Up until a few years ago, visitors to the Christ Church Senior Common Room were confronted by two sets of portraits, which I often thought of as two rather bizarre male voice choirs. They were on opposite walls, (though I have always supposed that as Housie men of their times, they usually expressed a pre-established harmony of political views). On the one hand were the Christ Church Prime Minister team, and on the other, some very grand-looking Viceroy of India. (There were also one or two rather less impressive photographs, including those of Aec, Douglas Hume and H R Bandaranaike). And there are plenty of portraits in H All to remind members of the Housie of their amazingly energetic, authoritarian and interfering, but often heroic predecessors in the political sphere, many of them eminently Victorian.

Physics has always struck me as the most taxing and rigorous pursuit that any young person can elect to study. My father devoted much of his life to classics but he found physics, with its marriage of mathematics and philosophy, greatly appealing. It was my father who helped me trundle a trolley across Peckwater on my first day at Christ Church. It was the college that opened my eyes to life's possibilities. This Studentship is a small way of expressing thanks twice.

Michael Moritz, 1973

We are delighted to report that Michael Moritz, in memory of his father Alfred Moritz, has funded a Tutorial Studentship (Fellowship) in Physics at Christ Church. This is a most generous and welcome contribution towards safeguarding a subject particularly associated with the college and a critical element of the Campaign for Christ Church. It has to be seen against a background of declining numbers reading physics in schools and universities - this year only 3.7% of A Level candidates offered the subject, down from 4.1% last year, far short of the proportion offering psychology and little more than the percentages offering sociology or media studies. It is hardly surprising therefore that very respectable university departments are being forced to close down because of a shortage of qualified applicants for student places.

Christ Church has always had a strong tradition in physics. The college recently hosted a centenary conference and associated exhibition, organized by Dr Paul Kent (1955), Emeritus Student and Tutor in Biochemistry, on the work of Robert Hooke (1638), physicist, biologist, astronomer, inventor, etc. Coming to relatively modern times, physics in Oxford in general and in Christ Church in particular was dominated in the mid-twentieth century by Viscount Lindemann (Lord Cherwell) who built up the Clarendon Laboratory as a modern physics department. Of the several distinguished German refugees whom he brought to permanent posts in Oxford, Sir Francis Simon (1945) was a major figure in low temperature research. Christ Church physicists were also active in nuclear physics, notably Dr Michael Grace (1957), who was Senior Physics Tutor 1971-1991 and Sir Francis Simon’s successor as Professor of Experimental Physics, Sir Denys Wilkinson (1957) who presided over a large expansion of Oxford activities including into sub-nuclear physics.

By any standards the research and educational activities of Christ Church in recent years make it one of the leading Oxford colleges in physics, and indeed it invites comparison with the best of similar institutions world-wide. Since 1996, over 40% of Christ Church physics students have achieved firsts in their Final examinations, compared with around 25% for the university as a whole. The great majority of the others have been in the upper second class. Around a third of our intake goes on to work for a research degree, at Oxford or elsewhere.

The reason for the high success rate in Finals is due to the commitment of the tutors to the tutorial system. Nothing compares with the intellectual challenge of having to argue a point with an expert who knows you well enough to trigger the right responses with loaded questions, and has the patience to wait for an answer. However, it helps to have excellent material to work with - and we are therefore pro-active in our attempts to attract good candidates.

Christ Church as a body is in the forefront of the drive to widen access to Oxford. It was the first to appoint its own Admissions Officer to initiate and co-ordinate activities, and the physics tutors were keen to support these activities as fully as we could. For example, the Christ Church physics tutors were responsible for organising and running the physics section of the first university-wide Sutton Trust Summer School in 1997 (for sixth-formers from
Cardinal Sins

Notes from the archives

Very occasionally, usually in one of those doorstep, block-busting books sold to while away the time before one's holiday flight leaves fog-bound Gatwick, you can find a reference to a high-flyer, often a woman, who can read her company's balance sheets as though they were a novel. To most of us, though, accounts are dull, a necessary evil. But sometimes, cash books, invoices and receipts can reveal fascinating information way beyond the more figures. One subject that is documented mainly through the long runs of ledgers in the archive is the consumption of food and drink in the college, especially in its early years.

In 1793, Christ Church hosted a huge banquet in honour of the Duke of Portland's installation as Chancellor of the University. The Duke was an alumnus of the college - he had come up as William Cavendish-Bentinck, Lord Titchfield, in 1755 - and, as if to compensate for the very private installation ceremony at the family home of Bulstrode, Christ Church pulled out all the stops for an inescapable feast.

The archive contains numerous invoices and receipts from tradesmen for all sorts of provisions for the banquet including one for the carriage of a turtle from London (which reputedly was put in M encry for a final swim before its date with the chef's cleaver), for pineapples and melons, and for pies and jellies and fruit. Extra staff were brought in, and extra furniture including mahogany tables and stools. Green baize cloth was ordered by the yard, and cutlery was hired specially for the occasion. Even the (including a rocket launch in the physics section) has been featured on the BBC TV News. As a result of all this activity, the college increasingly attracts high quality candidates for physics. In recent years, we have had three applicants per place. However, their quality has been such that more than 60% of them have gained places somewhere at Oxford.

Christ Church also has a thriving graduate community. Graduates who stay on for research degrees generally remain at the college, and we also accept those who come from elsewhere. There are two other classes of graduate, however. Each year, the college appoints in open competition two Senior Scholars and four Junior Research Fellows (JRFs). The positions attract the most promising young researchers in their fields; both Senior Scholarship and JRF posts carry a full stipend if required and they are often awarded to physicists. Senior Scholarships are for those in the early years of their research, while JRFs give a few years of post-doctoral support so that a researcher can establish a reputation without the burdens of administration or excessive teaching. Many of our JRFs now occupy senior physics academic positions in universities throughout the world (several in Oxford). An example is David Deutsch, once a JRF: he is the father of quantum computing. At the moment, one of our recent Senior Scholars is working in Boulder, Colorado with the Nobel Prize winner, Carl Wieman. We have a Millard and Lee Alexander Fellow, a post-doctoral position which allows an outstanding scientist from overseas an attachment to the college; this is present held by an atomphysicist, D. H. Oooper, who has enthusiastically taken up teaching for us. We also welcome researchers on prestigious fixed-term appointments such as Royal Society Research Fellows. One such fellow in post until this year (David Lucea) was an undergraduate at Christ Church, then a JRF, and is now a major figure in the team working in the Clarendon on quantum information processing.

This, then, is the background to M r. Moritz' donation. Our commitment to physics is certainly rooted in a long tradition, but our concern is for the future. We express our gratitude to Michael Moritz and Harriet Heyman for their help in asuring it.
Tourists and Duelists

Oxford never lacks an anniversary of some sort. At the House, for instance, 2004 marks 50 years since the uncovering of the painted ceiling in the Old Library and the unveiling of the memorial tablet in the Mster's Garden [see Christ Church Matters, March 2002]. And here are a couple of events whose anniversaries you may have overlooked; the first is from 120 years ago, the second surprisingly recent.

Victorian Foot Sloggers

On Monday 17 May 1884, a party of 300 'working men' (the need for quotation marks becomes clear later), accompanied by the Reverend W. Tuckwell, Rector of Stockton, arrived at Oxford station from Birmingham, and walked up to visit Christ Church. By today's standards the incursion sounds small – nearly ten times that number now tramp through the college on the busiest summer day – around 200,000 paying visitors each year.

But the Birmingham party shows, first, how popular such educational day trips had become in the decades after Thomas Cook's pioneering excursion from Leicester to a temperance demonstration in Loughborough. By the 1880s Oxford was a favourite destination, although not every party, surely, undertook such a punishing schedule as the Birmingham workers.

At the House, the party was shown around by Canon Henry Liddon, Liddon, who had come up to Christ Church in 1846 aged 16, went on to become, successively, Dean Ireland's Professor of Exegesis, Canon first at Salisbury, then St. Paul's, and Vice-President of Cuddesdon College; he was a frequent lecturer and preacher in Oxford, and a member of Keble College's founding council.

The Canon provided a short history of the foundation and pointed out 'the more noticeable pictures' in the Hall. The party then admired the University Museum, then returned to New College chapel for evening service, followed – no doubt to great relief – by tea at the Corn Exchange, a visit to the river and the boats and so back to the railway station.

"One and all," says the Oxford Chronicle, declared the day 'the most interesting in their lives.' The paper then records two individual comments. The first was described as 'a feminine observation,' (so the party was not in fact all male): 'It must be impossible for any young man to pass through such a place without becoming pure in life and noble in mind.'

Secondly, a 'rough working man' complained, "What a pity it is that wise and learned gentlemen, such as we have seen today, do not come among us oftener!" The observation, although abrasive was timely enough. Like Cambridge, Oxford in the early 1880s was getting into 'university extension'; Congregation had debated in 1878 the establishment of lectures and examinations in English and Welsh industrial cities – "to sweeten the toils of commerce," Jowett urged. The first such lecture took place that September, coincidentally in Birmingham (it was on English 17th century history: some things never change).

