



castellum

THE MAGAZINE OF THE DURHAM CASTLEMEN'S SOCIETY

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THE DURHAM CASTLEMEN'S SOCIETY

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* It is suggested that communications for the Secretary-Treasurer which are not private should be sent to him c/o The College Office, University College, Durham Castle, where formal matters receive attention.

A WAY TO HELP

I HAVE imposed no editorial upon "Castellum" for the last two issues, but the Society now has many new members and perhaps therefore I can be excused for pressing upon them what to older members must be a very familiar theme. Apart from the news of Castle and Colleges' developments, supplied chiefly in the Master's Letter, which from the start has been the invaluable backbone of the magazine, the chief pleasure and function of "Castellum" must be the passing on of news about people with whom we shared our time at Castle. A few are kind enough to write letters to the Master or myself that serve this purpose very well and form an important part of the Magazine. There is room, however, for much more, and I hope those members already left, and particularly perhaps those now very numerous members in College who will shortly leave, will try to send more information from time to time about their own facts scribbled on a post-card are enough, though of course fuller activities and those of any friends that they still hear of. A few news or impressions in a letter are even better. The magazine is now read by everyone in College, and many of these readers must have many questions in their minds about what lies beyond their three or four years in Durham. Those of use who have left, having shared the same College life and the same doubts and aspirations, by our impressions of the workaday world in Birmingham or Brazil can probably help a very great deal the members who are still in residence. The main thing, we all know, is to enjoy Castle while one can and not be too distracted by what lies beyond — it lies beyond for long enough — but many important decisions are made before Finals, and genuine disinterested impressions from members a few years' gone down can be invaluable as well as interesting. Perhaps two or three may take this to heart and send me a few notes along these lines for the next issue ?

D.H.

Easter Term as a sabbatical term, we had to concentrate our interviews into a smaller portion of the academic year, which kept us very busy indeed for much of the first two terms.

There is no sign of any significant increase in the number of students we can accommodate. The alterations to the Keep gave us three extra places and the conversion of rooms formerly used for the County Press in Saddler Street into lecture rooms freed a ground floor room in Cosin's Hall for College purposes, giving us an extra bed-sitting room there. Otherwise the only changes in our room situation have resulted from adapting former dons' sets for students use, the net effect of all changes being six additional places in comparison with 1957/58 for example. What we really need to effect "balance" in the College and to improve its financial position is an additional 60 or 70 places and the chances of our getting these in the next 4 or 5 years are not very good. The Owengate re-development scheme is not yet finally approved by the planners and it seems unlikely that we shall have more than 50 extra places there and not before 1963 or 1964. Meanwhile it is very noticeable that it becomes increasingly difficult to obtain good lodgings in Durham so greatly increased is the pressure of demand from an expanded St. Cuthbert's Society and the larger number of post-graduate students.

The conversion of rooms in the Keep has been received with mixed feelings by the student body. Some regretted the passing of the old large rooms in which it was possible to have quite large parties without overcrowding! The re-organisation means that every man has a single room but some of them are small and some are a very queer shape. Nevertheless in general appearance and in terms of their essential purpose, that of a study-bedroom, there is no doubt that they represent progress towards a standard in keeping with the needs of the time. The scheme involved the making of one new window in the ground floor of the Keep. Piercing a wall of that thickness was no small task, and it was completed only just in time for the 1958/59 session. There was not time to fit the window with bars and it thus provided an entirely new and much-used way into the Castle after gates were locked at night! It seems the inhabitant of the room this year considered he slept not so much in a room as in a passage, but future inhabitants of the Keep will find that the

window has now been barred and they must revert to the more difficult ways of entering the Castle after midnight. The other improvements to premises were primarily for the benefit of the clerks and servants to the Judges during Assizes. The suite of rooms (sitting-room, two bedrooms and bathroom) on the lowest Junction landing provides very comfortable accommodation for the clerks during Assize, but out of that period they are excellent guest rooms for general College purposes. Off the Chaplain's Room and in the so-called "Mural Chamber" an elegant bathroom has been produced, the entry to which is through a fine 12th Century Norman Arch, which must make it one of the most distinctive bathrooms in the country. The Ante Room to Senior Common Room, during Assize period only, is screened around with a transportable partition, inside which the clerks take their meals and the butlers and cooks have a sitting-room when they are at leisure. Members of S.C.R. were very dubious about this near-infringement of their privileged privacy, but in the event it has proved quite successful and preferable in fact to the untidy use of the same space unscreened which was the former habit of butlers to the Judges. Finally the Crows Nest rooms now have a separate entrance to the bedroom from the landing and running H. & C. in the washbasin in the sitting-room — a luxury for the occupant to off-set the risk of losing his sitting-room to a butler if the Judges' retinue is large enough during Assizes. Everyone approves of the Courtyard, re-surfaced with gravel over tarmacadam, and it has certainly made it far more pleasant for use by pedestrians as well as vehicles during wet or wintry weather. Contrary to fears it has enhanced the appearance of the Courtyard, rather than the opposite.

More than a year ago an officer from the Fire Service made a comprehensive report on the fire risks in College and the best means of reducing them in the event of fire. While some of his recommendations would have involved too many alterations to the structure of our buildings, there were otherwise many useful suggestions in the report which we could adopt. During the course of the year Governing Body decided that, despite the poor financial prospects revealed by the annual revision of our estimates, a substantial sum of money must be spent on new fire escape apparatus and warning notices to the inhabitants of College rooms. Escape apparatus (mainly of the "Davy" type) has been installed in many places; general notices of what to

do in case of fire will be put up at strategic points; and more detailed instructions about escape routes will be put into individual rooms. In point of fact many of our premises are not bad risks in case of fire, the nature of the Keep staircase for instance making it almost immune from serious fire. But there are other staircases which are potentially dangerous in the event of fire and it is just as well that not only students but others occupying rooms during vacation conferences should be made aware of the dangers and of what to do in emergency. Naturally Durham has suddenly become much more conscious of fire risks since the disaster which overtook the partly finished new building for Grey College, which I mention later in this letter.

I ran into unexpected difficulty about building a new permanent landing-stage for the Castle Boathouse. Unfortunately I had not realised that the siting of a new landing-stage slightly further upstream could be a controversial issue and there was some delay in obtaining the concurrence of the Chapter to any new construction, so that the contractor was unable to undertake the work before the summer season. It is still hoped that agreement can be reached and the work carried out before October of this year. The City Boat Club have expressed their interest and willingness to share some of the cost but, as I write, there is no specific promise of any particular sum from them.

Of vital importance for the future is the fact that, the plans for a new Lowe Library having been approved, its construction will be paid for from the Minor Works allocation approved by the University Grants Committee. I mentioned the nature of the project in my letter last year and I now wish to stress only the point that, in view of the increasing administrative load on College officers, the improvements to College offices come none too soon, and in particular a separate office for the Senior Tutor is long overdue. It has been very inconvenient for a long time that men using the Lowe Library for serious work should inevitably have been disturbed by its use as a passageway to my own room and as a waiting room for those wishing or summoned to see me. We ought to be able to build a fine Library too, thanks to a magnificent gift of £1,000 towards the cost of its improvement from a donor who wishes to remain anonymous for the

present. It is my intention to feature in the new Lowe Library the portrait of Colonel Lowe with an inscription, still naming it the Lowe Memorial Library even though it has been moved from its original *site. One of the crying needs of the College in Durham is J.C.R. space. The room under the Tunstal Chapel is pleasant and full of character but woefully small for a College with 290 men on its books. We have continued further to improve Room 4 Hall Stairs, but already it has to serve a treble purpose: a reading and writing room; an overflow Junior Common Room in daily use on weekdays, particularly by men from Lumley; and a television viewing room. Part of Room 4 is above the new Lowe Library and from the point of view of noise we may have to reconsider its used for television purposes if there is interference with the normal use of the Library.

There have been no structural alterations in Lumley during the year but the Vice-Master has been undertaking a gradual improvement in the standard of furnishings and this will continue next year. New lighting fittings have been put into the Junior Common Room at Lumley, the magnificent first-floor room in the south-east tower, traditionally called King James's Room. It is a fine spacious J.C.R., very well-lit both naturally and artificially, in marked contrast in this respect to the J.C.R. in Durham Castle. The pillared Hall in Lumley too, fitted with new strip lighting and colourful matting on the floor, is another striking room among the several "common rooms" which the residents of Lumley are much blessed in having.

It is no longer a secret that the Durham Colleges have purchased a good deal of the area between New Elvet and the river and lying between McIntyre's garage and Horne's Electrical Works and Hatfield View. While still very much for the future, the intention is to develop that site for Durham Colleges use, not for residential purposes but essentially for new Departments and lecture rooms. That is not the end of the project nor has the desperate need for larger Union premises been overlooked. But it will be some time before plans crystallize to the point where they can be publicised. The premises formerly used by the County Press, half-way up the steep part of Saddler Street, have been acquired, and rooms at the back have been surprisingly successfully converted into lecture rooms, one large and three medium-sized, while a number of smaller rooms in front now

include amongst their uses the housing of the new and thriving Department of Spanish. On the opposite side of Saddler Street, Suttons Auction Rooms have also been purchased, not so much for the premises, which are in a sadly dilapidated condition, but in order that the site of the buildings, between Saddler Street, Moatside Lane and the foot of the Keep mound, might at some future time be developed for University purposes. It is possible that in the near future one of the still usable rooms might meet the pressing need of the Division for indoor games space. The Castle Undercroft has been the only refuge for a number of Divisional club activities, such as Judo, Fencing, Boxing and training gymnastics, apart from its use for musical and social purposes. The clashing demands became impossible to reconcile this year and it clearly is high time that Divisional needs of this kind were catered for in some 'central' and non-Collegiate premises instead of at the expense of the long-suffering Castle premises and staff. The Music Department is to have the use of the lower floor of the Salvation Army premises higher up Saddler Street on a temporary lease. I don't know that anyone has faced the problem of what happens when the Salvation Army above and the Music Department below both want to make different kinds of music at the same time!

