TRINITY COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

NEWSLETTER
SPRING 2018
I find myself writing my first introduction to the Newsletter looking out over a snow-covered front quadrangle while much of the country suffers the effects of Storm Emma. Notwithstanding Siberian winds and driving snow, I’m pleased to report that our rowers have been on the river this week taking part in Torpids, and flying the flag for Trinity!

It has been an enormous pleasure to join the Trinity community and, over the past two terms, to meet so many Old Members and Friends. I offer my sincere thanks to all who have made me feel so welcome and, in particular, to Ivor Roberts and Michael Beloff, who have been unfailingly generous in helping me to settle into the role of president.

The role of an Oxford head of house is one of primus inter pares and during my first few weeks in Trinity, as I met each member of the Governing Body, I realised just what an extraordinary privilege it is to work alongside this talented group of colleagues, all of them leaders in their own field.

All presidents bring their own strengths to the role and I’ve enjoyed reading our archivist’s excellent and engaging history of Trinity, which brings so vividly to life the distinctive qualities of my forbears in the post. In exploring how I might make a lasting contribution to Trinity during my tenure, I’ve been helped by a clear steer from the Governing Body, which is looking to the college’s twenty-eighth president to lead and facilitate the formulation of a strategy to underpin Trinity’s development in the next five years.

It’s an exciting prospect, made much more straightforward by an early consensus around some key themes. Our vision and aspiration for Trinity is to be recognised as a modern college that welcomes a diverse and widely representative community, in which international and UK state- and independent-school students all have a place and students of all backgrounds feel equally valued, supported and able to flourish.

Academic excellence sits at the heart of our mission and we are seeking to enhance further Trinity’s academic contribution to the collegiate university, fostering in particular over the next five years the college’s national and international research, and ensuring that Trinity’s research strengths and achievements are fully and effectively disseminated to internal and external, specialist and wider audiences.

Our graduate students are keen to deepen the contact between our discrete academic communities and we see great value to our students in enhancing significantly the links between the MCR and early-career academics (postdocs, Junior Research Fellows, early-career lecturers) and Fellows.

We face some specific challenges. Both before the admission of women in 1979 and over the last forty years, Trinity has historically had a reputation for attracting and admitting a very high proportion of independent-school applicants compared with state-school applicants for its undergraduate degrees. Despite stalwart efforts, the college has found it difficult to shed a public reputation as a college appealing principally to students from the independent sector.

I’m told by our Senior Tutor that, regardless of their background, Trinity’s students are almost all (almost all of the time!) hard-working, genuinely enthused by their studies, and—in the modern world—extremely concerned to obtain the best degree results possible. Over the last five years, Trinity has achieved notable academic success (if we use the imperfect measure of the Norrington Table), and well-managed commitment to extra-curricular activities has not, in most cases, prevented our students from also doing very full justice to their studies.

Nonetheless we are caught in something of a vicious circle in which we still fail to attract state-school candidates—especially from less traditional backgrounds—in sufficient numbers to tip the balance of the ratio at admissions to reflect the wider population.

Shortly after my arrival, the Governing Body articulated its aim to at least achieve and if possible, exceed, the University median of state-school and under-represented (ethnically diverse, educationally and socio-economically disadvantaged) entrants over the period 2018-2023. We will need to take targeted and effective steps to achieve this, devoting a significant resource to underpin an effective programme of activities, and also asking questions about how, as a college community, we make sure that every student—regardless of their background—feels...
that Trinity offers them a welcoming and supportive environment in which they can fulfil their potential.

We will be helped in achieving all the aspirations of our future strategy by a new building which has been long in its gestation, the designs for which will be submitted for planning permission in April. Over the course of the next three years, they will result in an exciting range of facilities to enhance the experience of Trinity’s community for years to come and I look forward to sharing more information with you in due course.

DAME HILARY BOULDING, DBE

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**NEWS**

**ROYAL SOCIETY’S MILNER AWARD**

Professor Marta Kwiatkowska, Professorial Fellow in Computing Systems, has been awarded the Royal Society’s Milner Award.

The award was made to Professor Kwiatkowska for her contribution to the theoretical and practical development of stochastic and quantitative model checking. Professor Kwiatkowska was presented with a medal at the Milner Award Lecture in November.

The Royal Society Milner Award Medal and Lecture is given annually for outstanding achievement in computer science by a European researcher. The recipient is chosen by the Council of the Royal Society on the recommendation of the Milner Award Committee, which is made up of Fellows of the Royal Society, members of the Académie des Sciences and members of Leopoldina (Germany). Professor Kwiatkowska is the first female winner of the award.

**RESEARCH PAPER OF THE YEAR**

Research co-led by Professor Chris Butler, Professorial Fellow in Primary Healthcare, has been recognised with a category prize at the Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) Research Paper of the Year awards, for the second year running. Researchers from several universities, led by Professor Butler and Professor Alastair Hay, of the Centre for Academic Primary Care at the University of Bristol, have been presented with the award for research outlining a new symptoms-and-signs-based clinical rule to help GPs diagnose urinary tract infection (UTI) in children, published in *Annals of Family Medicine*.

Following an award of £1.24 million to University of Oxford researchers, it has also been announced that Professor Butler has been appointed to lead a medical diagnostics co-operative that will drive forward the development, evaluation and uptake of new medical diagnostic technologies to improve outcomes for patients in the community. Professor Butler will be the director of the National Institute for Health Research-funded Community Healthcare MedTech and In vitro diagnostics Co-operative (MIC) Oxford. The MIC will partner commercial medical technology developers to ensure new concepts are rigorously evaluated, applicable in the NHS, and have far-reaching clinical benefit.

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**RECOGNITION OF DISTINCTION 2017**

Two Trinity Fellows have been awarded professorial titles in the University’s Recognition of Distinction 2017. Nick Barber, Fellow and Tutor in Constitutional Law and Theory, and Michael Moody, Fellow and Tutor in Materials, have both been awarded the distinction. The criteria for the conferment of the title of full professor include research, teaching and good citizenship.
CULT OF SAINTS DATABASE

On 1 November, All Saints’ Day, Bryan Ward-Perkins, Fellow and Tutor in History, and the team that has been working with him on a major European Research Council project, investigating the origin and early development of the cult of Christian saints, launched the Cult of Saints in Late Antiquity (CSLA) database that is one of the main products of the project.

The database will be progressively populated with more and more information, but over a thousand texts, translations and discussions are already available and searchable, giving users a good idea of the richness and functionality of this new research tool.

WOMEN IN STEM EVENT

An event was held in College in Michaelmas term that brought together female Fellows and graduate students in STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) subjects.

This useful and inspiring event was the idea of graduate student Pascale Gourdeau. Over lunch, the Fellows talked about their paths to Oxford and what their current work involves, and the students asked questions about following careers in sciences.

The Fellows present were Professor Dame Frances Ashcroft (Physiology), Professor Marta Kwiatkowska (Computing Systems), Professor Janet Pierrehumbert (Language Modelling), Dr Melanie Rupflin (Tutor in Pure Mathematics), Professor Charlotte Williams (Tutor in Chemistry), and Dr Carla Perez Martinez (Junior Research Fellow in Chemistry). The students attending—amongst whom were undergraduates in their fourth year—appreciated that so many of Trinity’s STEM Fellows were able to find time to join them, while the Fellows learned from each other and from the students.

BREAKTHROUGH PRIZE IN LIFESCIENCES

Professor Kim Nasmyth, Fellow and Whitley Professor of Biochemistry, has been awarded the 2018 Breakthrough Prize in Life Sciences at a ceremony held in the NASA Ames Research Centre in California.

The Breakthrough Prize, founded in 2013, is sponsored by global entrepreneurs and philanthropists. The Life Sciences category recognises ‘transformative advances toward understanding living systems and extending human life’. Winners are chosen by selection committees composed of past laureates, and the recipients are awarded $3 million, making the Breakthrough Prize the richest in international science.

The winner’s citation honours Kim Nasmyth for ‘elucidating the sophisticated mechanism that mediates the perilous separation of duplicated chromosomes during cell division and thereby prevents genetic diseases such as cancer.’

