognising his work, the award will come home to Oxford.

The TMS is an international organisation that encompasses the entire range of materials and engineering, from minerals processing and primary metals production, to basic research and the advanced applications of materials.

Professor Smith has also been selected as the 2016 Distinguished Scientist in Physical Science by the Microscopy Society of America; he will receive the award in the United States in July.

**Professor Kim Nasmyth**, Fellow and Whitley Professor of Biochemistry, has been awarded the prestigious Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator Award under the Molecular Basis of Cell Function remit, entitled ‘How are chromosomes held together by cohesin?’ This work is aiming to use genetics, molecular biology, structural biology and state of the art imaging to elucidate the mechanism by which cohesin associates with and dissociates from chromosomes.

The Wellcome Trust grant, which is worth £3 million and will fund five post-doctoral posts, a technician and a research assistant, will support Professor Nasmyth’s laboratory for seven years, until he retires from research in 2022.

In November, **Professor Justin Wark**, Fellow and Tutor in Physics, and **Dr Sam Vinko**, Junior Research Fellow in Physics, were awarded the 2015 John Dawson Award for Excellence in Plasma Physics by the American Physical Society.

The prestigious award, established in 1981, recognises a particular recent outstanding achievement in plasma
physics research, and is considered one of the premier prizes in the field. The award was presented to Professor Wark and Dr Vinko, and Dr Orlando Cricosta of Wolfson College, in November at the annual meeting of the APS Division of Plasma Physics, held in Savannah, Georgia.

The prize committee acknowledged their work using the world’s first hard x-ray laser to create and diagnose matter in the laboratory under similar conditions to those that exist half way to the centre of the sun.

Professor Chris Butler, Fellow and Professor of Primary Care at the Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences, has been awarded £1.8m by the Medical Research Council and National Institute of Health Research for a trial of probiotics to prevent infections in care home residents.

Professor Butler, will lead a team of researchers in testing whether a probiotic supplement can reduce the number of infections in care home residents, in a bid to cut antibiotic use in this high-risk group.

Probiotics are ‘good bacteria’ that can provide health benefits when taken as a supplement. Infections are the most common reason for care home residents to be hospitalised, and previous research shows care home residents are the biggest user group for antibiotics, which puts them at significant risk of developing antibiotic drug resistance.

Further details on several of these news stories, and links to additional information, can be found on the website: www.trinity.ox.ac.uk/news—scroll through the News section or use the search field.

NEW HONORARY VISITING FELLOWS

Two new Honorary Visiting Fellows were elected last summer by the Governing Body.

Mica Ertegun, one of the foremost interior designers of the last fifty years, founded the Mica and Ahmet Ertegun Graduate Scholarship Programme in 2012. The programme funds full-time graduate degrees in various subjects in the Humanities. Bryan Ward-Perkins, Fellow and Tutor in History, is the first and current director of the Ertegun Programme. Mrs Ertegun was welcomed as an Honorary Visiting Fellow at a lunch given in her honour in October.

Simon Armitage CBE, who gave the 2015 Richard Hillary Memorial Lecture, was elected as the University’s Professor of Poetry last June. He is also Professor of Poetry at the University of Sheffield and, in addition to poetry, has published two novels and writes for the stage, radio, television and film. He was formally welcomed as an Honorary Visiting Fellow at a reception and lunch given in his honour in November.

RICHARD HILLARY LECTURE

This year’s Hillary Lecture was given by Sir David Hare, playwright, screenwriter, and theatre and film director, who spoke about ‘Putting the clock back: A playwright’s view of dismal conservatism’.

The lecture was delivered in the theatre at the new Blavatnik School of Government building in Walton Street, giving the capacity audience the added attraction of being able to see inside this striking new building.
As this Newsletter was being sent to print, the mammoth task of restoring the chapel was drawing to a close, to a collective of sigh of relief at a project successfully ended. Work has proceeded very well over the year and largely kept to schedule—updates and images of the work whilst in progress can be found on the website.

This Newsletter is being timed for publication to coincide with the reopening, and the accompanying brochure gives a taste of the transformation that has taken place—whether or not you are able to come to see the end result for yourself, we hope this will give you some sense of the work that has been undertaken and the dramatic changes to the appearance of the interior.

**CHAPEL RENOVATION**

As part of the project, a time capsule has been buried in a secret location under the chapel floor. The capsule was the idea of Russell Dominian, the college carpenter, and contributions came from students, Fellows, lecturers and staff, and included letters from the President and Chaplain, a miniature bottle of whisky from the MCR, and a Blackberry loaded with photos of Trinity people and views of college. It is hoped the capsule will not be found until such extensive work is undertaken again, perhaps 300 years from now. The lead casket was filled with argon gas to preserve the contents.

**HUMANITAS LECTURER**

Simon Schama will be visiting College in Trinity term as the Humanitas Visiting Professor in Historiography for 2015-16, speaking on the theme of ‘Public History’. He will be giving a lecture in the Sheldonian at 5pm on Monday 9 May, and taking part in a round-table discussion—with Craig Clunas, Fellow and Professor of the History of Art, and Professor Margaret MacMillan, Warden of St Antony’s—at the Oxford Museum of Natural History, at 5.30pm on Wednesday 11 May. All are welcome to attend: details at http://torch.ox.ac.uk/humanitas/historiography.