At Elvet Hill the new museum built out of funds from the Gulbenkian Foundation is almost completed and will I understand afford magnificent opportunities for display of the Oriental Studies Department's treasures. A vast skeleton structure is to be seen rising parallel with the Stockton Road between the Old Science Departments and Mountjoy Hill. When completed the building will house the Chemistry Department below and the Geology Department above. South of and behind the West Building, another structure is rising rapidly, later to be the new Department of Applied Physics on to which it is intended later to build completely new Departments for Physics and Mathematics. These are the outward signs of the major expansion of the Durham Colleges on the Science side which will be made within the next four or five years.

As far as Collegiate building is concerned, nearest completion is the first phase of Grey College, part of which by cruel fortune had a disastrous fire just when the roof of the building had been completed and internal fittings were well under way. Contrary to sensational

reports which were earlier current, the fire seems to have been the result of a pure accident in a part of the building then storing joinery and paint and therefore specially combustible. Fortunately the first fears that Grey College could not function from October 1959 have proved to be exaggerated. The builders have made a magnificent effort to overcome the disaster, and although the planned "intake" to include some transfer from other Societies or Colleges in Durham had to be modified, Grey College will open with 40 or 50 freshmen in residence from October 1959 under the Mastership of Dr. Holdgate. The Warden, Sir James Duff, is to carry out the formal laying of a "foundation stone" in October when the second phase of Grey College, the building of a much larger block to include the permanent dining hall, kitchen and common rooms, is due to start. Not until it is built can the overall effect of Grey College and its appropriateness for the particular site in Durham be fairly assessed. The new wing for St. Mary's College, now at an advanced stage of planning, will probably be sited between Quarry Heads Lane and the existing College buildings at such a level that it will not obstruct the view between the main front of St. Mary's College and the Cathedral. It seems an ingenious solution to the problem of further developing a crucial site in Durham and its fulfilment will be awaited with interest. Castlemen will be interested to hear that plans have been approved for rebuilding the pavilion on the playing fields to give far more and better arranged facilities for changing and entertaining visiting teams, both for men and women. The cost will be borne partly on Divisional Funds and partly on "Appeal Funds" but still more is likely to be needed and there may be a special appeal to former members of the Durham Colleges interested in U.A.U. activities.

Amongst changes in Senior Common Room we welcomed back Dr. J. V. Whitworth after his year at Birmingham and his marriage during the Long Vacation. Unfortunately he became gravely ill before he could resume the Lowe Librarianship in October but he made a splendid recovery later. In the meantime Mr. R. P. Wright carried out the duties, earning our further gratitude for his help. Dr. M. W. Holdgate returned into residence in March after his interesting expedition in Chile. Dr. D. B. Wilson married in the Christmas Vacation and went to live in a house in Gilesgate. Mr. A. T. Hall came to reside in College as did two newly appointed members of the academic

staff, Mr. R. Anderson, Lecturer in French, and Dr. W. S. Anthony, temporary Lecturer in Psychology. From April onwards Professor Reuter, Professor of Pure Mathematics in succession to Professor Burchnall, occupied Dr. Wilson's former rooms in Queen Street whilst looking for a house for his family. Finally Mr. R. Thomson, the Senior Tutor, took the Easter term as a sabbatical term, and spent most of it in Oxford. It has thus been a year of movement, shifts and changes amongst members of Senior Common Room except at Lumley Castle where, in addition to the Vice-Master, Dr. C. H. Emeleus and Mr. D. J. Harris continued to live during the academic year.

One of the notable recent events has been the invitation to the Warden, Sir James Duff, to be the Mayor of the City of Durham for a year from May, 1959. It is a very long time since the honour was extended to anyone not an elected member of the City Council (the last instance was the Marquess of Londonderry many years ago) and the very first time that a high official of the University has received this civic distinction. All those of us who know him will not be surprised that he should have been so honoured, but it is indeed gratifying to the University and the Durham Colleges in particular that the esteem of the City should have been shown in this particular manner. No more telling way could have been found of expressing amity between "town and gown", which is certainly much more characteristic of Durham than of some other University towns. As I write, an item of news has been published which some of us have known for some time was threatening—the announcement that the Warden will retire from his office in September 1960. It is premature to enlarge on the significance of this, but Sir James Duff has been the only Warden under the new constitution since 1937, and under his guidance the Durham Colleges have been transformed in size, scope and significance among the University institutions of the land. Durham without him is difficult to conceive and many in the Colleges, wondering how anyone can replace him in the fullest sense, are now pondering on a future suddenly seeming more uncertain than they had bargained for.

The Senior Man, Mr. G. A. Cole, and Secretary of Junior Common Room, Mr. J. B. Knox, did not spare themselves in their devotion to Junior Common Room affairs and activities during the

year. I owe a great deal to their help and should like here to express my genuine gratitude to them. But for their sense of responsibility and duty, allied to tact and persuasiveness, J.C.R. affairs could never have run as smoothly as they did. This year could have been difficult and disharmonious but it was not so in fact, thanks in no small part to Gerry Cole and Barry Knox. The jobs of Senior Man and Secretary of J.C.R., in a growing College, become more and not less important, and I sometimes feel insufficient credit is given to those who undertake this service to the community of which we are all members. I hope I make clear enough my own realisation of their importance and my gratitude to the holders of the positions. Castle Day was blessed with glorious weather once more and went off without a hitch, despite enormous numbers attending. It is always a triumph of co-operation, and this year I feel special credit is due to the public-spirited members of Junior Common Room who reduced the load which otherwise might have fallen too hardly on the comparatively few over-worked members of the domestic staff who certainly have little respite during a very full day. This year we succeeded in having a College photograph too, taken in less time than we have sometimes had to spend in recent years. Rag Day seemed to depend even more than usual on support from Castlemen, and it certainly more than achieved its objective financially. We lost the Castle flag during the summer term to some unknown marauders and fortunately the Judges, at the end of their stay, failed to notice the fact, otherwise I might have been brought before them for contempt!

Another year over and another generation of Castlemen turned out into a world generally less friendly than it is here in Durham. I wish them well as I always do and I very much hope that, now that all of them are life members of the Society, they will not neglect the chance of coming back to see their old College again. Just as Castlemen sometimes appreciate their College the more after they have left it, so a Master may be better able to appreciate a year which has passed than he has sometimes been able to during the course of the year itself! Elsewhere in Castellum there will, I expect, be news of former Castlemen and their success in various walks of life. I think they would not disagree with the idea that some of it is due to the years they spent here and that they would certainly not have enjoyed the present so much, had they not had their past in the Castle. If

they come back and see us again, they will find that the Castle does not loom so large as it once did in a Durham which, like all expanding Universities, is in the "era of the bulge". I hope and believe however that we continue to produce men enriched by the experience of living and learning in the unique setting and circumstances of University College, Durham.

L. SLATER.

* If any member has a good photograph of the former Lowe Library at an interesting stage of its development, would he be good enough to let me (The Master) borrow it? I should like to see whether such photographs can add usefully to our records and if they can we would copy them, return the originals to the owners, and perhaps ask the Editor to reproduce one or two in '*Castellum*'.

REUNION DINNER

THE FIRST SCIENCE STUDENT

PROPOSING the toast of "The College" at the Reunion Dinner Mr. G. G. Jarmain, "the first science student resident in Durham", said that after an illness in 1904 his father sent him to a tutor, the Rev. W. Turner, who was a Castleman—and also a First in Theology, a Palatinate in Rugger and Soccer and an English international at Soccer. Mr. Jarmain was then due to attend Armstrong College in Newcastle, but strings were pulled by W. K. Hilton, then Bursar, Registrar and Censor in Castle, and he was able to live in Castle while attending Armstrong College. Hilton was a man instrumental in the buying of the Colleges' playing fields and a groundsman's house was dedicated in his memory.

Mr. Jarmain said Convocation in his day was a rowdy affair, and recalled one in June, 1908, when each graduate-to-be, going forward along the aisle for his degree, had attached to his hood a large balloon. He and another man were sent down because of this for the rest of June Week — but the kindly Hilton took them in as his guests. On another occasion he and an undergraduate named Caldicott hung an effigy of a student, complete with gown, from the battlements. The next day Hilton asked Mr. Jarmain if he could

get the effigy taken down — and suggested that Caldicott might help him !

Replying to the toast, Dr. Whitworth welcomed the old Castlemen and said the Society was a great asset to the College. He referred to the refurnishing of rooms in Castle, said the Bishop's Walk was being tidied up, and there was dry rot in the Keep and woodworm in the Black Staircase. Castle obviously was running true to form.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting enjoyed this year a stimulating discussion on how best to handle the unusual item of a surplus of money in the Society's coffers. This surplus is less impressive than might appear, because it is really only a temporary result of the change in membership following full J.C.R. membership of the Society, and views on how it should best be held for the future were very varied. The Committee recommended that a substantial sum be put into the current issue of Savings Certificates, which with tax relief were a good investment. There had also been a suggestion that lighting equipment be bought for the J.C.R.'s use at such times as Castle Day. There was a learned argument on the economics of such a purchase compared with the present need to hire the equipment at intervals. Brian Scrivener in particular felt that here was a chance for the Society to make a lucrative investment on behalf of the J.C.R., because the purchased equipment could be hired out by the J.C.R. to other College bodies. Other people felt however that successive generations of Castlemen were not necessarily the best custodians of expensive and complicated electrical equipment, and that the cost of maintenance and storage might well be higher than hiring. The J.C.R. has recently gone into the blazer and tie market with a swing, but in the end this further interesting step into the business world was not supported and £400 was invested in H.M. Government instead. On the whole, people thought this the lesser risk. Fifty pounds was donated to the Committee of Captains, and twenty-five pounds to help with the expenses of Castle Day. Twenty pounds was also donated so that the Prayer Books in the College Chapel could be renewed. It was agreed again to issue a special

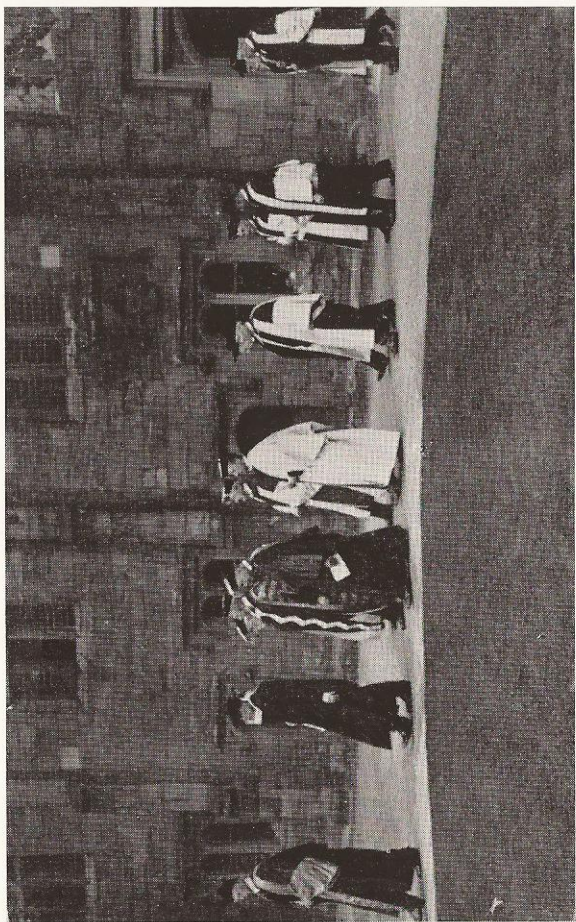
periodic food complaints when a deputation from the J.C.R. had waited upon him. He asked me if I was one of those who complained and I said that I was not, but fearing I was letting the side down I added "But I voted for sending a deputation". "Ah, yes!" he said quietly, and it was enough.