RESEARCH AWARDS

Professor Charlotte Williams, Fellow and Tutor in Chemistry, has won two awards for her work on catalysts.

In the autumn, Professor Williams was awarded the Sir John Meurig Thomas Catalysis Medal for her pioneering fundamental and applied research in the area of sustainable polymerisation catalysis. The medal is awarded by the UK Catalysis Hub, a consortia of universities involved in catalysis research.

In March, Professor Williams received the Otto Roelen Medal 2018, awarded by DECHEMA (the German Society for Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology) and the German Catalysis Society, in recognition of her developments in the field of highly active catalysts for carbon dioxide copolymerization. This enables renewable resources such as carbon dioxide and plants to be converted into polymers and fuels.

VARSITY MATCHES

Several Trinity students were selected to represent the University in sporting events in December, including in the women’s and men’s Varsity rugby matches and the men’s Varsity cross-country races.

Daniel Mulryan and Kirk Smith were selected for the men’s Varsity cross-country team. Oxford won the race in a tight contest in December.

Phoebe Haste was selected to play for the women’s team for the Varsity rugby matches and Kieran Ball for the men’s team, his third appearance.
MEDIEVAL MANUSCRIPTS CATALOGUE

A magnificent new catalogue of Trinity’s manuscripts, *A descriptive catalogue of the Medieval manuscripts of Trinity College, Oxford*, was launched in College on Saturday 2 December, coinciding with the carol services. The author, Professor Richard Gameson (1982), was present to give a brief introduction and a number of the manuscripts were on display in Hall, using the Old Library’s new display cases. The many Old Members and Friends present enjoyed the chance to see some of Trinity’s greatest treasures.

The catalogue was made possible through the generosity of Noel Staines (1945), whose initial donation in 2009 enabled Trinity to commission the work. Thanks to his sustained support, the resulting volume contains fine colour photographs and has been produced to a very high standard. For more details and to obtain a copy, contact the Alumni & Development Office.

A TRINITY CHALICE

At the SCR dinner given to mark his retirement as Caroline de Jager Fellow and Tutor in French, Jonathan Mallinson presented the college with an unusual and delightful parting gift, a wonderful pottery chalice. Designed by Sally Tuffin and made, entirely by hand, at the Dennis Chinaworks, at Shepton Beauchamp in Somerset, the chalice has a decoration based on the college gates, with gryphons depicted around the base.

STAFF NEWS

Two members of the Bursary team have recently met the difficult challenge of combining studying for professional qualifications while continuing to work full time and provide an outstanding service for the college. Jessica Andrews, Fees and Battels Administrator, has passed her final two ACCA accountancy exams with flying colours, needing only to complete the work experience element to become a fully qualified accountant.

Caroline Anderson, Assistant Accountant, passed her final Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) Operational Level exam, leaving her with only two stages to complete in order to qualify.

Congratulations to both Jessica and Caroline on their success.
BYRON THE LATINIST

Last December, one of Trinity’s graduate students, Karen Caines, who is nearing completion of a DPhil on Lord Byron’s engagement with antiquity, organised a conference on ‘Byron the Latinist’ under the aegis of the University’s Archive of Performances of Greek and Roman Drama (APGRD).

Despite unexpectedly heavy snow disrupting air and rail travel immediately before the conference, the distinguished panel of speakers managed to reach Oxford: Bernard Beatty (Liverpool and St Andrews), Sir Drummond Bone, Master of Balliol, Anna Camilleri (Oxford), Mirka Horová (Charles University, Prague), Jonathan Sachs (Concordia University, Montreal) William St Clair (School of Advanced Study, University of London), Timothy Webb (University of Bristol) and Karen Caines herself.

The conference was a considerable success, effecting a fruitful intellectual encounter between classicists and Byronists on the under-explored topic of Byron’s Latinity as distinct from Hellenism.

Karen applied for support for the conference from the graduate grants fund, which provides a maximum of £500 towards research and academic project expenses over the duration of a graduate student’s course. This the Grants Committee generously approved, and at the same time drew the issue to the attention of the Governing Body, which has, as a result, set aside £5,000 per annum for a dedicated graduate conference fund, to a maximum of £500 per bid, in addition a student’s entitlement to a personal academic grant.

The Trinity grant was crucial for the conference, which Karen organised on a shoe-string budget.

FLYING THE FLAGS

On Tuesday 6 February, to mark the centenary of the passing of the Representation of the People Act, which granted the vote to women over the age of 30 who met a property qualification, Trinity joined twenty-one other colleges, along with various University buildings, in flying a flag with the words ‘Votes for Women’ printed on a backdrop of purple, white and green—the colours of the Women’s Social and Political Union, which was led by Emmeline Pankhurst.

For the rest of February, Trinity joined other colleges across Oxford in flying the rainbow flag to celebrate LGBT History Month, a month-long celebration of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender history.

Both events were reflected in the theme for the Hilary term evensong sermons, ‘An inclusive church’.
OXFORD OPEN DOORS

In September, Trinity took part in the Oxford Open Doors event, an annual celebration of Oxford across all walks of life, its places and its people, run by the Oxford Preservation Trust in partnership with the University of Oxford. Visitors enjoyed free access to the Old Library, Chapel, Hall and gardens.

This year the Old Library and adjacent Danson Library were open for the first time, to celebrate the Old Library’s 600th anniversary. Nearly 1,000 people queued over the day to get into the libraries, and many others took the chance to see the chapel and listen to a performance by the vOx choir. Hundreds of visitors also enjoyed cream teas in Hall.

A range of Trinity’s treasures was on display in both libraries, including early printed books, books from Henry VIII’s library, and some rare early atlases and botanical, zoological and scientific texts.

The President, Domestic Bursar, and Chaplain joined a number of students and members of staff on the top of the chapel tower for the raising of the Votes for Women flag.
CLAUDIA COMBERTI SCHOLARSHIP

The Environmental Change Institute (ECI) has awarded its first Claudia Comberti Scholarship for the MSc in Environmental Change and Management to Antje Lang.

Trinity student Claudia Comberti, who died in a road accident in May last year, was completing a DPhil on the relationship between indigenous peoples and their environment. As a testament to Claudia’s life-force and passion, the ECI, where Claudia was based, has named the MSc scholarship in her honour. As a further tribute, Claudia’s family has requested that a travel bursary be established in her name, so that students at the ECI might be supported in their field research around the world.

TORPIDS

Despite the arctic conditions that affected Oxford in seventh week, TCBC managed to race on the Wednesday and Saturday of Torpids.

On the Wednesday we had five crews racing. Sadly W2 got bumped, however W1 bumped up! M2 also bumped up and M3 rowed over. Unfortunately M1 were bumped by Teddy Hall, but went on to seek revenge and gain their place in Division 1 on Saturday.

Saturday, sadly, saw W1 get bumped. However, M1 bumped at the top of Division 2 and then got the over bump following Teddy Hall in Division 1. Congratulations to everyone who fought against the elements to row!

GEMMA FRANCIS
TCBC PRESIDENT

TRINITY TV QUIZ TEAMS COMPETITION

A Trinity team took part in the latest series of the BBC quiz programme, University Challenge. James Gunn (team captain), Ben Coker, Maxim Parr-Reid and Nicole Rosenfeld beat UCL 160 to 145 to go through to the second round, where unfortunately they were beaten by a team from the University of Bristol.

Meanwhile, James Gunn’s tutor, Gail Trimble, Brown Fellow and Tutor in Classics, has appeared in another BBC quiz show, Only Connect. Her team, the ‘Meeples’, appeared in three rounds, only losing out in the last one in a closely fought game.

AFTER-DINNER SPEAKING COMPETITION

The Michael Beloff After Dinner Speaking Competition, which was very well organised by Fergus McLanaghan and Alex Howell of the Gryphon Society, took place in the Danson Room after dinner on 25 February. The competition was established by the Trinity Society to commemorate the presidency of Michael Beloff.