The Humanitas programme in Historiography is hosted at Trinity and organised by Dr James McDougall, Fellow and Tutor in Modern History, and it is supported by Blavatnik Family Foundation.
THE MICHAEL BELOFF AFTER-DINNER SPEAKING COMPETITION

After dinner on Sunday 7 February, a large audience, filling the Danson Room, eagerly waited to hear this year’s seven contestants for the annual Michael Beloff After-dinner Speaking Competition and was royally entertained by a variety of excellent speeches on diverse subjects dear to the speakers’ hearts.

Helen Record opened proceedings, with a very well-structured, witty and joyfully-delivered speech entitled ‘Speak for yourself!’, which featured some clever word-play on ‘speak’ and ‘speech’, as opposed to ‘talk’, ‘chat’, ‘converse’ and other groups of near-synonyms. Aleta Brown delivered a very moving speech entitled ‘My day as an illegal immigrant’, speaking first about an amusing, if worrying, incident when her papers did not arrive in Oxford in time, after an administrative bungle, but then moving on to speak with great emotion about the plight of the refugees from Syria and elsewhere, which moved the audience to tears.

Freddie Hopkinson followed, speaking very amusingly, and impressively without using any notes, on the difficulties of being privileged and enjoying a privileged education, in the face of an accusatory world! Josh Caminiti gave us a very interesting and scholarly account, spiced with humour, of ‘St Simeon Stylites and the Laughter of God’, introducing us all to the difficult and painful life of the small, ugly, and emaciated St Simeon who, very impressively, lived on top of a column for thirty-seven years! Clarissa Jones reduced the audience to helpless laughter with extracts from the TripAdvisor reviews of Trinity, wondering why the college rated only four stars out of a possible five, and why visiting Trinity is ranked only twenty-second out of 148 Things To Do in Oxford, but is still much better value for money than visiting Balliol! One reviewer had even composed a little poem about the college. The Trinity porters rated highly, comparing very favourably with Worcester (where the porter was positively vituperative and even called the reviewer ‘a fruitcake’, though in fairness she had later discovered that she had not in fact been talking to a porter, but to a senior academic!)

Eleanor Roberts, who had shared the prize in 2015, once again spoke very cleverly and amusingly, on ‘Blagging Your Way Through Life’, arguing that the big advantage that Oxford confers on its graduates is not deep knowledge and understanding, but the ability to get by and make the most of one’s limited information, ideas and opinions, a skill sharply honed by three or four years of under-prepared tutorials and essay crises! Finally, Harry Macpherson filled, and indeed several times re-filled, his wine-glass, and meandered merrily, and at a distinct angle to the rest of the world, on the joys of Valpolicella and other alcoholic products, explaining how Sir Thomas Pope had read Chemistry as an undergraduate, and in the course of his research had discovered a substance which he named Ethanol, whose consumption improved his quality of life no end, and was the foundation of the family fortune which enabled him to found Trinity, where apparently he had lived on Staircase 14 while a student! (Presumably in its previous incarnation as Durham College?)

The three judges (past-president Michael Beloff, current chairman of the Trinity Society, Robert Parker, and past-chairman Gerald Peacocke) had very great difficulty in deciding on a winner, with all seven speakers being commended at different times during their deliberations, but in the end the judges agreed to share the prize of £100, provided by the Trinity Society, between Helen Record and Eleanor Roberts, each of whom will hold the silver salver for six months.

Many thanks for the organisation of such a wonderfully enjoyable evening are due to Tim Sharpe and Phoebe McGibbon, the Gryphon’s Joint Masters, and of course to the other members of the Gryphon Society for competing and attending in such good numbers.

ROBERT PARKER (1967)
RUGBY SQUADS

Four current students were selected to play for the University in rugby matches taking place at the end of Michaelmas term.

Lewis Anderson and Kieran Ball were selected for the Varsity team which played Cambridge at Twickenham in the 134th Varsity Match. Following Oxford’s victory, Lewis has the enviable record of having played and won five Varsity Matches. It was Kieran’s first appearance in a Varsity Match.

Helen Lamb, current president of OUWRFC, was selected for the Blues team for the women’s Varsity Match—which played, for the first time, at Twickenham and on the same day as the men’s game—though the team failed on this occasion to match the men’s success.

Kieran Ball was also selected to play for the Greyhounds, whose match against Cambridge took place at Iffley Road in December. The Greyhounds reclaimed the Varsity 2nd XV crown with a comprehensive 50 points to 5 win over the LX Club, with Kieran being one of the try scorers.

Ben Lyster-Binns was selected for the Whippets squad, which played against Bristol earlier the same day, winning 29 points to 27.

TORPIDS

This year Trinity entered five crews into Torpids, three men’s and two women’s. After weeks of rain, we had been unable to row on the Isis for a large part of term. Trips to Eton Dorney and many gruelling ergs had replaced the river time we lost, with all crews putting in a fantastic effort. We were eager to take to the water and see how we would do.

W2 started Torpids week ‘rowing on’ in a time trial to qualify for the main bumps racing, starting 12th in Division 5. They bumped quickly on the first day before being caught in some bumps confusion on the Thursday: thinking they had bumped, they stopped rowing and so fell to 13th. A strong performance on Friday and Saturday saw them rise to 12th again, and they finished the week where they had started.

M3, the Beer boat, had high expectations after winning blades last Torpids. They didn’t disappoint, bumping incredibly quickly on all four days, ending the week five places above where they had started, securing blades and joining M2 in Division 4.

M2, comprising almost entirely novice rowers, had a shaky start to the week. They were bumped by Jesus on the Wednesday, and then Hertford and Green Templeton on the Thursday. Not letting this affect them, they put in a strong performance on the final two days, holding level and finishing 8th in Division 4.