Apart from Jowett, enthusiasts included the Houseman Arthur Acland, first secretary to the Committee of Delegates of Local Examinations, with responsibility for the university extension programme (in 1884 he moved on to become Bursar of Balliol). As with any innovation in Oxford, from examination class lists to electric tramways, there was foot dragging and false starts. Jowett's original preference had been for a network of local colleges, rather than peripatetic lecturers; Acland tried to yoke adult education to the Co-operative movement, with mixed success.

Perhaps the 'rough working man' had missed out on those first lectures in Birmingham (perhaps all that walking had not improved his temper). More likely he was aware of the burgeoning programme and wanted it speeded up. Either way, he is worth remembering not just as a contributor to this anniversary, but as a footnote to the social history of the time.

Duel in the Rain

As my second anniversary concerns an affair of honour, with pistols, bloodstains, and a (moderately) distraught young lady, you might reasonably ask why I am describing this as a 'feminine observation.' For Prudence Taylor, a student at Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, 'at the centre of the quarrel,' D Shelford's 1884 story places Prudence Taylor, a student at Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, 'at the centre of the quarrel.' D Shelford's 1884 story places Prudence Taylor, a student at Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, 'at the centre of the quarrel.'

On the evening of 27 May a 'challenge' had been issued, the details of which are obscure, although the M all story places Prudence Taylor, a student at Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, 'at the centre of the quarrel.' D Shelford's 1884 story places Prudence Taylor, a student at Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, 'at the centre of the quarrel.' D Shelford's 1884 story places Prudence Taylor, a student at Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, 'at the centre of the quarrel.'

Challenger and challenged stood back to back then, on M all line-Tytes command, marched fifteen paces, turned and fired their weapons – variously described as 'heavy starting pistols' and '0.45 revolvers.' Alastair Forsyth staggered forward clutching his chest, while a red stain spread over his white shirt front. 'Dramatically coughing and choking,' he recalls, he was carried off by his seconds to the rooms of Vernon Dobtcheff in Meadow Buildings.

The gratifying press coverage no doubt made up for the fact that this lurid scene was witnessed by only...
Anthony David Edwards, 1956

Anthony went up to Christ Church in 1956 following his National Service. He was ripe for the academic intellectual pursuits of undergraduate life. He enjoyed the freedom and other stimulus of college life and the magnificent backdrop of the college itself.

The whole experience helped to shape his life, life interests and life-long friendships. He graduated in PPE and joined the staff of the EIU later becoming a Consultant Development Economist. His career led to travel and he would leave home with much work-related paperwork, a wide diversity of personal reading – and some clothes!

Christ Church undoubtedly shaped his interests in architecture, the arts, gardens – when in Mauds he had access to the Masters’ Garden – interests we were later to share together.

Fairly recently we both had the opportunity to meet his tutor’s widow, Lady Harrod, at the home of Harvey Brettle. Anthony reminded us of a tutorial with Sir Roy which was interrupted by a phone call. H and over mouthpiece, Sir Roy whispered ‘The Queen Mother you know’.

We shared the feeling that one of the most enduring things the House gave Anthony was life-long friendships; these later extending to his friends’ wives and families. How lucky I now am to have their friendship and support.

When, having no children, we began to think about making our wills, it seemed absolutely right that the House should be a beneficiary. At the time we were both apparently very fit and it wasn’t easy to think of one’s own demise. Death seemed on some very far horizon. But we were wrong; Anthony, from being an energetic 66 year old, constructing and maintaining our three acre garden and two small vineyards, became seriously ill with a rare lymphoma and he died on 17 November 2003. So well been right to think the unthinkable, make our wills, and know that Christ Church was a jointly agreed beneficiary. We have both enjoyed our visits to the House and the Dean’s hospitality in appreciation of our future financial commitment.

I’m so glad that when Anthony was well we had already set up a Bursary by gifting shares to the college. This gift started ‘The Old Grove Fund’. The fund provides financial assistance to students in need from developing countries, who wish to study or who are already studying at Christ Church. Not only did Christ Church benefit from our gift; the exchanging of shares from our portfolios to Christ Church resulted in a worthwhile refund of tax for each of us.

I can’t quite think that Anthony’s interest in fine wines started at the House where the bears at the Buttery or ‘The Bear’ were so fine. However this interest was indulged at the House Gaudies where marvellously convivial times were shared with his friends.

Beth Edwards

Old Grove Fund

Being admitted to the University of Oxford was a childhood dream and since my school days, I have always worked hard to fulfill this dream. Being here at Christ Church is one of my biggest life achievements and I am definitely trying to make the most of my time in Oxford, academically as well as socially.

The close-knit community and unique environment of Christ Church has helped a lot towards my personal and moral development during the three years I have been here. When I first set foot in the UK, it was initially hard to adapt to my new surroundings but I was fortunate enough to experience the friendly atmosphere of Christ Church and this has provided a smooth transition into life in England.

Studying at a top British university demands continuous hard work and dedication and it is good to have a break at the end of the academic year. Coming from a very modest financial background and Mauritius being 12 hours flight away, the trip is rather expensive. The grant that I receive from the Old Grove Fund helps towards subsidising my air ticket to fly back home and spend some time with my family after a whole year abroad. Thanks to the financial help, I will be able to enjoy a few weeks of holidays with people very dear to me and after a well deserved rest, I will be fresh again to start my final academic year.

Marilyn Shin Koy Sen, 2001
Charity Bike Rides

Off the Beaten Track

When an energetic friend invited me to join a bicycle ride off the beaten track which she was co-organising to raise money for children in public care I rashly said “Yes!” Just as there may be unforeseen benefits from pure research, so with training for a sponsored bike ride. I learnt about distances in Oxford as I criss-crossed from Headington to Summertown, from Botley to Cowley, Jericho to Marston. I discovered afresh the glories of Iffley church, the Jesse window at Dorchester, Great and Little Miltons, the Haseleys, Cuddesdon, Chalgrove and Binsey. The most improbable ride was with Christopher [Dean Lewis] on May Bank Holiday Monday, through villages across Otmoor, with our destination as Bicester Village for the business of buying shirts.

The House Custodians were the observers of my early morning sorties and I learnt of their astonishing feats and prowess as cyclists in their younger days. Gerald Beament, at one stage, bicycled a thousand miles a month by touring, racing and commuting.

The itinerary for this ride was Swindon to Bristol and back via the Forest of Dean and Gloucester. We kept off the beaten, or rather, motorised track and averaged sixty-five miles on each of three consecutive days. There were forty of us, of every age, condition and shape. Many were involved in looking after children in care.

There was wit (“Déjà vu!” when we took a wrong turn, “No, deja vaincu!”), and mutual encouragement as we toiled. The quirks of different riders were intriguing. One upright woman pedalled uphill faster than she came down. The first and third days were gloriously sunny but on the middle day we had eleven hours of unbroken, sheeting rain. If we had ever thought that sponsored activity was an easy way to raise money, the wet, cold and gradients of the second day proved us wrong. When what we were doing seemed utter madness we thought of the children in care for whom, statistically, the prospects are so bleak. Thanks to the generosity of our sponsors we raised much more than our target sum.

Rhona Lewis

The House is a hospice based in Bradford-on-Avon (just outside Bath) that cares every day for over 500 families affected by cancer, motor neurone disease and other life-threatening conditions. Each year they need £3 million to support their activities and only a third of this money comes from the NHS. The Bath to Dublin Sponsored Bike Ride was intended to boost the hospice coffers while offering a handful of foolhardy locals the opportunity to cycle across Wales and Ireland in just four days.

Fuelled by croissants and coffee (very French, but not exactly the carbohydrate-rich food of choice of the Tour de France riders), seven Lycra-clad individuals set off from Bradford on 20 August and, miraculously, seven of us filed together through the streets of Dublin four days later. Once over the Severn Bridge, we passed via Brecon to Fishguard, where we caught the ferry to Rosslare. (No, we didn’t use pedalos.) Then only the pretty town of Arklow and the Wicklow Mountains stood in the way of us and the Fair City. Just one tumble and one puncture between us, we coped with wind, torrential rain, mad dogs, 92 miles of steep Welsh hills, a force seven swell in St. George’s Channel and a Guinness-filled evening in the bar from TV’s ‘Ballykissangel’.

Nearly £1,500 each for Dorothy House was the result. That was perhaps the biggest challenge of all, but the tactic of promising to shave my legs to win sponsorship seemed to pay off. I’m not sure I want to go through the coming winter with bald limbs, but it was worth it just to look a bit more like Lance Armstrong. If only I could have cycled a bit more like him too.

Jonathan Cross, Tutor in Music

Rhona Lewis and Gerald Beament

For further information on Dorothy House go to www.dorothyhouse.co.uk. And it’s not too late to sponsor Jonathan: just go to www.justgiving.com/Bath-Dublin if you’d like to support the work of this outstanding hospice.
I was amongst the earliest years of undergraduates to benefit from the "new" law library. When I came to read Law at Christ Church the conversion of the old Steward's Office and Treasury under H all was recently complete, with new fittings, comfortable chairs and lighting: a space that was bright and modern (but done so sensitively to fit the new with the old 16th century vaulting) and well equipped with almost all the books that an undergraduate could need. That was in the late 1970s.