There was no sort of welcome for freshers in those days and we were given to understand that freshers waited to be spoken to, but of course for those who played games that soon broke down. I did not at first intend to row but finding that rigger left me plenty of spare afternoons I took it up and as a beginner spent the first few weeks in a tub pair on fixed seats. The Castle won the Pickard-Cambridge Cup in my first term but were disqualified for going on the wrong side of the last buoy. Hatfield took the Cup so the College subscribed for consolation pewters for the disqualified crew and as far as I remember the cox got one. We took our rowing very seriously and it had been the custom for the crews to attend Chapel formally the evening before the race; this the cox had failed to do and the inference was obvious. Lowe was the Castle coach and the mainspring of the rowing, spending every afternoon on the river bank coaching one or more crews. The dons in turn used to give a training breakfast in the Senior Common Room and the night before the race Lowe entertained the crews to port and dessert in his room; when successful the crews held a Wine in one of the large rooms of the Keep to which Lowe was invited.

The most important man in the Castle was R. J. Green, the Butler. A capable and strong minded man, he had the complete confidence of the College Authorities which he justified by saving them all trouble on the domestic side. He was not altogether popular among undergraduates, one of whom described him as "a portly product of beef and beer" but a drink had a mollifying effect on him and on the whole he used his influence fairly. His imposing figure in a tail coat added the right touch of dignity to Hall which was a good deal more formal then. We were required to wear dark jackets and stiff white collars and turned up trousers were frowned upon. Lunch on the other hand was more informal as the dons had lunch in their own rooms.



College Group 1910-11



INSTALLATION OF THE UNIVERSITY'S FIRST CHANCELLOR
The procession included Mr. Asquith and the (then) Mr. Winston Churchill.

We saw little of the Master who usually dined in Hall once a week unless there were guests but his influence was strong. He was a stickler for convention and we were severely reprimanded when we went out in a punt on the river on Sunday in a College blazer. He was equally strict with the College servants and Mrs. Chilvers, the cook, was admonished for walking out on Sunday wearing a hat trimmed with flowers, which was particularly reprehensible in the case of the Castle cook. Incidentally, Mrs. Chilvers had never been married but her position in the Castle required the courtesy title.

Dances were not fashionable in Durham and it required some determination on the part of the men to make the acquaintance of any of the few women students in residence. To begin with no male student was supposed to speak with one during lecture hours on Palace Green and were he sufficiently bold to invite one to tea in his room he had to invite the Principal too. I think on the whole, however, we were in those days less flirtatiously inclined and more studious or sports minded according to our temperaments than later generations. There was very much of a family feeling in the Durham Division, everyone knew everyone else and the Medicals and Armstrong College in Newcastle were regarded as somewhat uninhibited in their outlook on University life. Our contact with them was in sport and the O.T.C. which was in fact very good for both of us as we were inclined to look down upon each other for different reasons. No doubt Durham was somewhat overweighted with budding young clergymen, some with a rather narrow outlook, and some of us used to take pleasure in shocking them and pulling their legs, not altogether to their detriment, I hope.

I was a scholar and read Mathematics but in those days Honours men had to take during their first year all the Classics and Theology in the Pass Course as well as their Honours subjects and at the end of the second year we were examined in Fisher's "Theistic and Christian Belief" and a Gospel in Greek. The Honours subjects were all in Pure Mathematics, the only flavour of Applied being provided by Optics and Astronomy, the latter being accounted for by the Professor of Mathematics being an Astronomer, Professor Sampson, who went

from Durham to be Astronomer Royal of Scotland at the end of my first term. He was succeeded by Professor Heawood.

After I took my degree in 1913, Gee invited me to become a College Tutor under the title of Junior Censor, which I was glad to accept. Hilton had died in the previous April and Lowe had been appointed Bursar and Censor so High Table consisted of Lowe, Pelham Pestle and myself, Pestle being Chaplain and University Tutorial Fellow. It was a very pleasant year which ended in the outbreak of the first World War which completely disrupted University life, and I entered upon my soldiering career which lasted nine years.

I have not space to tell the story of the Castle in the years between wars when the pressure of outside events began to disturb the pleasant little backwater in Durham. How the Castle itself nearly collapsed and was saved by the devoted efforts of Bishop Hensley Henson and Professor Heawood, after the Council of the Durham Colleges had thrown in its hand, and members of the Council were saying that as far as they were concerned, if the Castle fell down it would be just too bad, how the Castle and Hatfield were put under unified management, the architect of which was J. L. Burchnall who tried at the same time to create a pleasing fiction that they were still independent; how in later years Council abandoned its timid policy of retrenchment and the Durham Division entered on a period of expansion under the enlightened leadership of the present Warden, Sir James Duff; all this has yet to be told.

I suppose that like many people fifty years ago we just did not know what we were missing of the amenities of College life. We were quite content with our tin baths and oil lamps and old-fashioned furniture. Perhaps the most enjoyable memory of College life in those days is sitting down to tea before a roasting coal fire after an afternoon on the river with two or three friends to share it and a pile of toasted teacakes on the hearth.

OBITUARY

Former Castlemen will be sorry to hear of the death of Canon C. S. Wallis, formerly Principal of St. John's College and one time Sub-Warden of the Durham Colleges. Well over 80 years of age he had been in Durham since 1912 but had been failing in health for many months before he died.

A memorial tablet with the following inscription has been placed in Worcester Cathedral on the wall of what is known as the "Dean's Chapel", that is the South Choir Transept.

In Memory of
WILLIAM ERNEST BECK, D.Litt.

Dean 1949-1957
through whose efforts the
Cathedral Tower was restored.

Dr. Beck was in residence in the Castle from 1906-1909 and remained a member of the Castlemen's Society until his death in 1957.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DURHAM UNIVERSITY GAZETTE

Annual Report to Convocation by the Vice-Chancellor.

At the afternoon Congregation on 4th July, 1958, the Vice-Chancellor made the following report to Convocation :

The season has seen an unusual number of changes in personnel. Dr. George Trevelyan decided that advancing years must make him

give up the Chancellorship. We are grateful to him for giving us the lustre of his name for the last eight years. The Earl of Scarbrough has accepted the appointment as Chancellor in succession and will be installed at the beginning of next term.

We are also losing a number of professors, both by retirement and by translation. By retirement we lose Professor Burchnall from the chair of Mathematics in Durham, Professor Harvey Evers from the chair of Midwifery and Gynaecology in Newcastle and Professor Tomkeieff from the chair of Petrology in Newcastle. By translation we lose Professor Greenslade from the Van Mildert chair of Divinity in Durham, who goes to the Ely chair at Cambridge, Professor Henton Davies from the chair of Old Testament Studies in Durham to the headship of Regent's Park College in Oxford, and Professor Boyes, professor of Oral Surgery at Newcastle, who goes to the chair of Dental Surgery at Edinburgh. Miss Lunan retires from the principalship of Neville's Cross College at Durham. Lecturers and senior lecturers retiring after long service include Dr. Allen, Divinity; Mrs. Anderton, Classics; Mr. Elmes, English; Dr. Madgin, Chemistry and Miss Mallen, Chemistry. Mr. Crossland leaves the Classics Department at Newcastle to become Professor of Greek at Sheffield. Today and tomorrow will be the last times that our mace is carried, and our graduates cheered up on their way to graduation by our old and valued friend, Mr. Gray. To all these, whether in retirement or in their new positions, we give our best wishes and our thanks for long service.

Two new senior posts have been created and filled during the year, a chair of Applied Mathematics at Durham to which Professor Stewartson has come from Bristol, and the Directorship of the University Computing Laboratory at Newcastle, filled by bringing Dr. Page from the Durham Mathematics staff.

The Computing Laboratory was opened in January by Sir George Thomson. The machine was christened Ferdinand and is now hard at work. The new Metallurgy building of King's College was opened by Mr. Clive Cookson in May, and the Wheldon Memorial Laboratory at Cockle Park was opened by the Duke of Northumberland in the same month. Other important buildings in

both Divisions of the University are now being constructed. I mention only two. The long-planned new college for men in Durham is now rising from the ground and the first part of it should be in occupation in 1959. It is to be named Grey College, commemorating a great North Country family, linked with this University from its foundation. The two remaining wings of the Chemistry block at Newcastle are nearing completion and should be occupied early in 1959. This will at long last release for its proper purpose the building designed to serve as the University Museum of Roman British Archaeology. King's College has acquired on a ten-year lease the large hostel building from the Ministry of National Insurance. This will now become a hall of residence for 500 men and is to be named the Eustace Percy Hall, in memory of that great servant of our University, Rector of King's College from 1937-1952, whose death we mourned in April of this year.