W1 also had big shoes to fill, having won blades in the last two Torpids. They rowed over on the first day before bumping LMH and Worcester, rowing over behind a strong Lincoln crew on the Saturday. This left W1 finishing 3rd in Division 2, with Division 1 in sight and as a goal for next year.

M1 Started the week 8th in Division 1. After rowing over in front of St Catz on Wednesday, they were bumped by them on Thursday, causing them to stop rowing, and then being bumped by Balliol and New. This unlucky incident meant that they finished the week 12th in the division.

Thank you to everyone who came to support TCBC throughout the week, we really appreciate it and hope to see you at Summer Eights!

Lucy Martin
TCBC President
TRINITY ORCHESTRA

Each term the Trinity College Orchestra and the Music Society organise concerts in Hall. Ian Senior (1958) attended the Orchestra’s concert in Michaelmas Term and wrote about his visit in Matric ‘58, which he edits.

In 1958, when I arrived at Trinity, the Trinity Players had a fine reputation but the college did not show up on the radar screen of University music. There was a small male-voice chapel choir, encouraged and directed by the Classics tutor and Junior Dean, David Raven, and that was about it. There had been a college music society but it had lapsed. Rather surprisingly, though, it had left some funds behind in the care of Dr James Lambert, Fellow in Chemistry.

To re-start the Music Society I put on a wind-quintet concert in Hall on Trinity Sunday of 1959. The other four players were friends from the National Youth Orchestra. We got a good audience and a nice review in the Oxford Times. Things moved on in Michaelmas term, when Ben de la Mare (1959) came up having spent a year studying clarinet at the Royal Academy of Music, and the versatile David Evers (1959) arrived as a good bassoonist. Before long we had a college wind quintet augmented by an excellent pianist, Howard Bottomley (1958), and Ben had started a college choir with women from women’s colleges or wherever they could be found.

Now, in addition to the Music Society, the college also has an orchestra of about twenty, not to mention an outstanding chapel choir that makes CDs and tours, to everywhere from Westminster Cathedral to comparable venues on the continent. Admittedly the orchestra that performed Beethoven’s 5th had some non-Trinity players, including the double bass. But what really impressed was how well they tackled a major symphony. Conducted by Charlotte Lynch (2008, now in her fourth year of a DPhil in Materials Science) the orchestra gave a really good account of perhaps the world’s best-known symphony. True, some passages required a full woodwind section, but the performance gave real pleasure to a well-attended house of about 100, including some people seated in the gallery.

One nice detail. The orchestra has three modern timpani that were bought with funds provided by the Trinity Society. How many colleges can boast an orchestra with its own timps? Finally, plaudits must go to the college staff, who managed a major transformation of Hall tables and seating in about fifteen minutes between the end of dinner and the start of the concert.

The next concert will take place on Thursday 26 May, at 8.30pm in the Dining Hall—all welcome!

BLITHE SPIRIT

The Trinity Players performed Noel Coward’s Blithe Spirit as part of the end of term festivities in Trinity, with a performance on Friday 27 November in the Danson Room and a second the following day in Hall.
In August last year, Roger Michel (1984) was interviewed on Radio 4’s Today programme, speaking about how the Institute for Digital Archaeology, of which he is executive director, is creating digital records of the many ancient sites at risk from ‘Islamic State’ militants.

The interview followed the publication of images which appeared to show the destruction of the Temple of Baalshamin at the ancient ruins of Palmyra in Syria. The Oxford-based IDA is creating permanent 3-D records of objects and sites, including those which have not been documented, or have been recorded in a less comprehensive way, while also creating a clear provenance for objects which may be looted.

Roger Michel told Today, ‘It’s heartbreaking to watch the images, these are things once gone that can never be replaced… Digital archaeology, in my view, is the best hope that we have for preserving the architecture, the art history, of these sites.’

In April, during World Heritage Week, the Institute for Digital Archaeology will install a replica of the arch from Palmyra in Trafalgar Square, and another in Times Square in New York. These will raise awareness of the danger to important heritage sites and provoke thought about their place in the world today.

Also last summer, a Washington Post report on the health problems faced by the survivors of Ebola highlighted the involvement of Ian Yeung (1996).

The World Health Organisation is calling the situation an emergency within an emergency. Ian was posted to Liberia as part of the US Government response to Ebola. He is researching inflammation in the eye (uveitis) in survivors, many of whom experience problems with hearing and vision, amongst other physical and emotional symptoms. Changes in vision have been reported by about 25 per cent of the survivors who have been seen by medics, including severe inflammation of the eye that, if untreated, can result in blindness.

Andrew Cairns (2007) has won the ESRF Young Scientists of the Year award. The ESRF (European Synchrotron Radiation Facility) User Organisation awarded the title to Andrew for ground-breaking studies into materials that expand under increasing pressure. This so-called negative linear compressibility is both counterintuitive and rare, but with potential uses in areas as diverse as fibre optic telecommunications and artificial muscle.

Andrew, who took a four-year undergraduate MChem degree at Trinity, was presented with the award by Professor Massimo Altarelli at the 26th ESRF User Meeting in Grenoble in February. In the award citation, the judging panel notes that Andrew ‘identified materials with the strongest NLC effect yet known…at least one order of magnitude larger than in previous known cases’. His work was published in Nature Materials in 2013 and received much attention, not only in scientific spheres, but also in the general media.