Things change. The collection grew - not only by the natural accretion that all lawyers know in their collection of books, journals and series of law reports; but also by a continuation of the policy of expansion which Edward Burn had started (on, I suspect, the day he arrived here in 1954 as he inspected the scope of holdings of the "old" Law Library on Tom 4). The lawyers of Christ Church needed to be given the best opportunities available for study, and this means that we must have the best college law library in Oxford (and, he intended, better than most university library collections outside Oxford). So in the 1970s, when the Tom 4 law library could no longer hold its collection, Teddy had the vision of creating the wonderful new library under H all. It was designed to have room for many years' expansion of the collection. But it soon started to outgrow the space. When I first arrived, Hansard took up one whole wall of the library. By the late 1980s, the addition of some key new materials (mainly European and Commonwealth law reports and journals) had pushed Hansard into a back room (first single-banked, later double-banked on the shelving). And in the original design of the "new" Law Library there was a set of two rooms for the Law Weekender. That had to be encroached upon for book space in the 1980s, and eventually taken over for (rather uncomfortable use by) graduates as we increased significantly the number of our graduate lawyers in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

By the late 1990s, Teddy's Law Library needed a thorough re-fit. Moreover, the continuing, natural expansion of the collection was threatened because of the extraordinary rise in costs - particularly journals and loose-leaf books. We measured the cost of Law against the cost of other subjects in the college. Law is always (and everywhere) more expensive than most other subjects in terms of its library collections. In 1976 the college spent some 20% of its total annual library budget on law books. By 1995, that figure had risen to 40%; by 2001 it was 46%. Something had to give. We undertook a review of the collection (as we do regularly). But unless we could find funding from elsewhere, a review would turn into enforced cuts of the collection. And the refurbishing of the Law Library was not a sufficiently high priority (set against, for example, major repairs of the college fabric) for us to expect the Governing Body to find £200,000 to do the work.

We therefore turned to our old members who read law, or now work in the law. The response was marvellous. We were able to raise sufficient funds very quickly to enable the refurbishment works to go ahead on time in the Long Vacation of 2003. And the threatened cuts of the library holdings - first given a stay of execution while we sought to demonstrate to the Governing Body that we should be able to raise the funds to endow the collection - have now been lifted. After careful, tentative discussions with some individual old members in both the UK and the US, we formally launched the Law Appeal in December 2001. By the time we held the formal opening of the Burn Law Library in May 2004, we were over 90% of the way to our overall target of £1.2 million to modernise and endow the Law Library.

The furnishing of the original space in the 1970s had not been done without the help of friends of Law at Christ Church, and in particular through the generosity of Tedd...
CHRIST CHURCH LAW STUDENTS returning after the Summer Vacation 2003 were privileged to be greeted by the freshly-revamped college Law Library.

Perhaps the most noticeable improvement for the graduates has been that the former (somewhat poky) two-room graduate workspace has been turned into one large room. This has completely transformed what was once a relatively under-utilized study area into a space which is much better suited to accommodating the burgeoning number of graduates.

The renovated library also benefits from improved lighting, as well as ergonomically-designed chairs which are far more comfortable than their rickety predecessors. These new creature comforts, along with extra Ethernet connections and updated shelving, have left the graduates with no excuse not to rank amongst the most industrious in Oxford.

LISA-ANGELIQUE GOUGH, DPHIL 2000

friends of Hugh Cox (1905-1973), an outstanding American lawyer who read Law at Christ Church as a Rhodes Scholar (his rather dashing photograph is now on the wall of the newly refurnished Law Library). And the latest work (and securing the entire collection by endowment) could not have been done without our old members and benefactors.

The result is a wonderful new space under Hall. Its capacity has been extended further - both for readers (with a redevelopment of the old Law Weekenders' flat into a room equipped for graduates to work) and books (with high capacity shelving in the 'Hansard Room'). And its facilities are as they now need to be: new desks and chairs, with computer and power sockets at every desk; new lighting and heating, all accessible now by wheelchair. It is a bright and modern space, well equipped with everything that an undergraduate or graduate could need. It is the Law Library for the 21st century, but it is still Teddy's library - and it is now rightly named the Burn Law Library.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, Tutor in Law

LEARNING TAKES PLACE when students are motivated and interested in the subject...but having a pleasant working environment certainly helps matters! Last year's renovation of the Christ Church Burn Law Library has brought countless benefits to the law students in college.

On a superficial level the soft lighting, new colour scheme, plush carpets and state of the art office furniture create an atmosphere more like that of a private study rather than an institutional library. The personalised swipe-card entry system helps maintain this impression and ensures that law students gain exclusive access to the facilities; the cause of envy for other undergraduates in college!

Power sockets and internet points at every desk mean that we can write essays with the law reports at our fingertips and journal articles instantly accessible online. It also goes without saying that the unrivalled 24 hour access is invaluable during the occasional essay crisis. The transformation of the Law Library has well and truly moved it into the twenty-first century.

KATHERINE COOK, BA 2002

FOUR AMERICAN FORMER PUPILS of Teddy Burn (Denny Lewis, Gregor Baer, Gregor Sohns and myself) joined an eminent delegation of lawyers and judges from the U.K. at the dedication of the Burn Law Library in early May. It was a splendid occasion, Teddy being in vibrant form (looking very little changed from when I first met him in October of 1957!)

The Library has been magnificently rebuilt and well equipped with the needed accoutrements of the digital age, now essential in the learning and practice of law.

The Law Appeal, the first component of the Campaign for Christ Church to get underway, has been a resounding success. Thanks to the generosity of many old members, we have raised over $250,000 and hope for another $100,000 before our efforts wind up.

PETER S PAINE JR, 1957

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LISA-ANGELIQUE GOUGH, DPHIL 2000

Bottom left: Peter S Paine, Jr., 1957; Teddy Burn and Edward Cazalet, 1956
Bottom right: Teddy and Marilyn Burn with the Dean
QUICKLY DISCOVERED in my first year here that, as a direct consequence of being a history tutor at Christ Church, one finds oneself constantly surrounded by the very stuff to which one is constitutionally addicted. Every space in the college is resonant with historical meaning, including even the much-maligned Blue Boar, which incarnates a splendidly dated version of the architecture of the future. One could spend a lifetime enumerating these historical resonances, and Hugh Trevor-Roper’s magnificent historical guide to Christ Church (readily available from the library), acts as an irreplaceable vade mecum to the college. Every member of the House ought to read it, not least to familiarise themselves with the prose style of the finest historical essayist since Macaulay. – in fact, in my reckoning, Trevor-Roper was a much better prose stylist than Macaulay, and his judgements were infinitely more varied. He was also one of the few historians to dare to use exclamation marks in his work, and one ought, accordingly, to have the confidence to deploy them occasionally in one’s own writing. So, let us have another! There are, however, two objects in Oxford as a whole that I find especially moving. The first, the Alfred Jewel in the Ashmolean, is an exquisite encapsulation of the rich culture of the Anglo-Saxon era, complete with its haunting inscription, which translates as ‘Alfred had me made’. The second, rather different object (one might wish, more trendily, to call it a ‘space’), is the phrase ‘no peel’, studded in nails on the door facing the bottom of the Hall stairs in Christ Church. If pressed, I might wish, more trendily, to call it a ‘space’; indeed the only truly great Prime Minister to have been educated at Christ Church. (Admittedly, one of their number, the Duke of Wellington was an Honorary Student, who had never studied here – a university education would have spoiled him; his brother, however, the Marquis Wellesley, a quondam Governor-General of India, was educated here, and became a Student, albeit not – as a lovely error underneath his picture in the SCR – at the age of 8: intellectual precocity was never so absurdly encouraged at The H ouse. The SCR contains prints (and latterly photographs) of all of these men, from the Earl of Bath, who held the office for two frustrating February days in 1746, to Alec Douglas-Home, who was in office for only one year between 1963 and 1964. I heartily encourage all of my undergraduates who harbour political ambitions to cultivate and develop them, since it is high time that a member of Christ Church added to our tally of Prime M insters, thereby ensuring that we don’t go out with a political whimper.

As one looks across these variously impressive images, all sorts of historically edifying occupations suggest themselves, one of which is to enumerate them in strict order of merit. I find it peculiarly satisfying to conclude that the three greatest Prime Ministers in Britain’s history are on those walls: Peel, Gladstone (a long way behind him, but well ahead of any challenger), and Lord Salisbury (a controversial choice, but I’m sticking with it. The nearest competitor for third place in my perhaps rather conservative pantheon is Pitt the Younger, educated, mysteriously, at Pembroke College, Cambridge).

Of course, one has other favourites, notably Lord Rosebery, who succeeded in much more illustrious, exciting, and altogether
more glamorous task than the often dull business of heading a government. He won the Derby three times. (perhaps, then, it ought to extend my Trans-Equine Period to accommodate this glorious achievement, but 1702 to 1929, the year of Rosebery's death – which didn't involve a fall from a horse – would be stretching historical credibility).