The President, former president Michael Beloff, and Mike Haddrell, chairman of the Trinity Society, were the judges, their task made especially difficult by the variety of the speeches, from the deadly serious to the anecdotal, by way of adrenaline-driven hysteria. All were carefully prepared, well argued, well delivered and deserving of the support they received from a good audience of students.

First Prize was awarded to Elena Johnson, for ‘Oxford Interview: What’s going on?’, with second prize to James Strachan, ‘Robert Scott, a very British Hero’, and third prize to Christian Holland, ‘Trinity vs The Real World’.

MIKE HADDRELL (1976)
TRINITY ‘ASCENDS’ THE WORLD GOVERNMENT SUMMIT

For Trinity College, it appears the sky’s the limit when representatives from the undergraduate and graduate student body were given a fantastic opportunity to accompany the President to the World Government Summit in Dubai in February.

This annual summit aims to generate ‘Dialogues to shape the future of governments and lives of citizens worldwide’ and as such involves an amazing array of workshops, discussion panels and seminars with world-leading experts in a variety of fields. This year, speakers ranged from Christine Lagarde (managing director of the International Monetary Fund) discussing world equality, to astrophysicist Dr Neil deGrasse Tyson speaking about living on Mars. Themes of happiness, climate change, youth and today’s unique challenges and opportunities were explored through cutting edge technology and innovative ideas.

Throughout the speeches by government officials and private-sector trail blazers, it was clear the emphasis was on generating positive discussion on new world developments and how innovative and creative thinking could lead to economic growth and world prosperity. In particular, Kevin Kelly, co-founder of Wired magazine, stressed in his talk the vast opportunities Artificial Intelligence provides, describing the current age as the ‘Second Industrial Revolution’. The principle of an ever-evolving world was also outlined by the attendance of Neil Harbisson, who is officially recognised as a cyborg. Neil’s speech on ‘Why governments are recognising new “identities” and “abilities”’ described a futuristic scenario where humans could permanently enhance their senses through the technological implants, as he himself has done through an antenna that enables him to perceive visible and invisible colours.

Alongside the display of ground-breaking research, the summit also showcased an innovative Artificial Intelligence exhibition, which displayed a painting that had been physically painted by a robot in a given style.

In contrast to the technology-focused part of the agenda, the summit’s theme of happiness provided an alternative outlook to how the current socio-economic climate impacts on the world population’s mental and physical wellbeing. On this subject, Arianna Huffington, founder and CEO of Thrive Global, gave a personal account of experiencing burnout and stated it was ‘essential for people to disconnect from their stressful lives and recharge by connecting with themselves and their loved ones’ in her talk on ‘The 3rd Women’s Revolution’. To complement this, the summit was attended by leading experts in mindfulness, such as Buddhist Monk Matthieu Ricard, to remind the attendees about the importance of altruism and compassion in creating the foundations of a positive society.

Alongside the speakers and exhibits, the conference offered the opportunity to explore a plethora of cultural activities in Dubai. In order to enable delegates to network outside the conference, a dinner was organised at Bab Al Shams Desert Resort, offering authentic middle-eastern food, topical

Trinity members at the summit. From Left to right: Jack Toner, Rhiannon Heard, the President, Otto Simonsson, Roger Michel (1984) and Dr Alexy Karenowska
conversation and a chance to appreciate the Dubai desert. By contrast, Dubai being a city that combines history with technological advancement, Dame Hilary was invited to dine at the Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world. Between networking and seminars the group also took a trip to the Dubai Souks and even managed to pick up a couple of souvenirs on the way that were hand made in front of their eyes.

Overall the trip was inspirational and by exploring Dubai as a global hub, it became very apparent that the conference agenda itself reflected this with the abundance of talent in attendance from across the world. The students had a wonderful experience and are very grateful to Roger Michel (1984, Sir Thomas Pope Fellow) and the Dubai Government for their generosity in making the trip a reality.

Rhiannon Heard, Engineering Science

CONCERTS

In the final week of Hilary term, the Music Society presented two concerts, which showcased the group and solo talent of Trinity musicians. On the Monday evening, following dinner, the Orchestra, Chapel Choir and Trinity Singers put on a joint concert in a packed Hall, opening the first half with performances from the individual groups. The orchestra performed operatic overtures by Mozart and Cimarosa, the choir sang some of its best loved choral anthems, and the Singers ended the first half with a capella arrangements of pop classics.

After the interval, all three ensembles joined forces to present choral and orchestral highlights from Part I of Haydn’s The Creation. This was conducted in sections by Bryan Ng, Maximilian Bennett and Alexander Tucker. Chorus sections were punctuated by recitatives and soli performed by Eilidh Ross, Andrew Orr and James Milford, representing the archangels Gabriel, Uriel and Raphael.

On the following Thursday, soloists and small groups performed at the termly President’s Concert in Chapel. Highlights included a programme, ranging from Telemann to Jazz, presented by the newly-formed Flute Quartet, performances by both the Organ Scholars, and representatives from the JCR and MCR, all setting a high standard. As usual, the event was followed by drinks in the President’s Lodgings.

The Creation soloists: Andrew Orr, Eilidh Ross and James Milford

An evening boat trip

Trinity students experiencing a traditional Dubai dinner in the desert along with a number of MBA students from Harvard

RHIANNON HEARD , ENGINEERING SCIENCE
FELLOWS’ PAGES

JO ROADKNIGHT
Domestic Bursar

Very politely asked the Alumni & Development office if they might provide me with a ghost writer for this introduction from the domestic bursar but they declined, so here goes.

Having jumped the wall from Balliol (where I had been Domestic Bursar for eight great years) into Trinity last summer, I have set about finding out what makes this wonderful place tick. It is a truth universally acknowledged that there are thirty-eight different ways of doing the same thing in Oxford, so it is not necessarily a simple task.

However, after nine fascinating months, I think I am beginning to understand, and I am certainly enjoying finding out and moving forward to make a difference.

On arriving, I was brought up to speed, along with the President and Estates Bursar, with the fascinating building project; my job was to get the internal consultation process moving forward, ensuring that the teams that would be working in the new building could interrogate the plans and designs to make sure they work for us. We are all really excited about the project and how it will change our lives for the better and enable us to support the college’s ambitions.

Going forward, I will be working closely with the design team and project managers getting it built, on time and within budget!

I have also been busy getting a team together to design a new kitchen fit for this century (well, hopefully half of it). This project will also embrace the much-needed modernisation of Staircase 11, along with a refurbished Hall and an accessible lift down to the beer cellar—it is being scheduled into the ten year buildings and maintenance plan (which we are also populating) immediately after completion of the new building.

Away from buildings, much of my role of managing Trinity’s domestic teams and getting to know them has also been fun. I come from a service and customer service background and am passionate about people, supporting them and leading them to achieve the best they possibly can and to deliver the best service and support to the college.

CHRIS FERGUSON
Estates Bursar

As I write, it is six months since I started at Trinity. Whilst in Oxford estates bursar terms this is a very short time (I remain the newest estates bursar in town), after two terms I am getting used to the rhythm of college life and beginning to get to grips with the terminology, some of which is familiar from my time as an undergraduate at LMH, a number of years ago. This is a good opportunity for me to thank all the people who have made me so welcome, starting with the college accountant Nasera Cummings, the bursars’ executive assistant Jenny Cable, and the Bursary team, but extending to the whole college community. As an outsider coming into the college, I have been very grateful for the warmth of the welcome that I have received. Friendliness seems to be an inherent and important part of Trinity’s culture. Having experienced it, I can certainly say that it enables new people to ‘bond’ with the college and settle in quickly.

To date, my intended main areas of focus have been the plans for the new building, the agricultural estate and the investment portfolio. Building on the excellent work of my predecessor, Kevin Knott, we have made good progress in all of these areas. Preparation for a planning application for the new building has involved many of us, ably guided by the designers and our professional advisors. It is exciting for the whole team to now be standing on the threshold, anticipating both the construction project and the wonderful new facilities that it will deliver. Meanwhile, the agricultural estate and investment portfolio quietly play a vital role at the college. Between them they account for 25 per cent of our income and without them the college would be a very different place. In the current 2017-18 accounting period we have switched to a total return policy for our investment accounting, which, among other things, gives us more certainty as to our future level of income, thus enabling us to better plan for medium term cost commitments.