Andrew has said on winning the award, ‘It was an honour, and a huge surprise, to receive the ESRF Young Scientist Award. I feel fortunate to have received wonderful guidance, support and inspiration along the way. My time at Trinity was pivotal: I met so many great friends, had great experiences, and of course had the privilege of being tutored by Russ Egdoll and Gus Hancock (amongst others). I never thought I would study somewhere like Oxford, and it is an experience that has opened up so many opportunities to me since.’

All of these news stories appeared on the website in recent months. Old Members who have significant news that might be suitable for publishing on the website news pages should contact the Alumni Relations Officer.
BETWEEN GALLIPOLI AND THE SOMME

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

The first half of 1916 was less traumatic than Gallipoli in 1915 or the Somme in July 1916, but it was certainly far from quiet on the Western Front. The disastrous Gallipoli campaign meant that the main effort remained in France and Belgium, and would do so until the end of the War. However, some less well-known but nonetheless major campaigns continued elsewhere, notably in Mesopotamia (Iraq), Egypt and Palestine, and Salonika. Almost 900,000 British troops served in Mesopotamia during the war, at one stage there were 450,000, almost four times the peak figure for Gallipoli. Nearly 1.2 million saw service in Egypt and Palestine and 400,000 fought in Salonika. Trinity’s casualties over this period illustrate the extent of Britain’s commitments beyond Flanders: of the nine Trinitarians who fell, six were killed in Mesopotamia and Sinai and ‘only’ three died in France and Belgium. The ‘forgotten fronts’ were definitely not side-shows.

By Christmas 1915, the war on the Western Front had essentially ground to a halt. Germany still occupied a significant slice of France and Belgium, an area which included much of the coal and steel industry. Hence, despite staggering losses in the first eighteen months of the war, France had no option but to stay on the offensive to remove German troops from her soil and Britain, as her junior partner, had to support the French army’s northern flank. On the Eastern Front, the whole of Russian-occupied Poland and Lithuania had been lost, as well as part of the Ukraine. But after the Tsar assumed personal command in August, the Russian army rallied in defence of Mother Russia, and by the year’s end a relative stalemate had resulted there too, with similarly horrendous casualties.

At sea, the British and German grand fleets were positioning themselves for a definitive clash for naval supremacy; this eventually happened at Jutland in May 1916. Britain lost 6,000 men and more ships than Germany, so statistically the battle was a marginal tactical defeat. However, Britain’s naval commander, Admiral Jellicoe, had not ‘lost the war in an afternoon’ as Churchill had feared, and Jutland was subsequently deemed a strategic victory because the German High Seas Fleet withdrew and rarely posed a major threat thereafter. The Royal Navy eventually imposed a hugely effective blockade which, by 1918, had strangled German trade and brought its people close to starvation.

The Allies’ 1915 autumn offensive had been very costly; British losses were 50,000 (notably at Loos) but the Germans had lost 140,000 and the French a further 192,000. The German strategy to bleed the French dry, particularly at Verdun, and to hold on to their hard-won gains further north was largely succeeding. Thus, at the start of 1916, the Germans occupied a continuous belt of well-fortified, well dug-in positions and British and French forces attacking them would invariably suffer heavier casualties: as defenders in a static war of attrition, the Germans held much the better hand.

Politically and diplomatically there were no significant initiatives to end the bloody impasse by any of the major...
combatant countries, and the British Minister of Defence, Lord Kitchener, seemed callously impervious to the level of casualties. Militarily, the most significant change was the replacement of the original British Expeditionary Force (BEF) Commander, Sir John French: General Sir Douglas Haig succeeded him in December 1915 and would command the BEF until the end of the war, thereby overseeing three full years of slaughter. But despite the relative stalemate on the Western Front during Haig’s first few months, three more Trinity men perished in short but violent clashes, as both sides probed each other for weaknesses to exploit before the ‘big push’.

The first to fall there during this period was Second Lieutenant Harold MacCulloch (1913) of the Seaforth Highlanders, who died of wounds on the 20 December in France. Second Lieutenant Frederic Stoer, a scholar-elect serving with the Duke of Cornwall’s Light Infantry, was killed in France on 17 March. The last Trinity casualty on the Western Front during this six-month period was Lieutenant Alfre King (1912), who was also in the Royal Field Artillery and was killed in Belgium on 10 May.

In Mesopotamia the British Army had captured Basra in December 1914 and then advanced northwards along the Tigris, but was halted at Ctesiphon, twenty-five miles south of Baghdad, in late 1915. It withdrew to Kut-al-Amara, which was deemed defendable but proved impossible to reinforce. The siege of Kut ...

BRIAN HATTON

The artist Brian Hatton was atypical as a Trinity undergraduate. He did not come up from a public school or even from a grammar school, but—as H E D Blakiston noted in the tutorial register—was ‘privately educated, if at all’. Hatton was born on 12 August 1887 in Hereford, where his father was a successful leather merchant. As a young child he showed remarkable artistic ability, and at the age of 11 he won a ‘Gold Star’ from the Royal Society of Drawing. Among his many patrons and mentors was Robert W Raper (Fellow 1871-1915 and Bursar 1887-1915), whose family home was at Colwall in eastern Herefordshire.

Raper arranged for the promising young man to come up to Oxford, but with no expectation that he should read for any degree. He arrived in the middle of a term—on 9 November 1905—so no room in college was available and he settled in digs. Hatton remained only until the end of the academic year. There is a single photograph of him as an undergraduate: seated on the ground in the college group of 1906.