By then, Peel? There is only one practical response to this question: where to begin? He was the first of the more educationally accomplished of our national leaders, being the first of two men to take a double first at Oxford: the other was John Keble, whose High Churchmanship was not to Peel's dry Evangelical taste (one can't ask everything of one's hero!) He managed to turn the Tory Party into a party of ideas and ideals, popularising the neologism 'popularise' when urging his party to seek success at the polls. He was effectively the inventor of the modern Conservative Party; the son of a Lancashire industrialist, he had always been a sound economist, ensuring in the 1820s the creation of a strong metallic currency, and preferring the honest use of income tax to the frequently sneaky ways of indirect taxation. Above all, he dared to change his mind, not least over Ireland, losing in the process his Protestant nickname, 'Orange' Peel (he was also redheaded); he daringly and controversially masterminded a controversial piece of legislation which freed Catholics from their than total exclusion from the political life of the nation. In Anglican Oxford, and especially in Christ Church, replete with a Cathedral and several quadrangles of clergy, such a decision was widely viewed as treachery of the first kind, interpreted by these self-interested parties as the beginning of the undoing of the old order in which the university and the Church had hitherto flourished. A party of offended Christ Church men made their protest known by hammering in, in one of the most public spaces in the college, passed several times a day by most of its members, those two telling monosyllables: 'no peel.'

This artistic 'happening' (and members of Christ Church should be happy to have anticipated later examples by some one hundred and thirty odd years – how advanced even reactionaries can be), had the unfortunate effect of ending Peel's direct association with the college. This was an astonishing failure of political imagination on the part of Christ Church, and it was an error indulged by many of its members. The colleges egg cook (in those happily more leisurely days such an office existed), informed a young Gladstone, then a Student of the House, that it was a great shame that Mr Peel had so let the country down, as he had been such a kind gentleman when an undergraduate. How much less kind, how much less gentlemanly were those who nailed up 'no peel', and yet what a vivid legacy to the political passions of those divided days they have left us!

Works of art take many forms, from the Alfred Jewel on, and not the least of Peel's legacies to the nation was his own spectacular collection of paintings, predominantly Dutch and Flemish work of the 17th century as now is to be seen in the National Gallery. In addition to all his other many virtues, Peel had singularly good taste. It is, however, 'no peel', the earliest, simplest, and most direct example of conceptual art in the country, that speaks most redolently to me in a college that is filled with history and art.

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In 1829, Peel, then the 41 year old member for Oxford University, had moved over to support for Catholic Emancipation, a proposal which, as a consistent Protestant, he had previously opposed so strongly as to resign from the cabinet of George Canning, another Christ Church educated Prime Minister, and a supporter of emancipation.

Convinced, eventually, that opposition to emancipation would be politically disastrous, and aware of a public mood which increasingly supported it, Peel agonised, and ultimately changed his mind, sagely moving to become the MP for Westbury. Peel himself introduced the act under the premiership of the Iron Duke, masterminding a controversial piece of legislation which freed Catholics from their than total exclusion from the political life of the nation. In Anglican Oxford, and especially in Christ Church, replete with a Cathedral and several quadrangles of clergy, such a decision was widely viewed as treachery of the first kind, interpreted by these self-interested parties as the beginning of the undoing of the old order in which the university and the Church had hitherto flourished. A party of offended Christ Church men made their protest known by hammering in, in one of the most public spaces in the college, passed several times a day by most of its members, those two telling monosyllables: 'no peel.'

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BRIAN YOUNG, Tutor in Modern History

*For an acute study of Macaulay, see The Quarrel of Macaulay and Croker: Politics and History in the Age of Reform (Oxford, 2000), the work of my immediate predecessor at Christ Church, William Thomas. I cannot recommend this book strongly enough, not only for the considered insights it offers into the political and cultural worlds of the period with which it so authoritatively deals, but also for its brilliantly effective prose style.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
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<td>1966</td>
<td>Mark A Watkin</td>
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<td>Javed Musharraf</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Zain E Sebti</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Henry R Schwab</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Simon A Plant</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Anthony C Hocking</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>John D Knight</td>
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<td>Edward C Motting</td>
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<td>Jonathan W Middleton</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Michael C Larcombe</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Michael H Carter</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Mark A Watkin</td>
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<td>Brian M Bennett</td>
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<td>Alan H Boxer</td>
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<td>Richard J Wright</td>
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<td>Peter D Lilley</td>
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<td>David J Ashton</td>
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<td>Dennis B Allman</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Christopher J Lawrence</td>
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<td>Terry Waterman</td>
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<td>Patrick J Peters</td>
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<td>Charles D Richardson</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>Ian A Sisson</td>
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<td>Adrian Thorne</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>características del documento en el que se solicitaba que se mantuviera en contacto con los viejos miembros de la casa.</td>
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In House

Day Schools Launched

Members of the House were well represented among participants in the college’s first Day School held on 25 September. Under the title Maritime Discovery and Exploration, three expert guest speakers provided illustrated lectures on the theme of eighteenth century European exploration in the Pacific.

The inevitable central figure of the day was Captain James Cook whose heroic image was reassessed by Professor Glyn Williams, characterising Cook variously as ‘a standard bearer of the Enlightenment’ a ‘respectable seaman of iron perseverance’ and as a man more sensitive than most about the consequences of discovery.

Professor Andrew Lambert, Laughton Professor of Naval History at King’s College London, described his own participation in the replica Endeavour’s re-enactment of Cook’s journey inside the Great Barrier Reef and into the Timor Sea on his first voyage along Australia’s east coast.

It was left to Jeremy Coote, Joint Head of Collections at this University’s Pitt Rivers Museum, to bring the subject right into the heart of Christ Church. It was Jeremy Coote who had rediscovered a collection given to the House by old member Joseph Banks, who travelled on Cook’s first voyage, and returned home with a staggering volume and array of botanical specimens and artefacts, called ‘artificial curiosities’ in the language of the time. It is this ethnographic collection which belongs to Christ Church and which formed the theme of his talk. He is lecture which, like the others, was richly illustrated with visual images also included recordings of Tahitian women beating bark cloth against the background of the ocean, just as Cook would have heard it. He concluded encouragingly that cultural attitudes to ethnography in the late twentieth century chime more closely with the enlightened views expressed by Cook and Banks, than those of the intervening colonial era.

Gaudies

The most senior cohort of old members, those who matriculated up to 1946, attended this year’s summer Gaudy in late June. The oldest matriculands present were Ralph Kerslake and David Williams, both of whom came up in 1933. Professor Dick Sargent proposed the toast to the House.

The autumn Gaudy, held on 1 October, was again an all-male occasion with years 1976–1979 effectively representing the last before the admission of women, now twenty-five years ago. A wide-ranging address by Professor Michael Dobson was warmly received by members.

Gaudies in 2005 will be held on Thursday 23 June and Friday 30 September and are for 1947–1953 and 1980–1983 members respectively. Invitations are customarily sent out about three months in advance. The full Gaudy programme for the present cycle is published in the Annual Report.

Forthcoming Conferences at Christ Church

Christ Church - Oxford
SPECIAL INTEREST WEEKEND PROGRAMME
Thursday 7 – Sunday 10 April 2005

An opportunity to stay at Christ Church, Oxford, one of Oxford’s premier colleges.

Choose either the
HISTORIC PROGRAMME:
The Civil War 1642-49
or the
BOTANIC AND DISCOVERY PROGRAMME:
A Passion for Plants
A Garden Revolution

Both programmes are designed to be accessible to the informed visitor and of scholarly merit; both are led by tutors and guest speakers of distinction in their fields.

Full board accommodation
All meals in Hall, including Gala Dinner
Social programme and special tours

For more information please contact:
Miss Anne Ward, Conference and Events Office
The Steward’s Office, Christ Church, Oxford OX1 1DP
Tel: 01865 275774/286848
Email: conferences@chch.ox.ac.uk

THE TRAFALGAR BICENTENARY CONFERENCE
World War II - Unfinished Business
DAY SCHOOL PROGRAMME
To be held at Christ Church University of Oxford on Saturday 19 March 2005

Offering lectures by leading historians, broadcasters and authors, the Day School will focus on those elements of World War II history which are amongst the most enduring and controversial. The event will be attended by veterans of RAF Bomber Command.

Tickets: £49 including the full lecture programme, morning refreshments, lunch and afternoon tea. Overnight accommodation is also available.

Please contact:
World War II Day School
The Steward’s Office, Christ Church, Oxford OX1 1DP
Tel: +44 (0)1865 275874/296948
Email: waratsea@chch.ox.ac.uk

A New Day School

War at Sea in the Age of Sail
SUNDAY 5 SEPTEMBER – FRIDAY 9 SEPTEMBER 2005

Christ Church, Oxford and the National Maritime Museum have combined to bring together the finest speakers from Britain and the USA, in a conference on the enduring subject of life – and war – at sea in the age of sail.

During this five-day residential conference you will hear the most distinguished international speakers and participate in a diverse cultural and hospitality programme. For a brochure with detailed information please contact:
War at Sea: In the Age of Sail
Eliza Steward’s Office,
Christ Church, Oxford OX1 1DP
Tel: +44 (0)1865 275874/296948
Email: waratsea@chch.ox.ac.uk
CHOIR TOUR OF THE USA

THE LIST OF OVERSEAS TOURS undertaken by the Choir of Christ Church over the past ten years makes impressive reading, but tours to the USA are particularly exciting. Of course such a trip is a massive undertaking but the thrill and excitement of bringing the Choir of Christ Church to so many wonderful cities and performing in front of huge audiences is an inspiration to all those involved. When the Choir last visited Washington DC in 2000, the Washington Post referred to its singing of early music ‘with superb style in an English boy-choir tradition that dates back to when the music was new’, so we have quite a reputation to maintain!

In an age in which the world has become a smaller place, we are now able to share the great living tradition of the choir with international audiences, not just through CD recordings but in live performances.