However, looking back, the reality of how I have spent my first six months has included a myriad of other activities which I never anticipated. These have mostly been fascinating and it is a pleasure to have such a diverse job. The main challenge has been staying on top of the email flow—sixty-one yesterday (I just counted), which is about average. If you are waiting for a reply from me when you read this, please accept my apologies and I will get back to you soon!
Outside college, I am a voluntary director of the Vale Academy Trust. The trust encompasses eight schools, with roughly 5,000 pupils between the ages of two and eighteen. Although a significant commitment, taking up one or two evenings most weeks during term time, this involvement is remarkably rewarding. It can be difficult for schools to find intelligent, committed governors, so if you are considering putting yourself forward for a school governor role I strongly urge you to take the plunge! Meanwhile, with our children leaving home to go to university, my wife, Amanda, and I have decided that it is time for new hobbies. At weekends in south Oxfordshire I have a lovely time gardening (ineptly), cycling (slowly), hiking (probably in the wrong direction) and fishing (fruitlessly). This summer I may even get back on a horse (I used to race them—predictably, unsuccessfully).

CARLA PEREZ MARTINEZ
Junior Research Fellow in Chemistry

I joined Trinity in October 2016, and I feel honoured to be part of such a wonderful intellectual community. Prior to coming to Oxford, I obtained a PhD in Aerospace Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), where I also did my undergraduate and master’s degrees. While at MIT, I studied ionic liquids as propellants for space thrusters. I now work in the group led by Professor Susan Perkin, Fellow and Tutor in Physical Chemistry, where we study the fundamental properties of ionic liquids and other substances at the molecular scale.

To understand what an ionic liquid is, imagine table salt, sodium chloride, at 900°C. At this temperature, the salt becomes a liquid, a melt of positively charged sodium ions and negatively charged chlorine ions. Ionic liquids are very similar: they are melts of positively and negatively charged complex molecular ions, which happen to be liquid at room temperature. Interest in ionic liquids has exploded over the past two decades, as they happen to be liquid at room temperature. Interest in ionic liquids has exploded over the past two decades, as they have properties that would make them most attractive for energy storage applications such as batteries and super capacitors. Ionic liquids also happen to not evaporate very easily, not even under vacuum, so they are remarkably stable substances and they can even be used in space.

My work at Oxford involves performing experiments with the Surface Force Balance (SFB). In the SFB, we squeeze the liquid of interest between two atomically smooth surfaces. By passing light through the liquid, we can measure the thickness of the liquid film as well as the interaction forces between the surfaces. These experiments unravel the structure of liquids when they are confined to a space spanning a few molecular diameters, and help us understand how an ionic liquid would behave in a small pore within a battery. Beyond measuring the nanostructure, the SFB can be used to probe the fundamental electrostatic behaviour of ionic liquids and very concentrated electrolytes, e.g. salt water near the point of saturation. Our recent experiments reveal that interactions in these systems span much longer distances than anticipated by classical theories. Currently, I am focusing on studying what happens to confined liquids when they are subjected to electric fields, which should further elucidate the performance of these substances for their intended applications.

Being part of Trinity has allowed me to discuss my research with colleagues in the SCR, and to learn about how our findings could be of interest to other areas, like physiology. What I appreciate most about being a Junior Research Fellow is being able to interact with students. Earlier this year I helped organise the Women in STEM lunch (see page 4), which saw female Fellows come together with graduates and fourth year undergraduates to discuss careers in the sciences. It is a privilege to be able to share ideas and experiences with the students and with fellow scholars in the beautiful setting of the college.

STAFF QUIZ TEAM

Jo Roadknight, Domestic Bursar, writes:

Who knows what around this place? Well I am beginning to find out and some of the information holders would surprise you. Who would have guessed that the Librarian, Sharon, is the ‘go to’ person for British Eurovision Song Contest winners and that the SCR Steward, Jon, is hot on meteorology? Trinity sent a scratch team to the inter-collegiate quiz night, brilliantly organised by college accountants, and although we did not come first (in any of the categories) we did not come home with the wooden spoon either.

We got to know the strengths and weaknesses amongst us (do not trust the Domestic Bursar to write down the correct answer rather than one she thinks might be right…) and were represented by Sarah from the Academic Office (good on books), Albie from the Beer Cellar (films), Jon and Sharon already mentioned, Nasera, Caroline and Jessica from the Bursary (popular culture and flags) who were joined by former colleague Graham (cars), now at St Hugh’s, who had found himself teamless.
THE CHADWYCK-HEALEY BIBLE COLLECTION

Alison Felstead, rare books cataloguer, who was the college librarian from 2005 to 2008, writes about the completion of a project to catalogue a fascinating collection of bibles.

*My father’s collection of Bibles, I had presented to my old College—Trinity—Oxford, believing that in this dignified and enduring home, it will be in safe keeping for the years to come, and was what my father would have liked.*

This is an extract from a note dated 25 January 1930 and written by Sir Gerald Chadwyck-Healey Bt CBE (1873-1955), a photocopy of which is held in the Trinity College Archive. It refers to the fine collection of bibles, prayer books and psalters put together by Sir Charles Edward Heley Chadwyck-Healey (1845-1919) (Fig. 1), the great-grandfather of Sir Charles Chadwyck-Healey (1958, Honorary Fellow). A letter in the archives from Sir Gerald to the Librarian, dated 21 January 1930, confirms that the bibles would be sent to the college on Friday 24 January. They were accompanied by a typed list, sixteen pages long, in which the items are listed in date order, starting with an early Greek bible printed in 1518 by the Aldine Press founded by Aldus Manutius, and ending with the Doves Press bible of 1903-5, which has been described as the most beautiful bible ever printed. These two items alone give an indication of the quality and range of the collection. Unfortunately, the collection was too large to be adequately housed in Trinity, and was therefore stored in the Bodleian until the early 1990s when, with the agreement of Sir Charles Chadwyck-Healey, some of the bibles were sold at Christie’s and the rest returned to the college. The sum of over £30,000 raised from the sale was used for cataloguing and other activities relating to the Old Library, at Sir Charles’s request.

Sir Charles E H Chadwyck-Healey was a man of many interests. He did not attend university but was called to the bar in 1872 and became a successful barrister. He took silk in 1891 and was a QC, specialising in patent law. This complemented his other role as chairman of the publishing company started by his father in 1856 to publish the world’s first engineering magazine, *The Engineer*, which is still going strong today. He somehow found the time to become a keen amateur historian; he wrote books on the history of Norman law and on the local history of Somerset (he was secretary of the Somerset Record Society), and was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. In addition, he was a watercolourist and collector of paintings, clocks and books (including bibles)—his book collections in particular were very fine. He was also a very keen sailor, and became a commander and later a captain in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, which he founded with the Marquess of Graham (later Duke of Montrose) and William Waldegrave Palmer, the second Earl of Selborne. Whereas the Royal Naval Reserve was made up of professional sailors, fishermen, and other sea-faring professionals, the RNVR—named by Sir Charles and brought into being by Act of Parliament in 1903—was for gentlemen sailors. He lent his own yacht as a hospital ship going to and from Dover and Calais during the First World War. He served as chairman of the Admiralty Volunteers Committee, and was subsequently a member of the Admiralty Transport Arbitration Board. He was appointed to the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble Minded in 1905, and his service on this and other public bodies led to his being made a Companion of the Order

Figure 1. Sir Charles Edward Heley Chadwyck-Healey Bt KCB QC JP DL (1845-1919) (Photograph courtesy of Charles Chadwyck-Healey)

Figure 2. The first page of the Aldine Press bible (1518)
of the Bath. In 1919 he was made a baronet.