Brian Hatton returned to Hereford where he continued to paint local scenes and people. He travelled widely, to Scotland, to Paris, and in 1908 to Egypt, as a member of an archaeological expedition led by Sir William Flinders Petrie. In 1912 Hatton felt ready to set up his own London studio as a portrait painter. He volunteered for military service in the early months of the War, and took a commission in the Worcestershire Yeomanry. On 5 November 1914 he married Lydia Bidmead, whom he had met in Hereford, and the following September, their only daughter, Mary Amelia, was born. Hatton sailed for Egypt with his regiment, and he was killed in action defending the garrison at Qatia on 23 April 1916. It was Easter Sunday.

The college is fortunate to own one very fine portrait by Hatton—appropriately, it is of Robert, Raper (below). According to the Report of 1918-19 Hatton had ‘sketched’ his old friend ‘for a few hours’ not long before the latter’s sudden death on the night of 15 July 1915. The painting, still unfinished, was purchased from Hatton’s estate by H C Moffatt (1878), who had the background ‘completed by an eminent artist’ and presented it to the college. It hangs in the Estate Bursar’s office.

Over 100 of Hatton’s oil paintings are in public collections and can be seen on the Art UK website (artuk.org).
lasted four months and four Trinity men died there. The first, on 21 January, was Leslie Hastings (1907), a captain in the Indian Army attached to King Edward’s Own Grenadiers; the next two were Captain Aubrey Baker (1908) of the Somerset Light Infantry and Lieutenant John Milligan (1908) of the Indian Army but attached to Coke’s Rifles. They died on the same day, 8 May, presumably during the battle of Dujaila Redoubt, during which 4,000 British troops were killed. The last casualty in Iraq during this period was Lieutenant Arthur Hickman (1911) of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died on 5 April shortly before the garrison surrendered. It was an ignominious chapter in the British Army’s history, especially as it occurred shortly after Gallipoli. The generals were sacked, the force was re-trained and it eventually captured Bagdad almost a year later, on 11 March 1917.

The Sinai and Palestinian campaign lasted three years and nine months. General Allenby’s advance in 1917 and 1918 is reasonably well-known, not least because of the part played by Lawrence of Arabia, but the earlier part of the campaign is relatively forgotten as it centred largely on defence of the Suez Canal. Many of the British troops were deployed east of the canal to ensure that the vital trade route was beyond the range of Turkish artillery. The terrain was much more suitable for cavalry than the Western Front or Gallipoli, and two Trinity men died whilst serving with one of those cavalry formations, the 5th Mounted Brigade. The Turks launched a surprise attack on Easter Day and both Lord Elcho (Hugo Charteris, 1903), a captain in the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars, and Lieutenant Brian Hatton (1905) of the Worcestershire Hussars were killed at Katia on that fateful day, 23 April. The former is buried in Jerusalem, the latter in the Kantara War Memorial Cemetery.

The sixth-month period we will consider in the next Newsletter will cover the highest number of Trinity fallen, principally because of the Battle of the Somme, Significantly, in the months leading up to the Somme, the Allies’ High Command had planned a combined French/British offensive which would coincide with Russian and Italian attacks elsewhere, in an attempt to stretch the German Army. They had also agreed that when one ally was threatened, the others would promptly launch diversionary attacks. This inevitably resulted in even higher casualties as formations were committed before they were fully trained. And in order to mass troops for the ‘big push’, other fronts were reduced, for instance just enough men were left in Salonika to prevent Greece being lost.

Post-Gallipoli, Britain and France had concluded that the only place that Germany could be decisively defeated was on the Western Front and many more troops would be needed to achieve that aim. Conscription was therefore introduced for the first time in Britain in early 1916 and thereafter the war of attrition would get worse, and a proportional increase in Trinity casualties would result.
Human beings have extraordinary linguistic capabilities, far beyond what is found in the brightest parrots or great apes. Adults know an immense number of words, and they can combine them in novel ways to communicate information about remote events and abstract ideas. I have always thought that these observations make language seem like a mathematical system, and that scientific theories of language require explicit, quantitative models. This viewpoint led me to study linguistics, mathematics, and computer science at Harvard and MIT. Now my research uses statistical analysis of corpora, experiments, and mathematical simulations, with results from each of these approaches helping to advance the others.

I have worked on many different aspects of language. Early in my career, I worked primarily on prosody and intonation, specifically on the relationship between a speaker’s rhythmic and melodic choices and the acoustic properties of speech. This problem provides a lovely case of the relation between mind and matter, because the acoustic ‘matter’ of speech has been very well elucidated by physicists and engineers. It has practical applications in the design of speech synthesizers and dialogue systems, and one of my algorithms was used by the Bell Telephone system in the US.

More recently, my research has focused on the lexicon and how it changes over time. I’m interested in how children can acquire words and word-formation patterns, how people create new words, and how vocabularies evolve at the population level as people use language to interact with others. To explore these issues, my lab group constructs experiments that resemble computer games. We host these games online, and obtain data from thousands of participants so that we can understand both similarities and differences amongst people. We have also used our findings in computer models of language evolution at the population level.

After many years at Northwestern University near Chicago, I moved to Oxford last July as the Professor of Language Modelling in the Oxford e-Research Centre, a remarkable, interdisciplinary effort in the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division. I feel very fortunate to be affiliated to Trinity, where the warm welcome and inspiring company have contributed so much to the success of my move here.
TELETHONS

In September, the college held its tenth annual telethon campaign, to which the response of Old Members and Friends was, as ever, exceptional. In fact, over 70 per cent of those to whom the calling team spoke chose to make a gift, making it one of our most successful campaigns. Thank you again to everyone who took a call and to those who helped to raise more than £145,000 in cash and pledges. This will make a significant difference to the lives of Trinity students.