Next year’s tour takes in seven States. We begin in the depths of Texas, performing in Amarillo and Lubbock before moving on to Atlanta, Georgia, back to Dallas and then on to Kansas City. Knoxville, Tennessee is next on the list, followed by the magnificent city of St Louis, Missouri, and then across to Richmond, Virginia. Finally we reach Washington DC, where our visit coincides with the launch of a major exhibition of the works of the 18th-century portrait painter Gilbert Stuart at the National Gallery of Art, and then New York, a concert promoted by the American Friends of Christ Church. In both Washington DC and New York there will be special receptions for old members and friends. We will be delighted to see you at these concerts and you will find full details about them listed here. Hopefully hearing the Choir will bring back happy memories of your time at Christ Church. For our part, we are looking forward to this tour with eager anticipation!

STEPHEN DARLINGTON, Organist and Tutor in Music

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL CHOIR USA TOUR 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Ticket information to be confirmed for full details <a href="http://www.chchchoir.org">www.chchchoir.org</a> in January</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 31 March</td>
<td>St Andrew’s Episcopal Church, Amarillo, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday 1 April 2000</td>
<td>First United Methodist Church, Lubbock, Texas, Sponsored by the Friends of Music</td>
<td>Admission: five</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday 3 April 2000</td>
<td>Spikey Hall, Morrow, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>Tickets: $20; <a href="http://www.spayyball.org">http://www.spayyball.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 4 April 2000</td>
<td>St Rita’s Church, Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>Tickets: $20 (515 students and seniors). Further information: 972-934-8388 ext.219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 6 April 2000</td>
<td>Grace &amp; Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kansas City</td>
<td>Ticket information to be confirmed for full details <a href="http://www.chchchoir.org">www.chchchoir.org</a> in January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 7 April 2000</td>
<td>Church Street United Methodist Church, Knoxville, Tennessee</td>
<td>Tickets: 865-521-0276 after 15 February email: <a href="mailto:jengv@churchstreetumc.org">jengv@churchstreetumc.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 8 April 2000</td>
<td>Basilica of St Louis, St Louis, Missouri</td>
<td>Tickets: $25, $15; Tel: 314-533-7660 <a href="http://www.katrchurchconcerts.org">www.katrchurchconcerts.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday 9 April 2000</td>
<td>All Saints Episcopal Church, Richmond, Virginia</td>
<td>To be confirmed. For further details <a href="http://www.chchchoir.org">www.chchchoir.org</a> in January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday 10 April 2000</td>
<td>National Gallery of Art, Washington DC</td>
<td>Tickets: Entry free (doors open 1800)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday 11 April 2000</td>
<td>Church of the Heavenly Rent, 2 East 90th Street, New York, promoted by the American Friends of Christ Church, Inc.</td>
<td>Tickets: On sale at the door</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

RETURN OF THE CHURCH COMMEMORATION BALL

ON THE 18TH JUNE 2005 Christ Church will be hosting our first commemoration ball in 15 years. The House welcomes you to join us for this celebration. The entire ball will be based on the theme of 'The Looking Glass' and we hope to reflect both the standing of the House within the university and the distinction of our alumni. In addition to the eclectic array of entertainment that is planned for the evening, we can also offer old members a private reception and lounge area throughout the event. Dinner in hall and punting on the Cherwell are additional options for our guests. Tickets are on sale, exclusively, to current and old members of Christ Church until the middle of January 2005, after which they will also be offered to other university members. Ticket prices: Standard Ball: £100. Standard Ball and Punting: £110. Dinner and Ball: £135. Punting, Dinner and Ball: £145. Access to the old members’ area will be an additional £25. Further information can be found at www.christchurchball.com; for tickets and enquiries please contact the Christ Church Development & Alumni Office.

We look forward to seeing you there.

VICTORIA TOWNSEND, 2002, Ball President

THE CHRIST CHURCH COMMEMORATION BALL

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<tr>
<th>Name..................................................</th>
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<td>Postcode ...........................................................................................................</td>
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<td>Telephone No. ....................................</td>
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☐ I enclose a cheque for £ .......................................................... made payable to the "Christ Church Ball"
☐ Please charge my Visa Access Mastercard Switch Delta Amount £ ........................................

Please send me tickets to the Commemoration Ball on Saturday 18th June.

☐ Number of Standard Ball tickets at £100
☐ Number of Standard Ball and Punting tickets at £110
☐ Number of Dinner and Ball tickets at £135
☐ Number of Punting, Dinner and Ball tickets at £145
☐ Number of tickets above requiring access to old members’ area at £25

Please send completed form with a stamped addressed envelope to: The Development and Alumni Office (College Ball), Christ Church, Oxford, OX1 1DP
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD AT CHRIST CHURCH ON SATURDAY, 26 JUNE 2004

PRESENT (including):
Simon Offen (acting Chairman)
Pollyanna Dabe (Secretary)
Robert Boyle (Treasurer)
John Harris (Steward)
Nick Alexander (Vice President)
Fiona Holdsworth, Tony Burden
John Ellison, Nick Naps

APOLOGIES:
Sue Cunningham (Development Director)

1. Minutes of the Annual General Meeting 20th September, 2003
The minutes had been circulated in Christ Church Matters. They were approved.

2. Report on Activities
2.1 David Gilpieve (the former Chairman) had resigned and has had a successful move to the South of France. The Association wished him all future happiness. The post of Chairman was therefore open for election at this meeting having been filled on an interim basis by Simon Offen.

2.2 The Year Representative Scheme had been the main focus of activity with year representatives being recruited across the years of matriculation starting in 1980 and ending in 1989. Year representatives were anticipated to form a social focus and an information gathering network. A dinner organised by the representatives was being held that evening in Christ Church. Although response had been muted, the Scheme was likely to be rolled out to other decades the following year.

2.3 The Association was holding a boat trip taking place on the Thames on the afternoon of 26th June 2004.

2.4 The Careers Scheme was in good shape thanks to the valuable support of Tony Burden, John Ellison and Jonathan H, the thanks were given to them and it was noted that the scheme was very well regarded within the college and indeed outside.

2.5 A small legal gathering had been held on 8 May 2004.

2.6 The Steward discussed the “M highline Discovery and Exploration Day School” to be held at college on Saturday, 25th September and also gave information regarding the next spring and autumn weekends based on subjects such as Botany and Captain James Cook’s Voyages to Tahiti (in the Spring) and, as part of the “Conflict Series” in the autumn of 2005, there would be a five day conference on “War at Sea in the Age of Sail”. The Steward reported that the events so far held have been very successful. In addition, he mentioned that Association members were invited to drinks at the Deanery as a special privilege if they attended these weekends.

3. Financial Report
The Treasurer, Robert Boyle, handed out the accounts for the Association for year ending June 2004. These were largely self-explanatory and showed that the Association aimed to break even on all its events.

4. The Election of Chairman and Committee Members
4.1 Nick Alexander proposed and John Harris seconded the appointment of Simon Offen as Chairman. This was unanimously passed.

4.2 Sophie Biddell, Tony Burden and John Ellison were elected or re-elected to stand for the Association Committee. (Proposed: Nick Alexander, seconded: the Chairman).

4.3 It was noted that Peter Bibb, James Ross and Jonathan Harker were due for retirement from the Committee and could not be re-elected. The Chairman thanked them for their sterling work and wished them all the best for the future.

The Chairman expressed the view that the Association was always looking for new people to drive the Association forward.

5. The Year Representative Scheme
The Chairman opened the meeting to discussion of the Year Representative Scheme. He reiterated the plans to roll the scheme out for years other than the 1980s and that all the current Year Reps would be together in November.

The main reason for the scheme was to provide conduits for information.

6. AOB
It was noted that the next AGM will be held in September 2005 to coincide with the Association’s Dinner in Halls.

There being no further business the meeting then closed.
Below is listed an overview of events organised by Christ Church which may be of interest to old members. We will publish updated versions of the calendar in future editions of Christ Church Matters, indicating dates when they are confirmed. Christ Church Matters is published twice a year, in the Michaelmas and Trinity terms. Should you want any further information on any of the events listed below, please contact the Development Office. Tel: 44 (0)1865 286325. e-mail: development.office@chch.ox.ac.uk

### THE 1980s DINNER

As part of the new Year Reps scheme, a dinner was organised for those matriculating in the 1980s. The evening was run on a 1920s theme. Those intrepid souls who had survived the boat trip were easily spotted as they adorned their heads in what 1920s Handley Page hats. We didn’t quite manage to pack out hall, but at least the McKenna room was heaving (well OK, swaying gently) as the 1980s generation came back home to the House for a night, probably just as well to keep the window closed.”

**FIONA HOLDSWORTH (1981)**

### THE BIENNIAL CHURCH ASSOCIATION CITY RECEPTION

The biennial Christ Church Association City reception was held on November 3 by courtesy of Hamish Ritchie (1961) at Marsh & McClellan’s offices beside the Tower. A record attendance of around 125 alumni who matriculated between 1948 and 1998 enjoyed a lively evening of reunions and City networking which was still going strong, framed by a magnificent view of the Pool of London and Tower Bridge, at well past 9pm. The college was well represented and the D. E. Lewis, spoke for a few minutes emphasising the likely drift to self-sufficiency by the major universities, the even-handledness of the college admissions systems which focuses exclusively on merit and potential, and the stringent financial climate enforced on the higher educational system. Every effort was made to invite alumni with past and present City connections but if you were not included and would like to be invited to the next event, please let the Development Office know (development.office@chch.ox.ac.uk).