The Chadwyck-Healey collection is made up of seventy-eight physical volumes which contain a total of ninety-five discrete bibliographical works. As noted above, they range in publication date from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries, and in size from a tiny volume only 12cm tall containing a 1658 bible and prayer book, to an enormous bible of 1585 which measures 42cm tall and contains 1,382 pages. They are chiefly in the English language, and the bindings range from contemporary calf, very well-worn and much-repaired in some cases, to late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century fine bindings by Francis Bedford and Riviere & Son.

The collection of works contains a number of rare and unique items. Whilst the great majority of the books are in English, there are two substantial bibles from 1679 in the Rhaeto-Romance language spoken in north and north-eastern Italy and in Switzerland. Other languages are represented in the collection by a German Lutheran bible of 1761, an Irish translation of the bible by William Bedell, published in London in 1685, and a Hebrew Old Testament printed in Antwerp by Christophe Plantin in around 1580.

There is also an Italian-language bible printed in Geneva in 1641, which belonged to the dramatist Thomas Killigrew (1612-83). His entry in the DNB cites contemporary correspondence that shows that he was in Geneva in March 1640 and again in April 1641, which was possibly when he acquired the bible. It contains ink notes by Killigrew on his two marriages and children, opposite the title-page (Fig. 3). It is interesting to note that Sir Charles’s second wife, Frances Katherine Wait, was the eldest daughter of William Killigrew Wait, who appears to have been a descendent of Thomas Killigrew. Perhaps this bible had remained in her family and she brought it to the marriage—or perhaps Sir Charles was pleased to acquire it (and the second Killigrew bible described below) because of his wife’s connection with the family.

Thomas Killigrew was a page of honour to Charles I. In addition to the Swiss bible there is a second Killigrew bible in the collection that bears an ink inscription signed by him on the title page: ‘This Bibell was my Riall Masters King Charlles the furst, and plundered out of his Cort and bought by me in the Haye in Holland. 1650. TK.’ (Fig. 4). This same bible also passed through the hands of the diarist John Evelyn (1620-1706), who may have purchased it at a sale of Killigrew’s effects. Its seventeenth-century binding bears the monogram ‘JE’ on the front and back covers.

The Greek bible from the Aldine Press in Venice (Fig. 2) came from the sale of the library of the French printer and publisher Ambroise Firmin-Didot (1790-1876) and bears his bookplate. Like Aldus Manutius, Firmin-Didot was particularly interested in Greek printing and published a paper on the Venetian printer in 1875.

There are other interesting provenances to be found in the collection. One volume containing a bible printed by Richard Jugge and a book of psalms, both dated
1569, comes from the collection of the Victorian bible scholar Lea Wilson, identified by his armorial bookplate. Wilson published a bibliography of his own collection in 1845, and Trinity also possesses a copy of this, presented to the college by the author.

Lea Wilson’s name cropped up again when I encountered a set of six bibles which all appeared at first to belong to the same edition, all purporting to have been published in London in 1599 by the ‘Deputies of Christopher Barker’. Wilson made a painstaking comparison of a similar set in his own collection, and distinguished six variants, identifiable by the way that verses 1 and 2 of Esther, chapter 1, were typeset and printed. His research is referenced in Darlow and Moule’s Historical catalogue of printed editions of the English bible 1525-1961 (which came to the college as part of Sir Charles’s collection), as is that of the Revd Nicholas Pocock in an article of 1883. From the work of these scholars, I learned that eight variations of this edition of the bible had been published, but that the nominal date of 1599 was probably untrue in almost every case and the places of publication were most probably in the Netherlands—Amsterdam or Dordrecht. Wilson wrote, ‘It appears that being a highly popular and saleable book it was repeatedly reprinted’ and a surviving colophon stating that the item was printed in Amsterdam in 1633 proves that this reprinting went on well into the seventeenth century.

Chadwyck-Healey’s set of the five-volume English bible, printed between 1903 and 1905 by the Doves Press of T J Cobden-Sanderson and Emery Walker in Hammersmith, is in pristine condition. Only 500 copies were printed on paper (plus two special copies on vellum), and the only decoration is the red drop capitals at the start of each chapter, printed from blocks engraved on wood from lettering drawn by Edward Johnston (Fig. 5). The binding is limp vellum, and each volume is protected in its own clam-shell box. Sir Charles subscribed to this publication, and preserved inside the first volume is a specimen page (dated MDCCCCC), a form letter for completion by potential subscribers, a ‘Notice to Subscribers to The Bible’ (with ‘C.E.H. Chadwyck-Healey Esq.’ inserted in ink, dated ‘March 27 1902.’), and an invoice for volume one to ‘C.E.H. Chadwyck-Healey Esq.’, dated ‘June 6 1903’, for the sum of £3-3-0 plus 7d for postage.

Sir Charles was not simply a collector of these items, but also spent time in the British Museum Library (now the British Library) examining its copies of certain of the items and comparing them with his own. The evidence for this research takes the form of BM request slips preserved in some of the items. For example, the two Rhaeto-Romance bibles mentioned above contain loose hand-written notes by Sir Charles identifying the differences between them, along with a request slip from the British Museum Library Reading Room, dated ‘22.iii.79’.

This fine collection of bibles, prayer books and psalters has now been fully described to modern antiquarian cataloguing standards. Each item is accurately represented in the online catalogue of the University of Oxford, known as SOLO (Search Oxford Libraries Online), and has also, where appropriate, been reported to the English Short Title Catalogue Project and can be found in the ESTC database. (A few of the items in the collection had not previously been known to the ESTC Project, which maintains a union catalogue of English works published between 1473 and 1800.) In addition to a full bibliographical description of each volume, detailed copy-specific information has been recorded. This describes details such as those discussed above, including the binding, bookplates, manuscript notes, insertions, and provenance information, including names associated with the items in the course of their history. This copy-specific information is fully searchable in SOLO.

The Chadwyck-Healey bible collection in all its richness has thus been made available for discovery by scholars, researchers, academics and students of bible history, early printing and publishing. It is hoped that some of the treasures that have been rediscovered in the course of cataloguing may be exhibited in the future, so that Trinity members and visitors to the college can view and enjoy the best of Sir Charles’s exceptional collection, which the college is very fortunate to have in its care.
Early 1918 saw the fulfilment of Germany’s 1917 plan to get Russia out of the War by sending in, and financing, Lenin to foment revolution. The result was a Carthaginian peace, confirmed by the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk on 3 March 1918. The Germans were already concentrating all of their armies in France for a spring offensive to end the War before the USA could effectively intervene. In the event that intervention was delayed until the end of September, for although the first American troops landed in June 1917, their training with British and French equipment lasted until March 1918; their first defensive battle was at Château-Thierry in June; their first small offensive was at St Mihiel in September; and their first large offensive in Meuse-Argonne at the end of September, which was after the professional Germans recognised their ‘shameful’ defeat at the hands of British amateurs.

Douglas Haig, who commanded the British army in France from late 1915, was excoriated by David Lloyd George, prime minister from December 1916, for causing ‘unnecessary’ deaths on the Somme and at Passchendaele. Nothing Haig said was believed, which was unfortunate because he correctly forecast the date of the German offensive and its aim of first destroying the British. Haig also in May correctly predicted German defeat in 1918, while the government opted for 1920. This disconnect between London and the army, which was repeated in the Second World War, cost many lives.

Lloyd George constantly plotted how to sack Haig. In 1917 he nearly succeeded in replacing Haig with the French General Nivelle in direct command of an Anglo-French army. Nivelle’s disastrous French offensive in April 1917 led to the mutiny of half of the French army. In January 1918 Lloyd George sent General Smuts to France to find Haig’s replacement, but there was no one suitable. Haig, however, saw the benefit of getting Ferdinand Foch appointed Allied Commander in Chief to coordinate the Allied armies and to make the French under Pétain fight. Foch’s appointment on 3 April served also to get Lloyd George off Haig’s back.

During the German build-up in February 1918, Lloyd George kept the British army in France 100,000 below strength by retaining 607,000 potential reinforcements in Britain. He further weakened Haig by keeping five of his divisions idling in Italy. In mid-February, fifty-nine British divisions defended 126 miles of front against eighty-one German divisions, while ninety-nine French and one American division faced seventy-one German divisions on 324 miles of front. Another twenty-five German divisions were in reserve, to bring their total to 177 against 159. Never had the German chance of success been greater than on 21 March when their Spring Offensive, Der Kaiserschlacht, began.