We are very much looking forward to building upon this success in the next telethon campaign, which will be underway when this magazine goes to print. Although the telethons are a vital part of the college’s annual income, they are also a wonderful way of helping you stay connected to Trinity. If, therefore, you have received a call over the last few weeks, we hope you enjoyed the opportunity to speak to one of the students.

EVENTS

As Michaelmas Term approached, the year’s round of events resumed with the Retirement Dinner for Russ Egdell, giving former students a chance to celebrate Russ’s time at Trinity and wish him well in his retirement. The dinner took place at the start of the Trinity Weekend, which as well as events such as the much-enjoyed Friday dinner in the Old Bursary and the Trinity Society Dinner on the Saturday, also included a talk by Richard Gameson (1982) on Trinity’s medieval manuscripts, with the opportunity to study some of them close to, and, before Sunday lunch, a lecture by Steve Fisher, Fellow and Tutor in Politics, looking back at the General Election.

Shortly after welcoming members from years 1999 to 2001 back for their Gaudy at the end of September, the President headed to the United States for events in Washington, New York and Boston, attended by 100 members and guests. Two Benefactors Lunches were held in College, both preceded by an intriguing talk on improving the efficiency of silicon solar panels by DPhil student Katherine Collett. Further afield the popular Informal London Drinks took place for the first time at The Yorkshire Grey in Theobalds Road, which looks set to be a regular venue, and a reception and dinner at Grey College in Durham was the latest in the series of events around the country.

The closure of the chapel meant that there were no alumni carol services, but the other now-traditional gathering in December at the Varsity Match saw over...
sixty members and guests turn out to support the men’s and women’s teams and enjoy the convivial atmosphere of the Blues Village.

The new year began with dinners hosted by the President in Hong Kong and Sydney, while back in College there was a Rugby Dinner preceding the match between current students and the ‘Old Boys’. The William Pitt Society Lunch, for those who have left a legacy to Trinity in their wills, was preceded by an excellent illustrated lecture on Pierre Bonnard by DPhil student Lucy Whelan. At the Medical Society Dinner, guest speaker Professor Herman Waldmann, former head of the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, spoke on the topic ‘Found in Translation’, and the History Dinner was preceded by a talk by Bryan Ward-Perkins on twenty years of History at Trinity.

Hilary term was brought to a close with a reception and dinner in Manchester and the Michael Beloff Law Society Dinner, which took place this year in College, where the society welcomed Lord Sumption, a Supreme Court judge since 2012, as its guest of honour.
LÉGION D’HONNEUR

In June 2014, on the seventieth anniversary of D-Day, the French President announced that the Légion d’honneur, France’s highest distinction would be awarded to all British veterans who fought for the liberation of France during the Second World War. Two Trinity Old Members have received the honour in the last few months.

David Humphreys (1941) received his Légion d’honneur at a ceremony on Remembrance Day, held at the French Ambassador’s residence in London. (Having heard from David the news of his honour, it was with great sadness that the college learned of his death just over a month after he received the award.)

Henry Woods (1942) was awarded his Légion d’honneur at a ceremony in December.

David Goodall (1950) has been awarded an Hon LLD by the National University of Ireland, ‘for his contribution to Anglo-Irish relations’.

Gerald Peacocke (1951) once again ran an Oxford University Summer School for Adults at Rewley House in July, on Dante and Boccaccio: Early Poetry and Early Biography. ‘My select group of rewarding students included Andrew Redpath (1958). I hope to run another one next year, Roses of the Renaissance: Lyric Poetry of Italy, France, Spain and Germany—fitness allowing.’

Derek Smith (1954) has become secretary to the Devon Branch of the Oxford University Society, with Andrew Gray (1962) becoming chairman, thus keeping the Devon Branch in safe Trinity hands, following Ken Merron’s (1962) completion of his term as its treasurer.


Adam Czerniawski (1968) has been awarded the Republic of Poland Gold Cross of Merit for a lifetime’s achievement in literature.

Ian Carter (1970) is vicar of All Saints, Hamer and Christ Church, Healey, in Rochdale.


Charlie Bush (1972) completed a ten-year term as headmaster of Oundle School in summer 2015.

Charles Randell (1976) was appointed CBE in the 2016 New Year Honours list for services to financial stability and climate change policy.

Martha Davis (1979) is spending a sabbatical year on a Fulbright fellowship at Lund University, Sweden, serving as the Distinguished Chair of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law.

Lorraine Bewes (née Aye Maung, 1980) was awarded an OBE in the 2016 New Year Honours list for services to NHS financial management.

BOOK LAUNCH


TREATING CHILDHOOD PNEUMONIA

David Peel (1958) is working on a project which is aimed at providing a reliable treatment for pneumonia, the biggest single cause of death in children under five. He writes, ‘In May 2015, at the age of 78, I was awarded a two-year contract by Professor Trevor Duke at the University of Melbourne as consulting engineer on a project at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria, to provide oxygen to treat hypoxic paediatric and neonatal patients, mostly suffering from pneumonia. My role is to specify, install and maintain oxygen concentrators and other equipment for the delivery of oxygen to patients in twelve hospitals within a 150 mile radius of Ibadan and to train and supervise local technicians who will maintain this equipment. The clinical aspects of the project are in the hands of paediatricians from Ibadan and Melbourne. The management team met for two weeks during June to plan the project and I expect to make further visits to Nigeria for Installation and training purposes.