In May of this year St. Hild's College successfully celebrated the centenary of its foundation. In May also the Royal Institute of British Architects held their annual conference in Newcastle to celebrate the centenary of the Northern Architectural Association. On this occasion the University conferred honorary degrees upon four members of the Association.

Money matters have kept a place in the foreground throughout the year. Now that both Divisions of this University, together with most other British universities, are being pressed to find room within the next few years for more than half as many students as they already contain, it is quite inevitable that much time should be spent and much anxious deliberation should be given, upon the financing of these large operations. The University Grants Committee has provisionally offered to support capital expenditure during the years 1960-63 to a total of £2,600,000 for Newcastle and £1,300,000 for Durham. Larger plant and larger numbers of staff and students of course necessitates a large increase of recurrent expenditure. We have therefore in the course of the year approached the local Authorities of the region to ask if they could increase the annual grants which they make to us. We have been delighted by the response. In particular, the three largest Authorities, viz. the Counties of

Northumberland and Durham and the City of Newcastle, have raised their annual grant by fifty per cent. or more. We are most sincerely grateful.

When the Rector made this report as Vice-Chancellor a year ago, he ended by expressing his good wishes for the success of the Appeal just started at that date by the Durham Colleges for £250,000 in support of our expansion programme. Though we have not yet reached the target, we have within the last few days reached the total of £200,000. May my last word be one of sincere thanks both to our donors and to the non-academic members of our Appeal Committee for their strenuous and successful work on our behalf.

Mr. Jack Gray

Mr. Jack Gray has retired from the post of University Bedel which he has held since 1930. Since his appointment Mr. Gray has carried the Mace at every Congregation and official University ceremony.

Mr. Gray has long served as President of the Durham Colleges Golf Club and, in 1952, he was primarily responsible for the inauguration of a series of fixtures, which now take place twice a year, between the Durham Colleges Staff and Students for the Gray-Rackham Trophy. Throughout this period Mr. Gray has acted as Captain of the Staff Team and he has agreed to continue to hold this post.

To commemorate Mr. Gray's twenty-eight years of Service, the University has presented a silver cup which will be known as the Jack Gray Trophy and, at Mr. Gray's wish, will be held by the Durham University Athletic Union to be competed for annually between teams composed of both staff and students from the Durham Colleges, King's College and the Medical School.

New Buildings

The first Phase of Grey College has now reached roof level. Work has begun on the new Chemistry and Geology building and on the Gulbenkian Museum for the School of Oriental Studies.

The new St. Cuthbert's Society dining hall is in use, the re-partitioning of the Keep of Durham Castle is complete, and new lecture and tutorial rooms in Saddler Street have been provided by the conversion of the Durham County Press Printing Works.

OBITUARY

Mr. G. E. Fawcus

The University has to record with regret the death of Mr. G. E. Fawcus, Treasurer of the Durham Colleges from 1943 to 1951.

Installation of Chancellor

The Right Honourable The Earl of Scarborough, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., was installed as Seventh Chancellor of the University of Durham on Thursday, 16th October, 1958.

The celebrations began on the evening of Wednesday, 15th October, with a Reception which was held in the Sutherland Dental School, Newcastle upon Tyne, from 6-30 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. The Chancellor and Lady Scarborough received the Prime Minister and Lady Macmillan, visiting Vice-Chancellors, Representatives from other Universities and members of the Academic and Senior Administrative Staffs of both Divisions of the University from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

Later that evening, a Dinner was held in the Eustace Percy Hall, Freeman Road, Benton, Newcastle upon Tyne at which Court and Senate entertained the Chancellor, Honorary Graduands, visiting Vice-Chancellors, Representatives of other Universities and the Councils of the Durham and Newcastle Divisions. The toast "The University of Durham" was proposed by Sir Charles R. Morris, M.A., LL.B., D.Litt., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, and it was replied to by the Chancellor.

In accordance with University practice, ceremonies were held in both Durham and Newcastle upon Tyne, and honorary degrees were conferred on persons of the Chancellor's own choosing.

The Installation Ceremony was held at 11 a.m. on Thursday, 16th October, in King's Hall, the Armstrong Building, King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne.

After the Ceremony the Chancellor entertained his Honorary Graduates and Graduands and a number of members of the University at a lunch at Lumley Castle. The University entertained the Mayors, Mayoresses and other Representatives of Local Authorities attending the Installation Ceremony, together with the visiting Vice-Chancellors and Representatives of other Universities, at a luncheon in the Sutherland Dental School.

At 3-15 p.m. a Congregation was held in the Great Hall of the Castle, University College, Durham.

After Congregation, a Service was held in the Cathedral Church of Durham. The Lesson (Job 28) was read by the Chancellor.

Tea was served after the Service in the newly re-opened Cosin's Library and in the Pemberton Building, Palace Green.

Isabel Fleck Awards

22nd June, 1959.

Sir Alexander Fleck, K.B.E., F.R.S., Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, has made a Trust Deed in favour of the University of Glasgow and the Durham Division of the University of Durham. The income from the Trust Fund is to be applied, at Glasgow to make Alexander Fleck Awards to forward research in Chemistry, and at Durham to make Isabel Fleck Awards to forward research in History.

The Court of the University of Glasgow and the Council of the Durham Colleges have gratefully accepted this benefaction.

Mayor of Durham City

22nd June, 1959.

Sir James Duff, the Warden of the Durham Colleges, was installed as Mayor of the City of Durham for the Municipal Year 1959/60 on 20th May.

New Secretary

Mr. Ian E. Graham, Assistant Registrar of the University since December, 1950, has been appointed Secretary of the Durham Colleges in succession to Dr. S. Holgate, who is to be Master of Grey College from 1st August.

Durham University Society (London)

The Right Rev. Dr. Bertram Simpson (University College), former Bishop of Southwark, was unanimously re-elected President of the Durham University Society at the Annual General Meeting held in the Music Room of St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street. Mr. W. R. A. Easthope was re-elected Chairman.

19th March, 1959.

Members of the Durham University Society in London celebrated St. Cuthbert's Day with a special choral Evensong in St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street. The service was conducted by the Rev. Cyril Dams, Precentor of Westminster Abbey, in the absence of the Rector, the Rev. C. M. Armitage, who is recovering from an operation. The Bishop of Stepney, the Rt. Rev. F. E. Lunt, gave the address. The psalm chosen was the 87th, from which the University motto is taken, and the lessons were read by the Rev. C. E. Beevers, a member of the Society, and Mr. W. R. A. Easthope, the Chairman.

The Society held a reception for some 150 members and guests at the House of Commons on Friday, May 22nd, sponsored by Mr. C. F. Grey, M.P. for Durham. Dr. C. I. C. Bosanquet, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University, and Rector of King's College, was the principal guest. Lt.-Col. A. A. Macfarlane-Grieve, the former Master of University College, was also present. In the absence of the President of the Society, Bishop Bertram Simpson, who was abroad, the guests were received by Mr. W. R. A. Easthope, Chairman, and

Miss B. Callender, Honorary Treasurer. After the reception a tour was made of the Houses of Parliament.

19th March, 1959.

Dr. M. H. P. Bott has received an award from the Wallaston Fund of the Geological Society.

THE FIRST SERMON OF THE MICHAELMAS TERM, 1959. IN THE TUNSTALL CHAPEL

preached by the Rev. Canon C. Evans

Lightfoot Professor in the Durham Colleges

The medieval theologians had a maxim which ran as follows: the order in which we receive the gifts of God is the opposite of that in which He gives them. Someone at Jodrell Bank hears pips. "Hello", he says, "there's something out there". There are more pips, which are plotted on a graph. They trace out a certain line. "Hello", he says, "it seems to be going outside the earth's field". More pips; the line extended. Clearly it is going to the moon. But all the time those responsible for "it" could be saying "of course there are pips, and of course they follow a line you have plotted; it is so because we intended it to be so. What you are receiving is the result of our planning months ago. What you received on your instruments was the first inkling you got of it, but what came first was our intention. We could have told you all along that it was going to the moon."

So with God in his relation to us. In this course of sermons preachers will preach on a number of things — the birth of Jesus, his childhood, his temptation, a storm on a lake; isolated incidents which happened to a Jewish rabbi two thousand years ago. Interesting perhaps, but hardly worth preaching about. But as one looks at them closer one sees that they trace out a certain line, and plot a course, and lead in a certain direction. This is more important. But where do they lead to? What do they come out of? What prior something are they the results of? If you follow the direction in which they point where are you led?

I suppose we might begin where the man in the street begins. There was a man, Jesus of Nazareth, who had a message, and this message was often summed up in the words "the kingdom of God". Is that not enough, and can we not leave it there ?

No. The kingdom of God is not enough. It is not enough on the showing of that Jewish faith within which the idea of it arose. The Jewish faith, by its inner nature, is never abstract. It always strains forward towards embodiment. The spirit must take flesh. Christianity, because it is cradled in Judaism is, as William Temple used to say, the most materialistic of all religions. The kingdom of God is not enough on the showing of him whose teaching was centred upon it. Jesus Christ does not give lectures on the kingdom or on his Father, so that his teaching could go down as an addition to the world's stock of religious ideas. He announces the kingdom as a fact, as an event. "The time is fulfilled, the hour has struck, the kingdom of God has drawn near, repent and believe the good news" is the manifesto put into his mouth at the beginning of the first of the gospels, as a heading under which all else written in the Gospel stands. He shared with the Jews their passion for the kingdom; it was over the manner of its coming that they differed *toto caelo*. This announcement of the kingdom as a fact determines the rest of the gospel.

It determines first the prominence given in the Gospels to what we now most unfortunately call miracles. To appeal to these acts of Christ as proofs of divinity is to make a use of them which the New Testament does not, and which Christ himself forbids. More than once he was asked for a sign from heaven—that is, for some act which will be completely self-authenticating, carrying its meaning written entirely on its face and no more questions to be asked, and he rejects the request as that of an adulterous generation lusting after what it cannot and ought not to have. It is the lust of men, not least of religious men to want to have everything dried and cut and dried. God, for his part seems to insist on dealing with us indirectly, enticing us through the flesh to the spirit, through the world to himself. Yet the kingdom of God is not abstract but concrete. It must take form and be bodied forth. It means the making straight of what is bent, giving movement to what is paralyzed, the opening of deaf ears

to hear and of blind eyes to see the truth, the restoration to an ordered mind of what is frenzied. It is the restoration of God's image in man. It means these things concretely, and while it seems that Jesus did not seek out people to heal he took what came his way gladly, bent his energy to it, and declared that in the healed bodies and minds of men there was a pointer for those whose eyes were prepared to follow along the line which they pointed, a pointer to the rule of God at work over the whole man. "If I by the finger of God cast out demons, then has the Kingdom of God come upon you."