The cost was dreadful, with a ‘butcher’s bill’ of 9,704 British Commonwealth officers and 236,300 other ranks wounded or killed in just forty days, compared with 244,897 casualties over the 105 days of the Passchendaele offensive. Nineteen British divisions were weakened, six more severely weakened, ten completely exhausted, and five broken up. Lloyd George then sent 544,000 reinforcements to France from Britain, two divisions from Italy and two from Palestine. The French lost over 90,000 men. German casualties were comparable to the Allied total, and they never fully recovered.
We must conclude that those who died during the forty-day Kaiserschlacht, including seven Trinity men, would have understood that their deaths reduced the odds of a German victory. But they could not have imagined that political decisions had reduced their chances of survival by keeping them unnecessarily weakened, and thus breaking the implicit contract between civilians and soldiers.

The first Trinity man to die in 1918 was 2nd Lieutenant Alan Balfour (1912), aged 23, of the Royal Flying Corps, in action near Péronne on 13 January. The next four casualties were crushed on the Somme by the Kaiserschlacht. On its first day, 21 March, 28 year-old Major John Warren (1908) MC, of 2/5th Sherwood Foresters, died at Noreuil, south of Bullecourt. He was last seen single-handedly holding his position, but his fate was not confirmed until his remains were identified in 1919. On 22 March the same thing happened to Captain Edmund Beale (1909), aged 26, of 1st Cambridgeshire, in position at Longasvesne, north east of Péronne. On 23 March, Captain Willoughby Littledale (Scholar Elect), aged 22, of 2nd Oxford & Bucks Light Infantry, was killed near Bertincourt, east of Bapaume. And on 24 March, the outstanding sportsman, Captain Harold Hodges (1904), aged 32, of 3rd Monmouths but attached to 11th South Lancs, was killed. A four-time rugby Blue and captain of the OURFC, he appeared twice for 11th South Lancs, was killed. A four-time rugby Blue and captain of the OURFC, he appeared twice for 11th South Lancs, was killed.

On 28 March 28 year-old Major Edmund Bolton (1902), aged 34, of 11th Suffolks (Cambridge Battalion), died at Erquinghem-Lys, close to Armentières, on 10 April. On 13 April, 4 km east of Hazebrouck, with its strategically important rail centre, 2nd Lieutenant John Lott (1913) MC, aged 23, of 11th East Lancs (Accrington Pals), was killed as his battalion held their scratch line between Merris and Vieux Berquin against great odds, and thus giving the Australian 1st Division time to dig in and become immovable.

In May, two things transformed the British Commonwealth army into an unstoppable force. Firstly there arrived the first of 400 Mk V tanks, which were said to provide a greater technological advance over the Mk IV than the .303 rifle over the Brown Bess. Secondly, Haig’s gentlemanly encouragement of his subordinates to find solutions bore fruit, especially with Rawlinson and his Australian subordinate, John Monash. In May, Monash was promoted Lieutenant General and given command of the Australian Corps, as a result of their retaking Villers Bretonneux on 24 April after the British 8th Division had abandoned it. Starting in May, Monash engineered the world’s first modern all-arms operational methodology, by combining: Mk V tanks; artillery using new methods of fire control, such as the creeping barrage; aircraft trained in and equipped for ground and artillery support, and aggressive ANZAC and Canadian infantry, all operating directly under infantry command. This approach was first employed at Hamel on 4 July, when 4th Australian Division and 5th Tank Brigade made great gains with minimal losses. On 18 July there followed a successful Franco-American counterattack under Mangin against a German diversionary attack on the Marne. Then came ‘the black day of the German army’ on 8 August, with the spectacular victory in the Battle of Amiens of Monash’s Australian Corps leading the Canadian and British III Corps, and again with minimal losses. Ludendorff despaired and began preparing the ground for persuading German politicians to seek an armistice and to shoulder the blame for it.

On 30 June Lieutenant Montague Stilwell (1914), of 6th Royal West Kent (Queen’s Own), was killed in a local battalion attack to seize high ground astride the Aveluy-Bouzincourt road in order to improve their defensive position. In Italy on 23 July, Lieutenant Van Dyke Fernald (1915), aged 20, of the RAF, was shot down while flying a reconnaissance mission over the
Austrian front. He died of his wounds in captivity. On 9 August, Captain John Gunner (1902), aged 34, of the Hampshire Regiment, died of his wounds between Bailleul and Ypres. He had played cricket for Hampshire in 1906. He was wounded during a quiet period between the Battle of Bailleul on 15 April, and the action of the Outersteeane Ridge on 18 August. Captain Brian Harrison (1897) of 11th (Service) Battalion (Lonsdale) of the Border Regiment, aged 40, died on the final day of the Battle of Amiens, 12 August, at Rosières-en-Santerre. On 27 August Lieutenant Guy Lawrence (1912), Intelligence Officer of 2nd Grenadier Guards, aged 25, died in the second Battle of Arras in St Leger wood. He had been president of OUDS. Major Arthur Forster (1899), of the Machine Gun Corps, died of pneumonia on 25 September and is buried at Lapugnoy, just west of Béthune. He would have been in his late thirties. A few days later, on 28 September, the 22 year old, Captain George Smith (scholar elect) MC, of the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, died near Grotebeek between Poperinge and Ypres on the first day of the Flanders Advance. The Reverend Cyril Buck (1902), chaplain to the Leicesters and aged 38 (see below), died on 29 September during one of the most remarkable feats of British arms, when the veteran 46th North Midland (Territorial) Division crossed the difficult obstacle of the St Quentin Canal at Bellenglise to burst through the German defences and capture 4,000 prisoners and seventy-nine guns at a cost of (only) 800 casualties. Thus was breached the mighty Hindenburg Line which the army commander, Julian Byng, had sworn could never by taken. The news persuaded Bulgaria to leave the war, which presaged the demise of the Central Powers.

But although the War was nearly done, the killing continued. On 14 October, Lieutenant William Sweet-Escott (scholar elect 1917), of the Royal Field Artillery, died of his wounds in Flanders. On 17 October, Lieutenant George Whitehead (scholar elect), of the RAF, died in action over the Flanders battlefield.

Oberleutnant Graf Ferdinand von Korff, genannt Schising-Kersenbrock (1911), of the Garde-Kürassier Regiment, was killed on October 25 defending the western slopes of St Fergeux during the German retreat from Champagne. Finally, the last of the twenty Trinity men to die in uniform before the end of hostilities was 2nd Lieutenant Eric Bury (1910) MC, Royal Engineers, who succumbed in a Bristol hospital on 9 November, not to wounds but to illness contracted on active service.

**DEVOTION TO DUTY: TRINITY CHAPLAINS AT THE FRONT**

At the outbreak of War in August 1914 there were 117 chaplains in the British army, of whom eighty-nine were Church of England, eleven Presbyterian and seventeen Roman Catholic. Their role was to provide church services for the men, and to work with the injured and dying. While Anglican chaplains were at first discouraged from getting too close to the fighting, their Roman Catholic colleagues were tasked with giving Extreme Unction and so tended to be found far more in the field of battle. Chaplains generally arrived at the front ill-prepared for what would face them, both in the conditions of war and in the effect that trench warfare had on the faith of those at the frontline. Although in his 1929 autobiography Goodbye to All That, Robert Graves wrote scathingly that ‘Anglican chaplains were remarkably out of touch with their troops’, there is considerable evidence of the ways in which an increasing number of army chaplains learned to connect with the men in the trenches, offering cigarettes and comfort, and conducting Sunday services wherever they could. By November 1918, on the Western Front alone there were 878 Anglican chaplains, 389 Roman Catholic, 161 Presbyterian, 127 Wesleyan, 126 United Board, eight Jewish, five Welsh Calvinistic Methodists and four Salvation Army. In the course of the War 179 chaplains were killed and three were awarded the Victoria Cross.