‘The recent expensive approach of creating a multi-valent vaccine has proved to be ineffective so the funders, BMGF, have finally agreed to try oxygen, which my colleagues from Melbourne have shown to reduce mortality rates by 35 per cent in Papua New Guinea. We are now working on a pilot project in Nigeria, where we have to provide solar power to combat the appalling unreliability of mains electricity. Altogether quite a complex saga, on which I have been working for the past twenty-five years with little funding.’

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Joy de Beyer (1980) writes, ‘I’m living in DC again—for a few months—as I relish the prospect of retiring from the World Bank in the coming year.’

Mark Chapman (1980) was made Professor of the History of Modern Theology at the University of Oxford in the recent Recognition of Distinction exercise. He has been a member of the Church of England’s General Synod since 2010, having been re-elected last year.

David McLachlan (1982) gained a Master of Theology degree in the summer of 2015 and is now studying for a PhD in Theology at the University of Manchester, researching the Christian theology of disability. He also teaches part time at Spurgeons College, which trains men and women for (mainly) Baptist ministry and mission. He remains an accredited Baptist minister.

Phillip Pulfrey (1982) lives near Montreux in Switzerland and works as an artist painter, poet, writer and philosopher. Some of his work can be found on his website: http://www.originals.org.

Philip Davies (1983) published his debut teenage/young adult fantasy adventure novel, Destiny’s Rebel (Books to Treasure) in September 2015.

Emily Boswell (1988) writes, ‘I am now a principal engineer at the Procter & Gamble Company. I am still based in Cincinnati, but recently spent six months working for them in Beijing. I have also been appointed both a chartered engineer and a Fellow of the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining. I have got engaged and will be getting married in Cincinnati in July 2016.’

Huw Van Steenis (1988) has joined the board of trustees of English National Opera. He has a life-long interest in composing, choirmaster and organist in the family! He sits on a number of advisory panels including the World Economic Forum’s Agenda Council on Banking, the WEF’s Disruptive Innovation in Financial Services Group and the European Central Bank’s Macro-Prudential and Financial Stability Group.

Fernando Araujo (1989), after spending a year as Dean of Institutional Development of the Instituto Federal de Brasília, has been elected general director of the Samambaia Campus of the Institute. The Samambaia campus offer courses on environmental sciences, building and furniture construction and design, and education.

Deborah Lyon (née Done 1990) is enjoying her life on the shores of Windermere. She runs her own freelance public relations and copywriting firm and is vice-chair of the governors of Windermere School.


Paul Hardy (1991) works for the Workers’ Rights Centre of SIPTV, the Irish trade union, advising and representing members in employment law and industrial relations matters.

Frazer Howard (1992) writes, ‘My company created a video about our recent #notanotherbrother campaign—a fascinating and very worthwhile piece of work we carried out for The Quilliam Foundation, a counter-extremism think tank. I’m very proud of the work (I wrote the script for the central film you can see here: youtube.com/watch?v=JqO79dlWkmk) and for having been involved in such a worthwhile cause.’

Stefan Vogenauer (1994) took up the position as Director of the Max Planck Institute for European Legal History in Frankfurt in October 2015, having been Professor of Comparative Law at the University of Oxford for the previous twelve years.

Mark Weekes (1994) was appointed a Recorder of the Crown Court (a part-time judge) in December 2015 and will now be eligible to sit as a judge in Crown Courts on the South Eastern Circuit.

Martin Dusinberre (1995) took up the post of professor and chair of global history in the Historisches Seminar, University of Zurich, in February 2015.

Roxanne Selby (1997) writes, ‘The last couple of years have been very busy as I have decided to make the transition from my current publishing career into legal practice. In July 2015 I gained a distinction in the Graduate Diploma in Law from the University of Law in London, completing the course part-time over eighteen months, while running my own full-time publishing consultancy business. In September 2015, I embarked on the Legal Practice Course at BPP in London: I will be studying part-time before starting a training contract with Darbys Solicitors in Oxford in September 2017. Until then, I shall be continuing my full-time career. I have recently been enticed back in-house and have moved to Thomson Reuters as Head of Courts Strategy.’

Louise Hardwick (2000) has been awarded a major AHRC Early Career Fellowship (£168,000) to support her research into Francophone Caribbean culture, the news being widely reported in the French Caribbean media. Her discovery of a lost link between her author, Joseph Zobel, and a mystery watercolour in the British Library was reported by the Guardian online, as what the paper termed her ‘Indiana Jones moment’! More details at www.josephzobel.wordpress.com.

Liz Osman (2001) has been elected to a Fellowship at Homerton College, Cambridge, making her the college’s Fellow Librarian.

MARRIAGES

Mark Hughes (1979) to Tammy Viyadarat Paisanlaptanak, on 14 January 2016.

Deborah Done (1990) to Gerard Lyon, on 12 December 2015, at Kendal Register Office.

Saeran Ramaya (2000) to Martin Prior Cox, on 13 December 2014, at St Mary’s Church, Berkeley and at Berkeley Castle.
Liz Osman (2001) to Matt Goodson on 21 November 2015, at King’s Lynn Town Hall. A number of Old Members from 2001 were present.

Tim Ayles (2002) to Phillippa Jane Neal (Christ Church, 2006), on 15 February 2014, in Westminster Cathedral.