**ROBERT BOYLE (1966)**

### THE BOAT TRIP

This year’s Summer Event was designed specifically to ensure it rained. After an Association meeting and the ACM in the morning, one hundred intrepid voyagers gathered picnics from Hall and dashed for the Salter Bros. jetty at Folly Bridge.

Sitting, huddled together for warmth and shelter under cloth awnings, like 19th century emigrants leaving for America, we watched the rain engulf all around in what was turning out to be a perfect storm.

Occasionally the covers became water logged and deposited a gallon or two of freezing water on a hapless sandwich-munching soul below. Adults grimaced, children roared with laughter.

Gradually the mood lightened. Was it the ever closer proximity of the Promised Land? Was it the excellent Oxford Jazz Quartet, keyboard and all, who could have graced the Titanic, and possibly did? More likely it was due to the cold red wine, which through some mystery of chemistry still managed to warm chilly fingers, toes and noses.

By the time the boat turned, somewhere beyond the Radley Boat House, and started the return leg, the company was almost euphoric! Never mind what hardships might be lying in wait when we docked – dinner for the 1980s decade faced some - we would at last be back on dry land.

Next year’s Summer Event is rumoured to be a one day conference for medics on “The Effect of Oxford’s climate on the Incidence of Pneumonia and Bronchial Infection.”

**SHIOM OPEN (1986)**

### THE INCIDENCE OF PNEUMONIA AND BRONCHIAL INFECTION

The table below lists an overview of events organised by Christ Church in which old members might like to participate 2005 – 2007.

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Vacation Job Placements, Assoc. Meeting, Careers Evening</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>Proposed Supper, Wine Tasting, and Waddesdon pre-opening preview</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>Proposed Summer Event to mark the 25th Anniversary of Women’s entry to the college.</td>
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<td>June – Gaudy (54-58)</td>
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<td>April – Special Interest Weekend</td>
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<td>Proposed Dinner</td>
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<td>30th Sept Gaudy (80-81)</td>
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<td>Committee Meeting</td>
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<td>Proposed City Event</td>
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<td>23rd June – Gaudy (47-53)</td>
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<td>Proposed Young Person’s Event</td>
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<td>– London, 1990s</td>
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<td>Year Reps’ Dinner &amp; Meeting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gaudy (47-53)</td>
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<td>Evening Event</td>
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<td>Proposed Legal Event</td>
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<td>Year Reps’ Dinner &amp; Meeting</td>
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<td>Gaudy (84-87)</td>
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<td>Sept – Gaudy</td>
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<td>Sept – Day School</td>
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<td>Sept – Conflict Series Conference</td>
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<td>Sept – Gaudy</td>
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<td>Gaudy (88-90)</td>
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**ROBERT BOYLE (1966)**
Paul Hayter (1961)

Christ Church had an unexpectedly large influence on my career. For a start it was a fellow undergraduate who suggested my working in a place whose attractions had never crossed my mind. Secondly, the House of Lords is one of the few non-academic institutions for which a history degree is a positive qualification. Coupled with that, political theory comes to life when applied to everyday work.

I started as a clerk in the House of Lords a week after going down from Oxford; five weeks later my first paid holiday began. I remained on the bottom rung of the Parliament Office for four years, so small was the office. But that was in 1964, only six years after the Life Peerages Act 1958, and the renaissance of the Lords was only just beginning. The average daily attendance of Members then was about 100 and we were 12 clerks in an average daily attendance of 385 (out of a membership of 710) and there were two very strong candidates who cancelled each other out to let me in as the compromise choice - a useful lesson. I also stood for President of the JCR and to my astonishment came within a very few votes of winning in the second round. I confess to not doing any canvassing whereas I think my opponent took it much more seriously and clearly wanted to win more than I did - another useful lesson.

I believe I became motivated about politics and being a Conservative by the Wilson Labour government of the 1960s. He made deception, trickery and waseal words into an art form, making me profoundly hostile towards Labour and the Left. The distinction between left and right was much clearer than there was now no Blair equivalent to muddy the waters and the Liberals were nice but dotty rather than today's all things to all people but covertly lefty lot. Later on I figured out some positive reasons why I was Conservative, which could be regarded as risky by those who believe that a thinking Tory is an oxymoron!

Anyway family matters to do with my father and our small map publishing business took hold of me after a year! so that my pursuit of politics only started in earnest after I had learnt about running a business, done some sailing and got married at the tender age of 33. Some people get into politics and progress their careers effortlessly. Not me. I had to work long and hard on the voluntary side as well as research (which I much enjoyed) several dozen constituencies in pursuit of my ambition to be an MP at the heart of politics in Westminster.

Instead of which I ended up getting selected as a Euro candidate for Devon where my family roots go back over 600 years even if I was born abroad (in London). I suppose the big difference between my initial perceptions and the reality of being a parliamentarian was that I had believed all the claptrap of what an easy life MEPs lead so the reality of the sheer volume of work in constituency and committee was a bit surprising but very satisfying.

I found the variety of subjects covered in committee very interesting, almost like going back to University but more relevant perhaps. I found one has more flexibility and freedom to pursue issues than I had expected.

Now...
David Heathcoat-Amory (1967)

Politics is a profession for which no evident training or qualification is required. So my degree in PPE was an admirable start. I had gone up to Christ Church to read science but switched to PPE after a year.

On graduating, I trained in accountancy and then worked in industry for ten years. Later, as a Treasury minister I was surrounded by brilliant civil servants with impossibly good degrees, but my qualification as a Chartered Accountant meant I could hold my own where commerce was concerned.

In 1983 I plunged into politics, arriving at the House of Commons in the middle of the Thatcherite revolution. How did my Oxford days help? Perhaps two experiences were of use.

Boxing is not far removed from the procedures of the House of Commons. Robert Nairac, later to be killed by the IRA, got a team together for the 1968 varsity match. I boxed at welter weight and took a beating, but the following year I defeated the Cambridge captain in Oxford Town Hall. I got vicarious support from some boisterous members of the House. Nothing in politics, however daunting, can compare with the terror of getting into the boxing ring against an unknown opponent.

The other activity was University politics. In the late 1960s the Union was highly politicised, with the Viet Nam war going on and a Labour government under Harold Wilson criticised by the Left (some things don’t change). The Union was a good place to learn the rudiments of public speaking, though I never stood for office.

Elections to the Oxford University Conservative Association were just as competitive. Some of the electoral practices were borrowed from the 18th Century, including patronage, shady alliances and college block votes. Elections were often followed by enquiries into alleged malpractice and promises of reform. I served a term as President after a relatively clean election.

I have now done 21 years as an MP and will be standing again in the next election. My overriding aim is to keep Britain self-governing. This means halting the drive towards an EU state, and in particular rejecting the proposed European Constitution. I can help achieve that then it will all have been worthwhile.

David Crawley (1969)

I always thought I would go into politics or the civil service so reading Modern History at Christ Church seemed sensible and, anyway, I loved history. The House was a place where it was easy to imagine running the country – after all, thirteen Prime Ministers had studied there and done just that. The trouble was it gave a rather inflated view of where a new graduate might start in the world of government. The House benefited from visits by terribly important people – like ex Prime Minister Alec Douglas-Home who came to evensong and drinks one Sunday – and the level of political discussion was always very high.

The reality was a bit different. I joined the Scottish Office (having just missed the Foreign Office – my tutor, the legendary Charles Stuart, said Scotland was the next best thing). My first job was concerned with the reform of the feudal tenure, and while history seemed relevant, high politics it was not. But from then my career took me through some of the most fascinating bits of late 20th century history – the end of the Wilson Government which I saw at first hand as a private secretary, the creation and collapse of the first attempt at devolution in the UK in the 1970s and the early days of our membership of the European Community when I played a key role in the design of the Common Fisheries Policy. In the early Thatcher years I worked for the Department of Energy and was involved in Britain, one of the first privatisations.

Some high politics came when I worked with Malcolm Rifkind as his Principal Private Secretary in the late 80s and again as Counsellor at the UK Representation to the European Communities in the early 90s. I generally remember the less formal meetings with politicians – such as the time I delivered some briefing early one morning during the UK Presidency of 1992 to a Michael Howard regally dressed in red silk pyjamas or the dinner at 2 am in Brussels with John Gummer spent discussing the future of the Church of England over excellent claret.

I have also had a facility for landing in the middle of real crises from teachers striking to the disaster at Lockerbie where I spent one of the worst nights of my life. And the foot and mouth epidemic of 2001 when I was in charge in Scotland.

History at Christ Church has surprised me by its relevance. I was involved in drawing up the legislation on Scottish devolution in 1997 and referred more than once to Costin and Watson on the Law and Working of the Constitution – a set text for my degree. An understanding of recent constitutional change was a key reason why I took on my present job as H eatch of the Scottish Office. The House – what I learnt there about history and much more has been an important anchor in my life and will remain so.