The Trinity Roll of Service records forty-two members of the college who served as chaplains in the First World War. Four of these were in the Royal Navy. Some remained on the Home Front throughout, including the Bishop of Gloucester, Edgar Gibson (1867), who, by virtue of his office, served as ‘Chaplain (1st Class)’ to the Royal Gloucester Hussars for the duration of the War. Five Trinity chaplains were awarded the MC, and eight were mentioned in despatches, two of them twice. The Reverend Christopher Chavasse (1904) won the MC in August 1917, the month in which his twin brother Noel was awarded his second VC. Christopher’s citation read, ‘For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His fearlessness and untiring efforts in attending to the wounded were magnificent. Although continually under fire, he volunteered on every possible occasion to search for and bring in the wounded. No danger appeared to be too great for him to face, and he inspired others to greater effort by his splendid example.’

Two of Trinity’s Anglican chaplains gave their lives in the service of their country. The Reverend Charles Plummer (1909) had volunteered for overseas service in November 1914, and served in France for two years. Charles was killed by a shell splinter as he
made his way to the front line on 12 March 1917. His father wrote movingly to President Blakiston that, shortly before his death, Charles had been offered the chaplaincy of a School of Instruction behind the lines, but he had declined; ‘tempting though the offer was, he thought he would be of more use in the fighting line’.

The Reverend Cyril Buck (1902) was ordained in the diocese of Birmingham in 1910, and was serving as curate of St Mary’s, Selly Oak, when war was declared. He volunteered for military service in September 1916 and was attached to the Leicestershire Regiment. Cyril was mentioned in despatches in 1917, and one contemporary later recalled how, ‘Nothing worried him, and even Cooper trench formed part of his parish, to be visited each night. In St Pierre he held a service every evening in one of the cellars, undeterred even though on one occasion a shell burst in the doorway, scattering its bits inside but doing no damage.’ Cyril was killed in action on 29 September 1918. The same source continued, ‘the Padre had been with us two years, and during all that time, there was never a trench or outpost that he had not visited, no matter how dangerous or exposed.’ Cyril Buck was posthumously awarded the Military Cross, the citation for which read, ‘For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Pontruet during the attack on the village on 24th September, 1918. He worked all day at the Regimental Aid Post under heavy shellfire, helping the medical officer, carrying stretchers, cheering the wounded, and giving invaluable assistance. On the 29th September, 1918, he was killed during operations round the St. Quentin Canal, north of Bellenglise. He behaved splendidly.’

Emma Percy, Chaplain, and Clare Hopkins, Archivist

REMEMBERING THE FALLEN AT PASSCHENDAEL

Ten members of Trinity gave their lives in the Third Battle of Ypres, or Passchendaele. One of the most terrible battles of the First World War, it was fought in appalling conditions over 105 days between 31 July and 10 November 1917.

On 31 July 2017 the fallen of both sides were commemorated in international events held at the Menin Gate in Ieper (Ypres), and at the nearby Tyne Cot Cemetery and Memorial. The Menin Gate records the names of those with no known grave who fell in the Ypres Salient before 17 August 1917, and the Tyne Cot memorial, those who fell after that date.

This photograph of the Tyne Cot memorial stone shows, at the top, wreaths laid by HRH the Prince of Wales, and by His Majesty King Philippe of the Belgians. King Philippe is a member of Trinity, having studied a special course in constitutional history here in 1983. At the bottom right of the photograph is a Trinity wreath laid on behalf of the college by Gordon Davies, great-nephew of David Davies (1915). David was killed in command of a tank on the first day of the battle, and the day before his 20th birthday. We are very grateful to Gordon, who, over several days visited and photographed the graves or memorials of each of ‘our’ men (the photographs and notes can be found under the News section of the website, www.trinity.ox.ac.uk/remembering-trinitys-fallen).
The events programme for the new academic year commenced as usual with the Trinity Weekend, the first alumni event for Dame Hilary and an opportunity for her to meet Old Members and their guests. The dinner to mark the retirement of Jonathan Mallinson was followed by the Benefactors Lunches, the Carol Services and the launch of the Medieval Manuscripts Catalogue (see page 5) on the last day of Michaelmas term, and a Trinity gathering at the 136th Varsity Match in Twickenham.

The new calendar year began with the Medical Society Dinner—at which the speaker was Professor Debbie Sharp OBE, Professor of Primary Health Care at the University of Bristol—and the William Pitt Society Lunch. The heavy snow across Britain on 1 March forced the postponement of the Edinburgh Dinner, but term ended as scheduled with the Michael Beloff Law Society Dinner, held in College this year, at which the speaker was Lord Justice Singh.

The University’s latest European reunion was held in Rome in March. Former president Sir Ivor Roberts, who was in Rome for the event, very kindly hosted a Trinity dinner. It was held at the restaurant Da Pancrazio, which is built over the ruins of the Theatre of Pompey (where Julius Caesar was murdered—the dinner was, by contrast, a very convivial occasion).
SIR IVOR ROBERTS GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP

Last summer, the college applied for matched funding from the University for the Sir Ivor Roberts Graduate Scholarship, and in December we learnt that our application had been successful. The agreement stipulated that Trinity had to raise £536,552 in gifts and pledges by the end of March 2018 in order to ‘unlock’ £357,701 in matched funding—together, this would provide an endowment to fund a Home/EU DPhil student in perpetuity.

Old Members and Friends are always generous in their support of the college, but the response to this appeal, and particularly to the need to reach the total by the end of March, was extraordinary and the target was reached just before the deadline. We would like to thank everyone who has made a donation to the scholarship to date. We continue to welcome further donations to enable the scholarship to fund students from anywhere in the world.

OLD MEMBERS’ NEWS

Gerald Peacocke (1951) writes, ‘After fifteen years of stimulating and enjoyable occasional work for the Oxford University Department for Continuing Education as a part-time tutor in summer schools and weekly classes, mostly on Italian Literature, but also French, German, Spanish and English, I have finally retired. The Department had generously allowed me to continue to the age of 85!’

David Bell (1952) has published his first novel, Lawless, Roman Books (Quintus). ‘It contains a lot about the parts and people of France that we got to know when we had our house in the Drome and (as you might expect) quite a lot about the Oxford I recall.’

Michael Ludlow (1953) has written a book, Life Goes On, which was self-published last September. ‘My book has involved several years of research in comparing evidence that our lives, and brain-power, are the result of divine creation, with scientific evidence (and scornful conviction) that from our lives’ commencement, it has been solely a result of natural selection.’

Christopher Melville (1954) writes, ‘We are moving to Texas to live with family as we are both 82 and may need some assistance.’

Ian Flintoff (1957) and his wife, Deirdre, have celebrated their first meeting at the Union Ball in Michaelmas term 1957.

Ian Senior (1958), writes, ‘In the past two years, and with no legal qualifications, I have represented nine complainants in their dealings with a telecommunications company. The result: compensation was paid to all nine complainants averaging £1,200 each.’ More recently he sued a large software company on his own account and was paid in full before reaching the county court. Now he is wondering if he should have read Law at Trinity, instead of French and German, and Economics at UCL.

Peter Bull (1967) has been appointed Honorary Professor at the University of Salford.

Hilary Griffiths (1967) conducted The Barber of Seville with ENO at the London Coliseum in October.

Nigel Gravells (1971, Liu Po Shan Lecturer in Law 1975-78) has retired after thirty-nine years (including twenty-seven years as Professor of English Law) at the University of Nottingham, where he has been appointed as Emeritus Professor. He remains a salaried deputy regional judge of the First-tier Tribunal (Property Chamber). He also continues in his appointments as adjunct professor at the University of Canterbury (New Zealand), and Martin Flynn Global Law Professor at the University of Connecticut.

John Reader (1972) launched his latest book, Theology and New Materialism: Spaces of Faithful Dissent, in the Danson Room in June 2017. The book is published by Palgrave Macmillan in its Radical Theologies and Philosophies series. The launch has led to further meetings to discuss the book, which are also being held in Trinity. The book is generating interest in other universities in the UK and in the US. The event was sponsored by the William Temple Foundation, of which Dr Reader is an Associate Research Fellow, and the Ironstone Benefice, of which he is the rector. The benefice includes the parish of Wroxton, associated with the college through the Wroxton Estate.