Laura Marjason (2006) to Myles Smyth, on 9 April 2015, at the Holy Family Church, Addlestone, followed by a reception at Brooklands Museum.

Patrick Dunne to Stephanie Lear (both 2008), on 22 August 2015, in Bath. Tom O’Reilly (2008) was best man and Oliver Lewis (2008) an usher; Charlotte Lynch, Alex Dowding, Katherine Sidders and Rory Baggott (all 2008), and Jennifer Mitchell (2009), were also present.

BIRTHS

To Georgina Ogilvie-Jones (1992) and a Danish donor, on 1 July 2015, a daughter, Freya Elizabeth.

To James Rigg (1993) and Wei Ching, on 15 February 2016, a son, Tristan Sean, a brother for Emily Jane.

To Mark Weekes (1994) and Kelly, on 1 November 2014, a son, Oliver Paul.

To Jeremy Westhead (1995) and Genevieve Bushell, on 16 September 2015, a daughter Xanthe Jemima Felicity Westhead.

To Penny Cuthbert (née Evans, 1999) and Jeremy, on 19 November 2015, a daughter, Elizabeth Rose Cuthbert.

To Amy Johnson (née Pilkington, 1999) and Martin (Christ Church 1999), on 8 May 2015, a son, Tobias Martin.

To Oliver Marre (2000) and Beatrice, on 8 May 2015, a daughter, Maud Mary, a sister for Otto, Arthur and Leopold.

To Michelle Broyd (née Da Silva, 2001) and Mark, on 29 October 2015, a daughter, Emilia Marie.

To Carys (née McMillan, 2001) and Stuart Clipper (2002), on 16 February 2016, a daughter, Madlen Lily, a sister to Griffith Freddie.

To Lauren Thomas (née Newcomb, 2001) and Alun, on 27 May 2013, a daughter, Maya Rose, and on 1 April 2015, a son, Emlyn James.

To Alisha Wade (2001) and Ndumiso Luthuli (St Peter’s 2000), on 14 November 2011, a son, Njabulo Clinton Wade Luthuli, and, on 10 March, 2014, a daughter, Naledi Rae Luthuli.

To Tim Ayles (2002) and Phillippa, on 7 November 2014, a son, Arthur Jolyon Augustine.

To Kimberley Bryon-Dodd (née Byron, 2005) and Mike Dodd (Wolfson), on 23 May 2015, a daughter, Cordelia Evelyn Ruth.

To Emily Tredget (née Pimm, 2005) and Dan (Brasenose), on 6 January 2015, a son, Oliver John.

To Feras Kilani (2007) and Sarah Majid, on 15 March 2015, a son, Karam, a brother for Omar and Adam.

To Julia Meszaros (née Schoettl, 2007) and Andrew, on 14 May 2012, a son, Theodore Augustine, and on 19 April 2015, a son, Benedict Anthony.

To Gail Trimble (Brown Fellow and Tutor in Classics) and Thomas West, on 6 October 2015, a son, Roger Michael West.

DEATHS

The college has learned with sadness of the following deaths:

Graham Randle Cooper JP (1937), Honorary Fellow, on 22 February 2016

Professor David William Kilbourne Kay (1937), on 11 February 2016

David Charlton Humphreys (1941), on 21 December 2015

John Edmund Hyde (1943), on 4 April 2013

The Revd Canon Harold Collard (1945), on 28 January 2016

Brigadier Colin David Hastings Wilson (1945), on 12 November 2014

Dr John Hamilton Wilson (1945), in August 2015

Dr Robin Anthony Fletcher OBE DSC (1946), Emeritus Fellow, on 15 January 2016

Robert Scott ‘Robin’ Wotherspoon (1946), on 4 November 2015

Professor Oliver Willis Furley (1950), on 29 November 2015

John Martin Southern (1950), on 12 January 2016

Peter Anthony Bryant (1951), on 28 January 2014

Robert Noel Hutchings (1953), on 19 August 1998

Rutledge Michael ‘Mike’ Vintcent (1960), on 2 November 2015

Michael Esmond Patrick O’Donnell (1964), on 31 December 2015

Hugh Ashton Elphick (1966), on 3 November 2015

Professor Roy Harris FRSA, Professorial Fellow 1976-78, on 9 February 2015

Obituaries will appear in the 2015-16 Report. Offers to contribute obituaries or information would be very welcome.
FORTHCOMING EVENTS

GAUDIES AND REUNIONS

Friday 24 June
years up to and including 1959
if you have not received your invitation please contact the Alumni and Events Officer

Friday 16 September
1960 - 1966
Invitations will be sent out in May.

Saturday 25 March 2017
RECENT LEAVERS DINNER
for all who matriculated in or after 2003

2016

Sunday 15 May
PARENTS LUNCH

Thursday 19 May
INFORMAL LONDON DRINKS

Saturday 21 May
MATERIALS DINNER

Saturday 28 May
BOAT CLUB DINNER

Saturday 18 June
THE RALPH BATHURST SOCIETY DINNER

Sunday 26 June
FAMILY GARDEN PARTY
Bring your family and enjoy a summer’s afternoon on Trinity’s lawns—details enclosed with this Newsletter mailing.

Friday 16 to Sunday 18 September
THE TRINITY WEEKEND
Further details and booking information enclosed with this Newsletter mailing.

Saturday 15 October
BENEFACTORS LUNCH

Saturday 29 October
BENEFACTORS LUNCH

Saturday 3 December
CAROL SERVICES

Thursday 8 December
VARSITY MATCH

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

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