Reg Clark (1976)

I think I can safely say that my time at Christ Church had absolutely no effect whatsoever on my subsequent involvement in politics. I arrived at the House as a shy 18 year old, ostensibly interested in politics and debate, and actually did join the Union in first week. A short acquaintance with that institution however led me to conclude swiftly that the Birkbeck Comprehensive School, Harlaxton* debating society had not equipped me for such heights of self confident oratory – I was having enough problems making myself understood generally – and I therefore threw myself into college and university rugby, Vincents Club and the varied cultural life provided by the Bear Inn.

I harbour absolutely no regrets – my time at the H ouse was one of tremendous fun and camaraderie. Highlights were a couple of appearances against Cambridge at Twickenham, winning once, becoming President of Vincents and last but not least winning rugby Cuppers with my closest college friends as rank outsiders in 1979. I made friendships which I treasure and value to this day and even managed a second in Modern History in the midst of all this – to the slight surprise of my tutors who had not seen as much of me as they might have done.

Politics for me came later and not in the classic Christ Church manner. Unlike one of my political heroes, Gladstone, and many of the other twelve House Prime Ministers, it was not a case of prominence at the Union, a safe seat at a young age and early ministerial glory. Rather than being Chancellor of the Exchequer in my late thirties, I was Chairman of the Kew Ward Liberal Democrats.

I wouldn’t dream of boring you with the reasons for doing this, but it is a slightly infectious business, and you can get the bug. I subsequently stood somewhat quixotically for parliament in the 1997 General Election in my home town and have ended up somehow or other as Party Treasurer.

Like all of the political roles I have occupied, this is an unpaid honorary position which nevertheless takes up an inordinate amount of time. It consists first and foremost of fundraising to fight elections. In the wake of recent legislation on transparency of political funding it is very challenging but strangely enjoyable. All of this remains, however, in third place behind family and working life in terms of priorities and I would wish that to remain the case. Like any sane person involved in it, I have a love/hate relationship with party politics and maintaining a sense of balance and perspective is essential.

Anyone from the H ouse involved in politics who does not become Prime Minister moreover must self-evidently count as a failure. I am only glad that as an undergraduate I found better things to do!

* Sadly no longer in existence, but a school well represented at the college in the 70s and 80s.
Andrew Adonis (1981)

I spent two years at the House as a graduate student from 1986 to 1988. A generous scholarship tempted me to move from Nuffield, against the advice of my social science colleagues at Nuffield who saw Christ Church as a quintessential Oxford milieu. As I half shared this view, I was a bit apprehensive, although as a regular worshipper at the Cathedral, a and a sometime student of Jack Manners – spending happy hours in his Tom Quad canonry as the wonderful stories of pre-revolutionary France unfolded – the quiant side had its appeal. My thesis was on the Victorian House of Lords, so there was a certain aptness in writing it at the college where a good slice of the Victorian peerage had been educated.

The academic bonus was greater than I had expected. My rooms were in Canterbury, above the Picture Gallery and facing those Gladstone’s own, and at the slightest excuse Gladstone diaries. Colin’s rooms had been elected to Oxford City Council, particularly its planning committee, where huge stakes would be summoned back in mid flow, taking my tutees with me.

I still look back on my four years on Oxford City Council – particularly its planning committee, where huge stakes would be fought over week by week – between developers and conservationists – as my formative apprenticeship in the reality of politics and government, much more useful than the student politics on which I wasted too much time as an undergraduate. But the Council was not particularly popular in Christ Church. The day after my election Dean Hinton took me aside and asked, gravely, if I could do anything about the ‘testeful black CND flag’ which the ruling Labour party was flying from the roof of the Town Hall, blighting the skyline of Tom Quad. Alas, that was beyond my powers.

My most vivid and abiding memories of the House are of the Cathedral. For the rather more significant New Boy of 1986 was Professor Rowan Williams. I listened – awed and perplexity evenly matched – to most of the sermons Rowan delivered while I was at Christ Church, and would try to be at least within earshot of him when on High Table if he was dining (senior scholars were allowed to dine on High Table twice a week).

I have never heard the voice of Christian socialism so eloquent and compelling, yet reasonable. Memories of the sermons and conversation flooded back when, a few months ago, Rowan delivered a brilliant lecture on the proper role of religion within school education in the State Dining Room of No. 10. The ghost of Gladstone was almost visibly hovering: a professor of the House, now Archbishop of Canterbury, lecturing to the Prime Minister and an assemblage of national leaders at No 10 on the continuing role of the state church within the education system.

Andrew Adonis went on from Christ Church to become a Fellow of Nuffield College. He then spent seven years at the Financial Times before joining Tony Blair’s staff in 1998. He is now the Prime Minister’s Senior Policy Adviser, having served as Head of the Downing Street Policy Unit 2001-03.


Politics never did it for me at Oxford. Well, not unless the definition of “doing it” encompasses stimulating a fight or flight reflex so strong that the only alternative to a glittering student career cut short by a charge of GBH was to take myself off to a glittering student career cut short by a charge of GBH. It was a reflex so strong that the only alternative to a glittering student career cut short by a charge of GBH was to take myself off to a more useful than the student politics on which I wasted too much time as an undergraduate. But the Council was not particularly popular in Christ Church. The day after my election Dean Hinton took me aside and asked, gravely, if I could do anything about the ‘testeful black CND flag’ which the ruling Labour party was flying from the roof of the Town Hall, blighting the skyline of Tom Quad. Alas, that was beyond my powers.

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That after attending my first hustings meeting where the contest was between a man who saw capturing the post of treasurer as an important first step on the road to a Marxist-Leninist society and another whose major policy position was, as I recall, to send a large chocolate cake to Arthur Scargill.

With such a formative experience behind me, it is perhaps surprising that, after leaving Oxford, I should have gravitated towards politics. Like most things in my life, it wasn’t particularly planned. After Christ Church I went to the City University School of Journalism in London, with the hope of becoming a different sort of hack. Then it was that the brilliant possibilities opened up of getting back at the politicians by mocking them in print. It never happened. Indeed, my naive ambition of first “getting the inside story” by going to work in the Conservative Research Department led to capture by a system from where it took me the better part of a decade to escape.

After the Research Department I became the “special” (i.e. political) adviser at the Department of the Environment and then to two Secretaries of State for Health. I left in 1995 to become a lobbyist (despised word), cannily ahead of the gathering Armageddon that awaited the Conservative Government and which was duly enacted two years later.

What did I learn? Mainly that, although grown up politicians can be, and often are, very bit as gruesome as the manqué types I encountered at Oxford, most politicians in public office navigate according to a strong sense of what is for the public good. They may be wrong – sometimes horribly, frighteningly wrong – but in my experience politicians rarely act in bad faith. Ministers, Members of Parliament, not to mention spin doctors and special advisers, are every bit as entitled to resist our stereotypical image of them as are football fans, librarians and, for that matter (in Gordon Brown’s eyes at least), Oxfords itself.

It is a disconcerting feeling now that my contemporaries have ascended to high political office. Several of those I worked with in the Research Department are now in the Shadow Cabinet no less (stop tittering). Andrew Adonis, a Christ Church contemporary is today head policy honcho for Tony Blair. Lodged in the strange nether world of “public affairs”, I can view them with a degree of detachment, knowing that the view one gets of politicians from the inside is just as distorted as the view they get of us from the inside out.

After spending five years in public affairs consultancy, Richard Marsh is today Director of External Affairs for British M pers Squibb.
Michael Cooper (1983)

I came up to Christ Church to read M. A. Modern History having spent a few months as a research assistant to an M. P. What struck me was that most M. Ps have relatively little power on the national stage, even (perhaps particularly) if their party is in power. Speaking out against the party line is the exception rather than the rule and M. Ps are spending more time on constituency matters and less time at Westminster. Governments too, however log their majority in Parliament, also struggle to exercise influence in the face of global economic and security issues.

People, whether famous or humble, are the cornerstone of history and I have always appreciated biographies and obituaries. Three cheers for the new edition of the DNB! However, my special and further subjects were in economic and social rather than political history. Politics neither constitutes the story of great men (and women) nor operates in a vacuum, but must respond to the developments and pressures of the time: the Black Death, the invention of printing, the growth of overseas trade, the coming of the railways, global warming.

On leaving Christ Church I qualified as a chartered accountant and worked in the City during that great financial bubble of the late 1980s. However, a continuing interest in the political process led me, like many other members of the House, to join the Civil Service where I have now spent more than ten years. The challenge and variety have been fascinating. Still in my twenties I was taking a leading role in setting up a new Government agency with 1,200 staff. Since then I have helped both to create and to abolish a Government department. My experiences have ranged from the sublime (private tour of the Vatican) to the ridiculous (private tour of Glasgow municipal abattoir).

How did an historical education at Christ Church help prepare me for a career in the City and the public service? How does one understand of, say, the life of St. Frideswide (whose feast day falls on my birthday)? Or the Restoration of 1660 help one, other than in asking the Archbishop of Canterbury to give greater prominence to the former and the Prime Minister to declare a public holiday on Oak Apple Day? Most obviously, history teaches skills in absorbing and analysing conflicting information before reaching a considered judgement. It provides an understanding of the evolution of current institutions and political conditions and a protection against the misuse of history to prove spurious points. It gives some appreciation of what binds us together and what separates us. Above all, for me, it underlines the importance of narrative. By this I mean not a succession of dates, but the way we all make sense of the world and convey that understanding to others. Any good politician knows that. What's your story?