The kingdom of God as fact also determines his mode of speech, which is that of parable. Parable is the indirect statement of what cannot be uttered in straightforward, direct statement. He announces the Kingdom of God as a fact, and his parables are so many sketches of the fact. It is as seed because it is really planted within human life, but a seed full of the promise of harvest; it is hidden and secret because it does not dissolve time and space — the sun does not fall out and the heavens are not rolled up — but it is to be the open secret of the world: it is generous and all-inclusive, but only by turning all things upside down so that the first are last and the last first. No one is likely to take Christ seriously unless he is first looking for the kingdom, and is concerned with the ultimates: for Christ is the great guardian of the ultimates. His language is always exaggerated and extreme. He does not discuss our problems or our God, but insists that they first be taken up in to the sphere where they can be seen in relation to the ultimate will and purpose of God. But just for this reason his language is indirect. There is no other language than parable with which to talk about God and man together. To use the later language of the Athanasian Creed, he does not convert the Godhead into flesh — i.e. into something tangible and direct: he takes up the manhood into God. The truth of his deeds and his words lies in what they point to.

To what then do they point? What lies behind them as their presupposition? Of what previous decision are they the result? Out of what source do they flow? "Jesus", said Pascal, "spoke the greatest truths as though he had never had to think about them". How is this so? The Christian answer from the first has been that they point to God, but to God by way of Jesus himself. His Gospel is

inseparable from what he himself is. He is at the centre of his message, and he can do and say nothing without conveying himself—again not crudely and directly, but indirectly and therefore the more powerfully.

Here we approach the heart of the mystery. What is a mystery? It is not a puzzle or a problem. A puzzle is there to be solved, and once solved is put out of the way. A mystery is there to be dwelt upon and adored: it increases with attention, not decreases. A mystery is where the divine and the human genuinely and really touch. The closer the union the greater the mystery. Now the heart of the mystery no Christian has ever presumed to know. What the incarnation of the Son of God is, is an affair in the private life of God which he says to himself. Otherwise it would not be mystery but naked Godhead, and that our temporal eyes could not tolerate.

What we are allowed to know is the outcome of the divine decision. Nor are we allowed to know that outcome in the form of knowing the inner life of Jesus or his personal piety. This also is hidden from us, either by Jesus' direct will or because, his disciples not being concerned with it, there was nothing of the kind for evangelists to write down.

We only know him in his public work, in his acts and words. This is consonant with the rest of the Bible. Moses asks to see God's face and is shown only his hinder parts: he asks to know God's name and is told that the name is "I am that I am", or, "I will be what I will be", that is, you will know me by what I do. So we know Christ only by his public words and acts: but those words and acts point us back to him to know him through them. We are pointed back to him if we are to know the full quality of his words and acts, not as the words and acts of another man talking about God, but the words and acts of God in the most complete union that there can be between God and man. We are allowed to know the outcome of a divine decision by which the Son of God becomes man, as it is played out on the human scene. But because what is played out on the human scene is the outcome of divine decision it is shot through with mystery, i.e. with the union of God and man. And the heart of the mystery is this — that he is plainly and authentically human,

and yet so escapes from every category or pigeonhole into which we would put him.

Was he strong? Who more so? "Christ the Conqueror" is the title of a recent book which is able to bring a great deal of the Gospel under this head of victorious conflict with devils, men and death. Was he weak? Surely. For his final work was done in such complete weakness that out of it emerged S. Paul's paradox "the weakness of God is stronger than man". Was he joyful? He was known as — the opposite of his ascetic contemporary John the Baptist — an eater and drinker, and he thought weddings and dinners as the most appropriate symbols of the kingdom. Was he angry and sad? How else could the apostles have learnt through him what they called "the wrath of the Lamb", or could he have earned the description of "the man of sorrows"? Was he active? We owe two thousand years of Christian heritage to what he managed in perhaps one year, or no more than three, and what he managed without going outside for a single moment the language and thought forms of his contemporaries, and without making any preparations in advance that he should have a competent biographer. Was he passive? Well, the Christian church has always honoured above all his being done to rather than his doing. Was he humble? Ah, here perhaps we come nearest to the heart of the mystery. It was he who transformed the Greek word *tapeinophrosune* from a word of contempt for those who behaved like worms to what we mean by humility: yet he spoke at the top of his voice and he said that his command superseded the divine law of Moses. In the fourth Gospel's picture of him we have on the one hand a person who can hardly open his mouth without using the word "I" and yet whose whole life stands under the repeated statements, "I can of myself do nothing", "I know whence I come and whither I go". The height of the paradox, as Charles Williams observes, is marked when he says "Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden, for I am weak and lowly of heart", because for us humility is the one virtue which loses its nature of humility when it is aware of itself. This is so for us; not apparently for him. Though one of us, he escapes from our categories, which cannot hold him.

Are we then not faced with a choice? We can say, with Strauss, that he was a man only, and a man who in the end broke down and collapsed under the intolerable burden of the contradictions in which

he had involved himself. He went to pieces, because he always had been in pieces. In which case we are faced with the problem of how men found him, and find him, the very model of a man, so that every race has tended to depict him as their own exemplar, the Chinese to see him as the Chinese, the Indians as an Indian. And if we regret his explanation of the antinomies of his person are we not forced to some such conclusion as this, that the secret of this man, who speaks and acts as though he could be neither paralleled nor repeated, is that he has a super-human foundation, and that his resurrection at the hands of God declared this to be so.

This is suggested — suggested, I say, not crudely and bluntly asserted — by the title with which he most regularly spoke of himself and his work — the Son of Man. Though even here it is so indirect that sometimes he seems to be talking about someone else. The Jewish title denoted the King in God's Kingdom and the judge who would exercise God's judgment upon all men at the end of the days. When therefore he says "Whosoever confesses me in this adulterous generation, the Son of Man will confess him when he comes with his angels", he is saying first — though again most indirectly — that at the last judgment, as the final resolution of all things, he will not be facing God along with us, but will be facing us along with God. He is saying, second, that his present ministry on earth as Son of Man, engulfed as it is by all the ambiguities of earth, has the finality which belongs to God alone; it is the point in history upon which God has balanced the world. When then he demands from his disciples sacrifice of friends, family, wealth, life, he assumes a right over us comparable only with that of death, which claims and snatches us from every relation of duty, passion and interest. He is with men, completely with men, but he is with them from the side of God.

If then he invested his earthly life with the finality which belongs only to God, can it be that when he spoke of himself as the Son of the Father he meant that he was the Son only temporarily and for the occasion? Or was he so eternally? If the Son of Man is he whose word about men stands at the last judgment, can there be room for any other? And if his life is the revelation of the love of the eternal God, does it not need the life of an eternal Son, albeit under human conditions? The Church has decided that it is so. There is

no room in true religion for demi-gods, for men exalted to some twilight region between God and man. And Christian experience, which arose after, and as the result of his death and resurrection, did not find itself forcing upon Christ something which further unfolded and expanded what he had been.

Is this to argue in a circle? Christ is the divine Son of God because Christians came to believe that he was. In a sense — yes. But we cannot help it. For it is a consequence of that very indirectness of his, that hallmark of a real incarnation, a real subjection to the conditions of earth, that he left to the future, to God's future, and to others, his disciples, what he himself could not plainly declare in the present. "What I do you do not know now, but you shall understand later". There is a profound remark of William Sanday which demands to be pondered. "I doubt if we have appreciated the preliminary and preparatory nature of the Lord's Ministry". The fullness of that ministry was not contained in the Lord's earthly life simply, but in that earthly life as it came to a head in his death, as it was lifted up into God's light by the resurrection, and as its power and meaning was unfolded to men by the Spirit. He could only be fully known in retrospect: for the law of his being was to lay down his life always before the Father; and in obedience to this law, what he was is what the Father did with him and through him.

It was this fuller apprehension which the theology of the Church unfolds. This was not done in a moment, nor without prolonged and often painful struggle and controversy. The matter is by definition the most important there could be, the point on which God has balanced the world: and the manner of it so mysterious, the union of God and man which is unrepeatable and in the proper sense unique, and affects us all as nothing else can. Gibbon could have spared us his famous sneer that the whole world was divided on an iota, the difference between saying that Christ was "homoousios"— of one substance with the Father, and that he was "homoiousios"— like the Father. As well say that the only difference between the sentences "God is" and "God is not" is merely a word of three letters. But all hangs on this, whether in Christ the whole mind and activity of God is present for us insofar as it ever can be, and to the full extent that it can be in the world. So Jesus is admitted to the Godhead,

not as some Prometheus who in our name snatches God's privileges from him, but as one who escaped every other category but the divine and who could not be seen as belonging to anywhere else. This is what Athanasius and his like clung to in season and out of season. The work which Christ does, they said, is a divine work. To forgive, to judge, to recreate with the divine life—these are the ultimate things, these are the prerogatives of God: and he who does them can be no other than God. And with Christ admitted into it the divine unity comes alive. The oneness of God was now seen and felt to be not the one-ness of aloofness—"one is one and all alone and ever more shall be so"—but a oneness which is one by reason of the harmony of the energy of love. A oneness not as the oneness of a mathematical unit, but the oneness of a unity. The self-giving which was the secret of Christ's earthly life was nothing less than the self-giving and sacrifice of God himself to men, and by this secret of Christ's earthly life we are admitted as far as we can be into the secret of the Godhead, in which the Father and the Son live in mutual self-giving by the Spirit which unites them. And because it is the secret of Christ's life, which admits us into the very secret of God's life, it opens to us the secret, waiting to be discovered of our own life in the image of God. The Christian life is life in the Spirit which unites us to Christ: and because Christ is what he is, to be united to Christ is to be united to him who firmly and inexorably takes us to the Father.