Tony Cavender (1973) has recently published a pamphlet of his poems, titled Curfew Time. It is available as an ebook from Amazon or as a paperback from the author.

Rodney Hallan (1973) has retired recently, after forty
years in the NHS, the last twenty-three years as a consultant colorectal surgeon. He is married, with three sons, one working in medicine.

Alex Merriman (1975), having retired from his Swiss employer, SIX, in the summer of 2016, is now a consultant, specialising in EU regulatory affairs. One of his mandates for a financial services trade association sees him in the City a couple of days a week, and he is active in other City bodies. He has also become chairman of the board of governors of his local primary school. That, and his membership of his local church choir, keeps him busy.

Simon Vivian (1978) has retired from Eton after thirty-five years and is back in Oxford teaching statistics to first-year psychologists at St Anne’s.

Mark Hughes (1979) writes, ‘I’ve moved from pure journalism, copywriting, copy editing and PR, after being appointed an assistant professor at Beijing Normal University and Hong Kong Baptist University’s collaborative university, United International College, a relatively new educational venture in Zhuhai, Guangdong province, China, to teach international media studies. This comes after several years abroad including stints in Hong Kong, Beijing, Bangkok and Qatar.’

David Birch (1980) writes, ‘I have retired from McKinsey and Company, having been a senior partner there, thirty-one years since joining the same firm on graduating from Oxford with my DPhil in Chemistry. I will continue with McKinsey on a very part-time basis as a senior advisor and as faculty on some partner training programmes, and am taking on one or two non-executive roles in the training, coaching and education space. Whilst the main family home will stay in Cheshire, I will continue to spend some time each month in London. Hopefully the changes of role will enable me to spend a bit more time with my wife, Louise, and grown-up children.’

Philip Davies (1983) released Destiny’s Revenge in June 2017, his second fantasy novel for young people. It is a sequel to Destiny’s Rebel, which was shortlisted for the international Crystal Kite Award.

James Mackay (1990), after twenty-five years in Asia, has moved to Amsterdam, with his wife Mylène, to start a new job with Diageo as Head of Rare & Collectable Spirits.

Sarah Oakley (1991) was selected for promotion to Commander Royal Navy in April 2016. Also selected for a command appointment, she took command of the Fishery Protection Squadron in July 2017. The offshore patrol vessels in her squadron are HMS Tyne, HMS Severn, HMS Mersey (all based in Portsmouth) and HMS Clyde (the Falkland Islands Patrol Vessel). She will oversee the arrival into service of five new ships in the next two years, starting with HMS Forth early in 2018.

Peter Dillon (1996) has moved with his family to Georgetown, Guyana, where he has become the ExxonMobil Commercial Manager for the new oil developments.

Sadie Lad (née Crapper, 1998), following the birth of her second daughter in July 2016, returned to practise at the Bar promptly in early 2017, whilst her husband took six months of parental leave to care for their children, the first person in his global company to do so. They are now vocal advocates of parental leave in their respective professional spheres.

Charlotte Watter (2011) is a first year medical student at the University of Vermont Larner College of Medicine.

TRINITY’S ‘EXTENDED FAMILY’

Over the years, many of those Old Members who return regularly for events and members of the college staff get to know well the wives, and more recently the husbands or partners, of fellow members, who contribute greatly to the conviviality of Trinity events and are always very warmly welcome. The connections of some of these ‘honorary members of Trinity’ dates back to when their ‘other half’ was a student and so friendships with other Trinity members can go back to student days.

It was with great sadness that Trinity learned of the death, on 20 October 2017, of Diana Preston (née Kingston, St Anne’s 1959), wife of Robin (1959), who was very much an honorary Trinity member. She met Robin in 1960—for him, having lost both his parents, Trinity was his only home—and returned with him every year after he left in 1963. Diana, who had read French, was at various times a primary school teacher, social worker, and, at the small hotel she and Robin ran, a landlady, cook and hotelier. She and Robin considered Trinity to be their Oxford home, celebrating their Golden Wedding here in 2013 and often including stays at Trinity when travelling from their Orkney home to holidays in France.

PUBLICATIONS PAGES

Some of the publications mentioned above feature on the Publications Page of the website, which showcases publications by members of Trinity: www.trinity.ox.ac.uk/publications-by-members. There is a searchable listing of authors, with each entry giving details of their work. Details of how to submit publications for inclusion are given on the web page.
MARRIAGES

Tony Williamson (1953) to Phyllis ‘Jill’ Sweeny, on 15 October 2016.

Harleen Ahluwalia (2004) to Andrew Cook (Mansfield 2005), on 31 July 2016, in an Indian ceremony (pictured below), followed by a Scottish reception on 10 September 2016. Peter Armitage (2003) and Babette Tegldal, Linden Webster and Christopher Fenwick (all 2004) served as bridesmaids and bridesmen.

Prateek Choudhary to Megan Kershaw (both 2006), on 25 June 2016, at St Leonard’s Church, Brettforton, Worcestershire.

Mary-Jannet Leith (2006) to Thomas Allery, on 30 September 2017, at Crown Court Church of Scotland, Covent Garden, London. Jana Uehlecke (2006) was a bridesmaid, and other Old Members present were: Sarah Walker-Buckton (née Broadbent), Sarah Cherry (née Jenks), Rebecca Alhassan (née Helps) (all 2006). The Revd Canon Dr Emma Percy, Chaplain, was also present, and led the prayers during the service.

Ben Thurston (2006) to Natalie Smith, on 29 July 2017, at St Nicholas’ Church, Studland, with the reception overlooking Old Harry’s rocks at Harry Warren House. Oliver Plant (2006) was best man and Mike Churchman (2004) was a groomsman; other Old Members present included: Tom Blomfield (2003), Bethan Davies and Charlotte Trainer (both 2006), and Matt Mair and Leah Templeman (both 2007).

BIRTHS

To Tim Prior (1994) and Helen, on 20 February 2018, a son, Patrick, a brother for Alexander.

To Nicola Morris (née King, 1995) and James, in September 2014, a son Richard, and on 5 October 2017, a daughter, Victoria Anne, a brother and sister for Joseph and Caroline.

DEATHS

The college has learned with sadness of the following deaths:

Derek George Stanley Akers (1944), on 29 August 2017

Professor John Black (1949), in October 2017

Geoffrey Kenneth Allan Bradshaw (1944), on 7 December 2017

The Revd Francis Bernard Bruce (1949), on 13 December 2017 (Philip) Anthony ‘Tony’ Marsden James (1945), on 8 December 2017

Alastair Rauthmell Macneal (1948), on 12 December 2017

Rex Frampton Pennington (1946), in September 2017

George Edward Aylmer Playfair (1948), on 12 January 2018

Air Vice-Marshals Richard Riseley-Prichard (1943), on 1 October 2017

Professor Peter Clive Thonemann (1946), on 10 February 2018

Harry Hamilton Travers (1943), on 26 December 2017

Robert Andrew West (1966), on 9 January 2018

Christopher Mark John Whittington (1957), on 8 March 2018

Dr Mark Whittow (1976), on 23 December 2017

Offers to contribute obituaries or information for the 2017-18 Report would be very welcome.
FORTHCOMING EVENTS

GAUDIES

2018
Saturday 23 June
2002 - 2004
Saturday 29 September
1990 - 1993

2019

Dates for 2019 Gaudies are provisional—dates will be confirmed later this year.
Saturday 17 March
1982 - 1985
Saturday 6 April
MCR Gaudy
Saturday 29 June
1994 - 1997
Saturday 5 October
1973 - 1977

EVENTS IN 2018

Saturday 28 April
MUSIC SOCIETY GALA DINNER

For more information or booking enquiries, please go to the website or contact the Alumni & Events Officer, 01865 279942, sarah.jenkinson@trinity.ox.ac.uk

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