Robert Wilton (1991)

Things have changed a bit, in the relationship between Christ Church and politics, since House men made up the Prime Ministers for more than half of the nineteenth century. The nation's politicians and administrators happily now come from a much wider background, and Christ Church men and women happily now go on to a much wider range of careers – as I found to my interest when catching up with so many contemporaries at G Davy last autumn.

But the House has its fair share and probably more of ambitious people - dinner conversation in H all could be as earnest, and opinionated, and probably as impotent, as when Charles I's assembly met there. Three hundred and fifty years ago – and a number still gravitate to the City during that great financial bubble of the late 1980s. However, a continuing interest in the political process led me, like many other members of the House, to join the Civil Service where I have now spent more than ten years. The challenge and variety have been fascinating. Still in my twenties I was taking a leading role in setting up a new Government agency with 1,200 staff. Since then I have helped both to create and to abolish a Government department. My experiences have ranged from the sublime (private tour of the Vatican) to the ridiculous (private tour of Glasgow municipal abattoir).

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Letters

When we came to the Association Dinner last September and stayed in the college, a brochure in the room told us about the possibilities of private dining, receptions in one of the gardens, tea in H all, and guided tours of The House. With a wedding anniversary coming up we decided on a lunch and tour – for a variety of our friends, some of whom had never visited Oxford.

This was a great success, and I would recommend other members to try something similar.

Alexandra Webb in the Stewart's Office made all the arrangements. She told us that private dining in the McKenna Room is available for lunch or dinner, in term Monday to Friday, and in vacations subject to availability – for up to 47 people. As we are of an age to have many retired friends, we were able to choose a Friday lunch in term time on a pleasant June day. Two disabled guests were able to park in the college, and were impressed that the custodian at Tom Gate expected them and was helpful. Drinks in the buttery were followed by an excellent lunch. Then most of the 26 guests joined us for a tour led by Stuart Fleming, whose name badge introduces him as Assistant to the Head Custodian. An entertaining tour included gardens that we never penetrated as junior members, and anecdotes that include Harry Potter as well as Alice in Wonderland and Charles II.

We ended up talking to our friends on the crowded terrace of the H easl of the River host by Folly Bridge. Altogether a pleasant occasion.

Regards, David Hawgood (1956)
Forthcoming Events

2004

12 November – 27 February 2005  CHRIST CHURCH PICTURE GALLERY – "Masterscopes"
Contact: 01865 276 172
picturegallery@chch.ox.ac.uk
Christ Church Picture Gallery possesses a number of copies (both painted and drawn) after famous works of art. This exhibition celebrates the copy, and attempts to rescue it from its ill-deserved reputation for not being "the original".

18 December  MUSIC AT OXFORD CONCERT
6pm, Christ Church Cathedral. Box Office: 08700 7500659
www.musicatoxford.com

23 – 24 December  SERVICE OF NINE LESSONS AND CAROLS (CHRISTMAS CAROL SERVICE)
7.30am-3pm, Christ Church Cathedral. Entry by ticket only.
Contact: Cathedral Secretary, Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford. OX1 1DP Tel: 01865 276155

2005

9 January  FAMILY PROGRAMME – LUNCH IN HALL FOR FAMILIES OF SECOND YEARS
Christ Church, 12.00-14.30
Contact: Emma Turnbull, Development Office Tel: 01865 286 598.
emma.turnbull@chch.ox.ac.uk

5 March – 12 June  CHRIST CHURCH PICTURE GALLERY – "THE ARTIST’S PAGE"
Contact: 01865 276 172 picturegallery@chch.ox.ac.uk
The exhibition will bring together some outstanding sheets of sketches and studies from the Picture Gallery’s permanent collection. These ‘doodles’ by famous artists such as Turner, Palma di Giovanne, Inigo Jones and others allow the viewer to catch a glimpse into the artist’s search for the ideal form.

19 March  DAY SCHOOL: WORLD WAR II – "UNFINISHED BUSINESS"
Contact: Alex Webb, Conference and Events Administrator
Tel: 01865 276 174 conference@chch.ox.ac.uk

19 March  MUSIC AT OXFORD CONCERT
8pm, Christ Church Cathedral. Box Office: 08700 7500659
www.musicatoxford.com

30 March – 12 April  CHOIR TOUR OF THE USA
Info: http://www.chchtsor.org/
Visiting Anahito, Lubbock, Atlanta, Dallas, Kansas, Knoxville, St. Louis, Richmond, Washington DC and New York.

7 – 10 April  SPECIAL INTEREST WEEKENDS
Members of the House will receive discounted rates.
Contact: Alex Webb, Conference and Events Administrator
01865 276 174 alexandra.webb@chch.ox.ac.uk
1) The Civil War 1640-44 Weekend examining the causes and events of the English Civil War, led by military historian and author Robin Neillands.
2) A passion for plants Weekend celebrating the plant hunters of the 18th Century whose explorations gave us today's garden plants, led by botanist and plant historian Dr Toby Houghton.

18 June  CHRIST CHURCH COMMEMORATION BALL
Christ Church, 9pm till 6am. www.christschurchball.com
Contact: Chris Clements, Development and Alumni Relations Assistant Tel: 01865 286847 christopher.clements@chch.ox.ac.uk

1 July  THE CELEBRATION OF CHEMISTRY DINNER
Contact: Margaret Molloy, Development Secretary Tel: 01865 286325

4 – 9 September  TRAFALGAR BICENTENNIAL CONFERENCE
Members of the House will receive discounted rates.
Contact: Alex Webb, Conference and Events Administrator
01865 276 174 warwic@chch.ox.ac.uk

30 September  GAUDY (1990-1993 MATRICULANDIS) CHRIST CHURCH
Contact: John Harris, Steward 01865 276 174

THESPS REUNITED?
Next year, 2005, will see 50th and 65th anniversaries of Christ Church Dramatic Society productions of T S Eliot’s verse drama, Murder in the Cathedral – in 1940 in the Cloisters, in 1955 on tour in (‘West’) Germany; it will be just 70 years since the first production of the play (in Canterbury, unsurprisingly).

Chris Sladen, an avid audience-watcher, would be pleased to hear from Housemen (and others) involved with either of those productions, or other Dramatic Society tours of Germany in the 1950s. He may be contacted at: 3 Campbells Close, Woodstock OX20 1PF; c.sladen@hotopenworld.com.

DINI BRONZE
Danielle Din, who completed his DPhil at Christ Church recently, has been awarded the 2004 Tribology Bronze Medal by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. The medal is awarded annually by the Institution to a promising young researcher working in the field of Tribology (friction, lubrication, and wear).
Dr Din has worked with his supervisors Professor David Nowell (Senior Engineering Tutor at Christ Church) and Professor David Hills to develop methods for predicting the fretting fatigue performance of contacting components. Fretting fatigue takes place when contacting components are subjected to vibration and Daniel’s work, sponsored by Rolls-Royce plc and the DTI, is directed towards the attachment of compressor and fan blades in aircraft engines. It will find application in the next generation of engines being designed by Rolls-Royce for the Boeing 787 "Dreamliner" aircraft.

WHO WROTE THE BIBLE?
Filming recently took place in Christ Church for a two-hour documentary entitled ‘Who wrote the Bible?’ Dr Jll Middles, Fellow of Noble College was interviewed in the Upper Library by the programme’s presenter, Dr Robert Beckford, a leading theologian and academic. Dr Beckford is the Director of the Centre for Black Theology at Birmingham University, has a regular radio show on BBC West Midlands and has presented documentaries for BBC and Channel 4. “Who wrote the Bible?” will be broadcast by Channel 4 at 7pm towards the end of advent.

CELEBRATION OF CHEMISTRY DINNER
July 1st 2005
All Christ Church chemists please hold July 1st 2005 for a special dinner to celebrate chemistry at the House with tutors past and present. Invitations will be sent out in the New Year. For further information please contact Mrs Margaret Molloy on +44 (0) 1865 286325 or margaret.molloy@chch.ox.ac.uk.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
The Development and Alumni Office is pleased to welcome two new members of staff. Mrs Emma Turnbull is a graduate of St Peter’s College and comes to us from St Anne’s Development Office. Chris is responsible for the Annual Fund, and for creating a legacy programme. We are also delighted to have on board Mr Chris Clements as Development and Alumni Relations Assistant. Chris is a graduate of St Peter’s and comes to us from St Anne’s Development Office. Chris is responsible for administration of gifts, maintaining accurate information on the database, and assisting with publications and events.

CONTACTS AND OPENING HOURS:
Picture Gallery:
1 April – 30 September
Mon-Sat 10.30am–5.00pm
Sun 2.00pm – 5.00pm
1 October – 31 March
Mon-Sat 10.30am–1.00pm
2.00pm – 4.30 pm
For further information please contact:
Christ Church Picture Gallery
Christ Church
Oxford. OX1 1DP
Tel: 01865 276172
Fax: 01865 202 429
Email: picturegallery@chch.ox.ac.uk

Cathedral Office:
Tel: 01865 276256
Chaplain: Revd Ralph Williamson
Tel: 01865 276236
Steward’s Office:
Tel: 01865 276254
Tel: 01865 202 429
Email: picturegallery@chch.ox.ac.uk

Chapel:
Tel: 01865 276254
Tel: 01865 202 429
Email: picturegallery@chch.ox.ac.uk

Notes