J.C.R. REPORT

ANOTHER year has gone by, impossibly quickly as usual. October's freshmen can look back on a year in which they changed rapidly from uncertain newcomers into confident participants in college life. For those in their final year the three terms passed incredibly quickly and contained little of the casualness of that comfortable second-year stage.

The Freshers' Conference was scarcely over when Castle experienced the first of several "all-Durham" events, which were to take place in college during the course of the year. On this occasion it was a particularly notable event in the University calendar — the

installation of our new Chancellor, the Earl of Scarborough, whom we were very pleased to see elected to this position of honour in the University.

With the term well under way, we soon reached the Freshers' Debate and were fairly pleased with the way the newcomers stood up to the scornful attacks of the older members of the college. Peter Coleman chaired the meeting very firmly, which helped to set the debate's ridiculous aspects on a witty rather than Rabelaisian footing. The Literary and Debating Society's other main function was the Visitors' Night Debate. This meeting brought forth some excellent speeches from the main speakers, but, sad to say, the debate was very badly supported and in consequence there was little encouragement for speeches from the floor. This was a very great pity, as I believe that this could be one of the best functions of the year in Castle.

Castle Informal came on its traditional 'second Friday' and was enjoyed with all the gusto that accompanies specifically college dances.

At the end of term the Christmas Dinner was held in Castle Hall, Union Bar, Palace Green, etc. Customary high spirits and bibulous carousing marked the occasion. The usual cheery insults were flung at other colleges, but little or no harm was done. We were very grateful to the staff for their work in the preparation and serving of the meal.

The Epiphany term commenced with thoughts of the Rag, which employed the resources of most Castlemen in one way or another. Graham Lythe's efforts as Rag President ("I let all the others do the work!") showed great ingenuity and even better results, for the amount collected was a Colleges' record. We wish similar success to next year's President, also a Castleman.

In J.C.R. meetings, two issues created the greatest discussion. Firstly, the Rawcliffe's Fund, which was the cause of a marathon J.C.R., and, secondly, the problem of college food. The outcome of the Rawcliffe's issue was that a donation of twenty pounds was given to the Lowe Library, while the residue was put into a deposit

account. With regard to the question of food, it seems that this is a matter which provokes criticism from some quarter or other in almost every generation. This year, however, the situation was the centre of great concern on the part of the entire Junior Common Room and in some sections of Senior Common Room. By the end of the academic year opinion seemed to be that some improvement had taken place, but that much more could still be made of present resources. Some members of the J.C.R. did expect too much from the catering facilities of the college, but the majority of people, genuinely concerned at the decline in standards, were confident that the situation could be sorted out in a practical and reasonable way.

For the first two weeks of the Easter term attention was focussed once again upon the arrangements for Castle Day. The committee worked very well together, and gave the impetus to the wave of enthusiasm that always appears before this "event of the year". Everyone contributed something towards the day and most people obtained a great deal of enjoyment in return. The expenses of the day were lower than expected, and this was partly due to the generous donation we received from the Old Castlemen's Society. We were also indebted to the caterer and his staff for the long hours and hard work which they contributed during the entire day.

There was a marked increase in the number of Durham Colleges' events to take place in Castle throughout the year. These events necessarily interrupt the normal flow of college life, so it might be well for a future J.C.R. to consider its position in this respect.

Sporting honours again showed that the college had played its full part in the Durham Colleges', and on one occasion we were able to have a Floreat dinner after a notable success on the part of the Boat Club.

It remains for me to record my very grateful thanks to Barry Knox, the J.C.R. Secretary, whose support throughout the year was unflinching, and also to wish Graham Lythe all success in his coming year of office.

GERALD COLE, *Senior Man.*

COFFEE AND WINE

The Freshers' Coffee was held on November 7th, and showed, if anything, an improvement on the previous year's performance. For the first time it proved possible to put on a show given entirely by Freshers; and this would have been carried out, but for a most remarkable facial resemblance between a certain well-known television personality and an equally notorious member of University College Second Year, whom we simply had to include. The reason was that the theme of the entertainment was to be "T.V. as it should be done" and the Freshers proceeded to give us a most hilarious evening, based on some of the more popular television programmes. A well-timed breakdown in transmission gave opportunity for coffee and one of the welcome, but regrettably rare, informal contacts between members of the J.C.R. and the High Table.

The second of the now well-established annual entertainments, Castle Wine, on March 10th, although suffering from a lack of previous organisation, nevertheless offered a most enjoyable evening to the few who came. The programme was of a rather more informal nature, with items ranging from classical oboe solos and Victorian part-songs to a silent film melodrama and the college jazz band in full "swing". I should hate to think that the bar was the chief attraction on this occasion, but it certainly did well, and with the help of the Bursar's new low prices for college functions, all but sold out.

I should like to thank all who contributed to these functions, but particularly Mr. Michael Cockburn, who undertook most of the details of production, and whose help has been invaluable throughout the year; and Mr. Gordon Gresser, who also gave much support when needed at short notice.

GEORGE B. SELMAN,
College Musician.

LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY

Due to the existence in Durham of many societies organised on a Colleges' rather than a College basis it would be presumptuous of a College Literary and Debating Society to attempt more than is con-

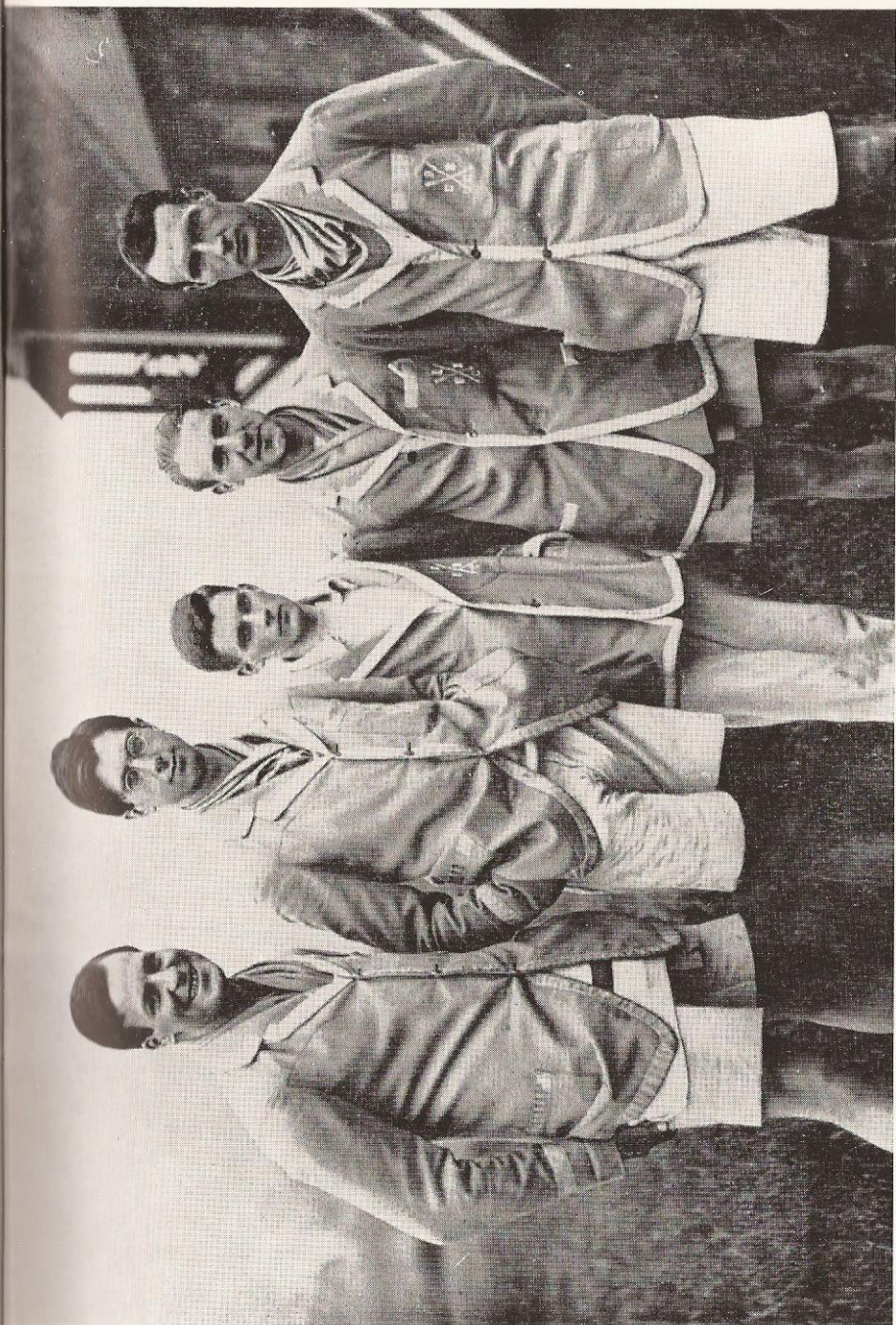
stitutionally required of it. This year, therefore, the Society restricted its activities to the required debates, which are social events as much as anything else.

By far the most important event of the Society's year is the Visitors' Night Debate which was held on Tuesday, February 24th. It is to be regretted that more Castlemen do not take advantage of the opportunity presented to them by the Debate for an evening's excellent entertainment. Though it was better attended than similar functions of other Colleges, the number of Castlemen and their guests present was rather disappointing. Those who did attend were privileged to hear four remarkably fine speeches from the main speakers. The Motion was that "This House would rather return to 1498 than go on to 1984" and was proposed by Dr. E. J. Kearns and opposed by Ralph R. Watson, Esq., B.A. The seconds were George Coleridge Taylor, Esq. and Kenneth Smith, Esq.

After opening remarks on his haircut, Dr. Kearns commented that this was his maiden speech in English. He said that the debate hinged on a question of values. The values we held now were entirely fresh in 1498 at the beginning of the age of Humanism. The fulfilment of the ideals of this age had brought corruption. Man's desire was now for a life of ease, and modern society favoured the survival of the weakest. The future presented only the alternatives of a violent totalitarianism or a non-violent totalitarianism. In Dr. Kearns' view the price of misery—an element which was undeniable in the Middle Ages—was not too great to pay for the privilege of freedom and opportunity.

Mr. Watson, opposing, sympathised with Dr. Kearns and his haircut but he was more optimistic than the proposer. He maintained that the period of conditioning for modern life had begun in 1498 and that it was up to the individual to see that the possible evils of future life were avoided. He, for one, was determined to see that the centuries of conditioning which humanity had undergone, brought only good things.

Seconding the proposition, Mr. Coleridge Taylor interpreted the motion as a choice between the future and the past, and found that



DURHAM UNIVERSITY CREW 1913

Left to right R. F. Gunn (A), A. A. Macfarlane-Griee (Str.), H. K. G. Anderton (Cox), D. E. Ince (T), D. H. S. Mould (Bow).

he could not have faith in the unrealistic bubble of the future but must support the reality of the past.

Mr. Smith, seconding the opposition, described a vision that he had had and maintained that if we were to return to the past, we would soon come back double quick into the present with the hope for a better future.

After several amusing speeches from the floor and summing up by the opposer and proposer, the House divided and the motion was carried with a majority of four votes, with six abstentions.

Fresher's Debate

The form of the Freshers' Debate in previous years has been regarded by many members of the College and by Officers of the Society as rather distasteful and unworthy of a student community. An attempt was made this year to convert the event into something more worthwhile, but what must surely be a minority faction of the audience made this attempt extremely difficult if not entirely fruitless. Short of abandoning the Debate altogether, there is little that can be done except to impress on members the infantile nature of much of the humour that has in recent years become typical of the Debate. It is to be hoped that constant reminders will eventually convert the event into what it should be: a frivolous debate whose wit would be a credit to the College and a good introduction for Freshers into the true nature of student life.

HOCKEY CLUB

Although Castle retained the Trophy this year, the team never really played the high standard of hockey of which it was capable. Only two freshmen played for the College; we welcomed G. J. Boxall, an accomplished goal-keeper, whose best form eluded him in the later matches, and J. R. S. Abbott, who has developed into a sound wing-half during the season.

Our first match, against Bede, was keenly contested, even if not a spectacle of good hockey. We emerged winners by 2-1. Then St. Chad's were beaten 8-0. Some of the best hockey in this year's

Trophy was seen in the match against St. John's, despite icy conditions. We won this exciting game by 4-3, after surrendering a 4-1 lead. Against a strong Hatfield side, composed mainly of freshers, Coulson scored an excellent opportunist goal to give us an early lead. Castle were at pains to keep the Hatfield attack at bay for the rest of the match. By this 1-0 victory we retained the Trophy as the other colleges had lost points to each other. Thus the match against St. Cuthbert's lacked its usual bite, and with Doughty absent, Castle went down 0-2.

At the end of the season, colours were awarded to D. J. Shaw and W. H. Thomas.

As usual, Castle gained honours in Varsity and Colleges' teams. C. E. Doughty crowned a splendid career at Durham with the Varsity captaincy; he also played regularly for the U.A.U. D. J. Shaw played a full season for Varsity and was awarded a Half-Palatinate; we congratulate him on his election as Varsity captain for 1959/60. P. J. Saville captained Colleges 1st XI, with six other Castlemen regularly playing under him.

We say good-bye, reluctantly, to C. E. Doughty and P. J. Saville; also we are losing M. R. C. Coulson, C. Smales and J. K. Green for one year, whilst they continue their studies abroad. We are hoping for an influx of hockey-playing freshmen to help W. H. Thomas, the new captain, to build a team that will keep Castle at the top.

C. P. LEMMON,
Capt., U.C.H.C.

BOAT CLUB

This was an outstanding year for the Boat Club. At the end of the year the number of trophies held reflected the overall supremacy of the club in University rowing. Of the eight Inter-Collegiate trophies competed for each year, five now reside in Castle; Senate Bowl, Graduates' Cup, Pickard-Cambridge Cup, Gabbets' Sculls and President's Sculls. The Castle-Hatfield VIII's trophy was re-

tained and two other clinker fours cups won in the summer term. Five members of the club represented the University during the year. The University Spring VIII for the Head of the Thames race included A. D. Elcombe (bow), S. D. King (6), D. P. Gee (7) and A. Lewis (cox). In the summer term Lewis coxed the Varsity first four, and Elcombe (bow) and H. K. Gordon (cox) gained places in the second four.

The problem of a new landing stage has resolved itself at last, thanks mainly to the unceasing efforts of the Master, whom I would like to thank, both personally and on behalf of the club. Negotiations with various bodies concerning the new stage were by no means straightforward and we are indeed fortunate in having positive results so soon. Thanks are also due to the Durham Castlemen's Society for their generous donation towards the cost of building the new landing stage, which is to be sited at the upstream end of the boat-house. It is hoped that the stage will be completed in time for the Michaelmas Term 1959.

With five Senate colours and a promising freshman in residence, the selection of a Senate crew seemed a formidable task. The crew finally chosen was: A. D. Selcombe (bow), S. D. King, D. P. Gee, K. Orrell (str.), A. Lewis, (cox). The patient coaching of Messrs. Burdus and Brown produced a crew which in the latter half of the term showed a consistently high standard of rowing. The crew had a fairly comfortable passage to the final where it proved too strong for a Medicals crew stroked by the D.U.B.C. President. The race was close with both crews level at the Minute Tree—Castle only then managing to draw ahead and eventually winning by $1\frac{1}{2}$ lengths. Pickard-Cambridge we won with a crew that had never rowed together before. I. J. Hamilton trained with the crew throughout the term but had the misfortune to pull a muscle on the eve of the race. The ex-Captain, D. N. Aspin, who was in Durham to watch the regatta volunteered to row and soon adjusted himself to his new crew. The crew was never really troubled in reaching the final, where with Kings in opposition, it maintained a good length from Elvet to the finish. The crew was: J. Heyes (bow), H. Hinchcliffe, D. N. Aspin, P. J. Hopper (str.) and M. J. Warry (cox). We gained our third success of the regatta when A. C. Woodcock, a freshman,

with considerable school sculling experience, rowed magnificently to win President's Sculls. Novices now have their first competitive outing in the March regatta, thus allowing them to enjoy a full term's tubbing without worrying about hurried race preparation.

In the second term crew selection was more straightforward. The first Grads. crew which retained the cup for Castle once more was: J. Heyes (bow), W. E. Dickinson, R. Nicholson, B. L. Hodge (str.), H. K. Gordon (cox). In the final they met Hatfield who went off at a fantastic rate and were soon in front. An unruffled Hodge steadied his crew and they overtook Hatfield at St. Cuthbert's landing, going on to win easily. This was Hodge's third successive victory in this event, a noteworthy performance. J. E. Whitley sculled well to win the senior Inter-Collegiate sculls pot. His knowledge of the course proved far superior to that of his Medicals opponent in the final. The novices raced over the short course in clinker fines and the rowing was of a noticeably higher standard than had obtained in previous years. All three Castle crews won at least one race, although polish and control was lacking. The pair again failed, D. P. Gee (bow) and S. D. King (str.) only managing to train between regular outings with the Varsity VIII. They did learn, however, that you can't win long course races by taking the overland route. Epiphany Term rowing finished with a rather unconvincing win over Hatfield in a short course "best of three" event for the Castle-Hatfield VIII's trophy.

In the summer term, six crews were selected: junior senior, junior, four maidens as well as a pair, senior sculler and junior sculler. The junior senior crew never materialised. Elcombe and Gordon, originally selected for the crew, were asked to represent the Varsity. The other three, Orrell, Gee and King, formed a basis for a Durham Colleges' crew. The junior crew didn't live up to expectations, never seeming to make any progress in training. Crew changes were made after a disappointing performance at Chester-le-Street Regatta. After this the crew certainly showed more control and polish, but lacked the attack and drive so necessary in these highly competitive open regattas. The first maiden crew which included two freshmen proved to be a very powerful combination and had deserved victories in the clinker division of the Colleges' Head of the

Wear, and in the John E. Gibbs trophy for maiden fours at York. In addition, a creditable fourth was recorded in the clinker division of the Durham A.R.C. Head of the Wear race. The crew was: R. Arthur (bow), E. Bull, R. Nicholson, W. E. Dickinson (str.), M. J. Warry (cox). The other maiden crews raced as often as examinations and club finances would allow and gained useful experience. The third crew in particular improved steadily throughout the term and acquitted themselves admirably in the Mayor's Plate on the first day of Durham Regatta, albeit no silverware was forthcoming. The crew was: K. Pilgrim (bow), C. H. Davies, I. Harker, M. Sexton (str.), B. J. Bagnall (cox). Whitley, sculling with senior status met tough opposition in every event. He rowed particularly well at Durham Regatta losing in the semi-final to a Northwich sculler by $\frac{3}{4}$ -length. King, in spite of Colleges' commitments, rowed in the junior sculls event at Durham Regatta. He might well have won this event had he been able to steer.

For next year the following were elected to hold office:— A. D. Elcomb, Captain; D. P. Gee, Hon. Secretary; S. D. King, D.U.B.C. representative.

In conclusion, may I record our appreciation of the club's coaches, Mr. Bill Burdus and Mr. Hugh Brown, whose patient efforts on the bank, particularly during the first term, were so well rewarded. Thanks also to Keith Orrell, who has done so much for Castle rowing in the last seven years—both on and off the water. Finally, my personal thanks to W. E. Dickinson, who so ably organised training in the Epiphany Term when other commitments prevented me from giving my full attention to club affairs.

A. LEWIS,
Captain of Boats.

ATHLETICS

The club had a very good season. We recaptured the Colleges' Trophy by a very convincing margin, scoring 61 points to Hatfield's 35 with Cuthbert's in third place. The team gained six first places, seven seconds and two thirds, these results including four first and

seconds. In the team events the club gained first place in the Medley relay, third place in the 4 x 220 yards, second place in the three mile team event and also in the tug-o'-war.

Notable performances were mainly by the proven stalwarts of the team, but freshman Bob Kirby produced a new record of 38 feet in the weight, an increase of over 2 feet on the old record. K. Walls (discus), M. Tribe (mile and 880 yards), R. Shirley (3 miles) and T. Maddern (pole vault) each repeated his previous year's victories. Tribe created a new mile best performance of 4 mins. 26 secs., taking 1 sec. off his own record.

Tribe, Shirley, Walls and Kirby have all been regular members of the University team, and the two former represented the U.A.U. J. Davies, one of our strongest team men for many years, also had a few appearances for the University, following his fine sprint in gaining 2nd place in the D.C.A.C. 220 yds. Another college sprinter, A. Smith (another freshman) who shows much promise, was second in the 100 yds. at the D.C.A.C. sports.

This year, Tribe and Shirley were captain and secretary respectively of D.C.A.C., and Shirley is captain-elect for 1960.

The success of the Athletic Club is undoubtedly in its team strength. Both track and field events are strongly represented by Castlemen of the club, with more than one representative of each event, giving strength in depth also. Fortunately the greater part of this year's team will be in residence next season when, captained by K. Walls, the club should repeat this year's performances.

New colours were awarded this season to R. Shirley, for two years of fine middle distance running, to P. Coppin for two seasons of good team work, and to R. Kirby for his great success in weight putting. Kirby is also secretary-elect for next year.

In conclusion, I would stress that the club deserves much congratulation for a season of fine team athletics.

T. MADDERN.

RUGBY

Although this was an uneventful year in the annals of Castle Rugby Club, it was an excellent one for Durham Colleges as a whole. The standard of rugby in Durham has never been higher, according to people who have been in contact with the clubs sufficiently long to know. The problem as far as College rugby was concerned was the domination by Hatfield, who were able to field ten of Colleges 1st XV. The result was a loss of much of the traditional interest in inter-college rugby.

Castle began the season with only five of the previous season's team, R. G. Walton, J. F. Kerr, S. Somers, D. Eccles and P. Coppen. Fortunately there was a larger influx of rugby-minded freshmen than in former years and it was possible to produce a reasonable side, built around the older members.

The first game was against John's, a much stronger side than for some years. Castle eventually won 15—5 after being penned in our own half for long periods. Against Cuthbert's the best effort of the season was produced to avenge the defeat of the previous season. The forwards got on top in the first half and were able to supply Somers and Thorn with numerous chances to show their paces behind the scrum. This they did and built a winning margin of 13—3. Bede turned out to be a little too strong and ran out the winners by 14—0 after a dour forward struggle.

Combinations of circumstances and the weather made it impossible to play Hatfield, who had already beaten Bede easily to win the Rugby trophy.

University College colours were awarded to D. Eccles and S. Somers.

R. G. WALTON.

SQUASH

This year, with the first three Colleges' players in our team, we were again the obvious favourites to win the Squash Trophy. Appear-

ances were borne out when we won every match of the season, thus retaining the trophy for the second year of its existence. The results were: —

v. Hatfield	...	...	...	4—1
v. Chads	...	...	...	3—0
v. Cuthberts	...	...	...	3—0
v. Bede	...	...	...	3—1
v. Johns	...	...	...	3—1

As expected, W. A. Charlton, R. Orrell and B. Mason did all that was required of them; Mason in particular winning his match in all five fixtures. However the rest of the team was often strong enough to secure the match without recourse to one of these powerful players.

Prospects for next season are not quite as promising. This year we are losing Charlton, Orrell and Knox and the team will be badly weakened in their absence. We wish them the best of luck in the future.

However we have many younger players of considerable promise, who, with coaching and practice, should form a strong team in future seasons. However it is most essential that potential players should be “snapped up” when they come to college, especially in view of the fact that most Freshers cannot play the game when they arrive.

Though our team is not likely to be as powerful next year, we are capable, with a strong effort, of winning the trophy for the third time in succession.

B. MASON (*Capt. U.C.Sq.C.*)

SOCCKER

Well, I suppose Castle had to lose the Soccer Trophy eventually and, make no mistake about it, we lost the Trophy really convincingly.

Contrary to last season when no first year men were able to make the first eleven, we had to rely far too much on new members and the task of retaining the Trophy proved too much for our side.

By way of an excuse it must also be said that Bede, who won the Trophy comfortably, had an exceptionally strong side this season.

All the members of the defence, except the goalkeeper, have played in College's 1st XI on some occasion. The weakness in the team has definitely been in the forward line.

As expected we lost to Bede 4—0, and 2—0 to Hatfield. Surprisingly we were able to hold St. Cuthbert's to a 1—1 draw, beat Chad's convincingly and scraped home 1—0 against John's.

The team was well served by P. S. Dixon, College's Captain, Taylor and Hassall (a fresher) at full-back and R. H. Tapper who was the only member to obtain his colours this year—surely an indication of the poor state of Castle soccer.

G. A. MORTON.

TENNIS

The club had quite a good season and again reached the final of the trophy; our opponents were Bede College who had a very strong team and had easily overcome their opponents in previous rounds. Castle lost 5—4 but played very well indeed, Dixon and Aldridge, the first pair, being particular successful.

In addition to the trophy matches, the club played a number of friendly fixtures, beating Chester-le-Street twice and gaining an honourable draw with a team from S.C.R. Such matches are to be encouraged as they give opportunities for competitive tennis to those who do not play regularly for Colleges and they have led to the discovery of several players of talent.

The club was well represented on Colleges' teams. Dixon and Knox played for the first VI and Dixon also played regularly for the University; Blyth and Drew played regularly for Colleges 2nd VI. Knox was awarded Colleges' colours at the end of the season.

I. Aldridge and M. Blythe were awarded colours at the end of the season; J. R. Fox and D. G. Drew were elected Captain and

Secretary respectively; we offer them our congratulations and best wishes for the coming season. Three members of the trophy team are going down, Knox, Aldridge and Blythe, but there is sufficient talent in College for us to be serious contenders for the trophy next year.

J. B. K.

FIVES

The Fives Club have had a fairly successful season. We came third in this year's organised trophy matches, which are now played on a league basis, and retained the Jevon's Cup. Castle has several good average players but no one has been outstanding, as in the case of John's and Cuthbert's, who shared the places in the University IV and in fact came above us in the league table.

I think mention should be made here of a proposal put forward by Castle Fives Club to D.C.A.U. that there should be an Indoor Winter Trophy. It was defeated largely because of the difficulty of deciding which sports to include. I feel, however, that such a proposal should be put on record in Castellum, so that captains of indoor sports can consider it and possibly lend their support to such a trophy in the future. Only the main argument can be stated here—briefly it is that each individual sport would improve its general standard if it knew it could still help to win a trophy, although it may have already lost its own individual trophy.

The Fives Club has not been as large as last year. I hope that there will be greater response in the coming session, as it is a game anyone can learn and excel at provided they have reasonable ball sense. There have been players who only took up the game on coming up to College and eventually played in the 'Varsity IV.

It is difficult to mention anyone in particular who has played well for Castle this year. Everyone has, and several will be here next year to form the nucleus of a successful club. In conclusion, therefore, I wish Peter Parkhouse every success during his year of captaincy.

CHARLES F. Y. MOORE.

GOLF

Castle Golf Club needs to expand! The membership has been declining over the past three years, until there may only be one or two recognised players next year. It is a game many can play, although it is one of the most difficult to play well. There is ample scope for increased membership in Castle although this is in fact done through Durham Colleges Golf Club, who have an agreement with Durham City Golf Club. I would add, however, that although there is no subscription to pay, membership as a whole is limited to thirty cherished places so that those who wish to play must make up their minds early on in the session.

In the Trophy matches for 1959 Messrs. Burn, Lawrence and Logan did well against stiff opposition from Hatfield and Cuthbert's, both of whom had University players. Both matches were lost by 4 and 3. At this point a word of thanks should be given to Brian Lawrence for four years of steady play on behalf of Castle.

Provided Ian Burn obtains a good partner next year Castle should improve on the above performances, and with the hope, therefore, that there will be a better selection of golfers among the Freshmen in October than of late, and we wish Ian Burn as captain for 1959-60 every success.

CHARLES F. Y. MOORE.

DURHAM CASTLEMEN'S SOCIETY
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st March, 1959

RECEIPTS

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash at Bank 1st April, 1958				209	15	6
„ Subscriptions—						
111 @ 10/-	55	10	0			
1 @ £1	1	0	0			
2 @ £1 10s. 0d.	3	0	0			
1 @ £3	3	0	0			
1 @ £5 5s. 0d.	5	5	0			
283 students @ £1	283	0	0			
				350	15	0
					£560	10 6

PAYMENTS

By Printing "Castellum" 1958	81	0	0
„ Donation—Committee of Captains	50	0	0
„ Donation—Castle Day	25	0	0
„ Reunion Expenses 1958	45	11	7
„ Cash at Bank 31st March, 1959	358	18	11
			£560
			10 6

Audited and found correct.

23rd April, 1959.

(Signed)

J. C. R. FITZGERALD-LOMBARD.

COLLEGE OFFICERS 1959-60

Master.	Mr. L. Slater, M.A.
Vice-Master.	Dr. W. A. Prowse, B.Sc., Ph.D.
Senior Tutor.	Mr. R. Thomson, M.A.
Bursar.	Mr. S. G. Ramsay, B.Sc.
Chaplain.	The Rev. G. Griffith, M.A.
Low Librarian.	Dr. J. V. Whitworth, M.Sc., Ph.D.

COLLEGE TUTORS 1959-60

Dr. K. R. Ashby, M.A., Ph.D.
Dr. A. O. L. Atkin, M.A., Ph.D.
Dr. M. H. P. Bott, M.A., Ph.D., F.G.S.
Mr. J. C. Dewdney, M.A.
Dr. C. H. Emeleus, M.Sc., D.Phil.
Dr. G. L. Harriss, M.A., D.Phil.
Dr. D. J. Mossop, M.A., Doc.D'Univ.
Dr. D. B. Wilson, M.A., Doc.D'Univ.

ASSISTANT TUTORS

Dr. A. I. Doyle, M.A., Ph.D.
Dr. M. W. Holdgate, M.A., Ph.D.
Dr. M. R. House, M.A., F.G.S.