

Review 2018

THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF LINCOLN'S INN



CONTENTS

Officers of the Inn 2019	1	New Silks Dinner	80
Message from the Treasurer	2-3	90th Birthdays	81
New Under Treasurer	3	Chapel	82-83
Editorial Note	4	Family Day	84-87
Judicial & Other Appointments	5	Remembrance Sunday 2018	88-89
An Account of the Royal Visit As Recorded in the Black Books	6-9	Christmas Service and Lunch	90-91
Farewell from the Under Treasurer	10-11	Music in Chapel	92
Development Works	12-18	Benching the Archbishop of Canterbury	93
The work of the Estates Department in 2018	19-21	Treasures from the Library	94-95
The Cleaned Upper Vestibule Ceiling	22-23	Samuel von Pufendorf	96-97
Education	24-25	Social Media in Eighteenth-Century Ireland	98-100
Student Competitions	26-28	Book Review	101
Cumberland Lodge	29	Catherine's 30 years at Lincoln's Inn	102-103
Lincoln's Inn Euro Group	30-31	Gardens	105
Thomas More Lecture	32-34	Circuit Judges' Dinner	106
Sir Mota Singh Memorial Lecture	35	The Collegiality Implementation Group	107
Scholars and Prize Winners	36-37	Catering Department	108-110
Training Advocacy Tutors	38-39	Dates to Note 2019	110
The Inns of Court College of Advocacy	40-41	Sir Max Hastings Lecture	111
Call Day 6 March	42-43	From Design to Delivery	112-113
Call Day 8 March	44-45	Garden Party	114-118
Call Day 25 July	46-48	Bar Rep. Committee Chair's Annual Report	119-121
Call Day 26 July	49-51	The Bar Representation Committee	122-125
Call Day 9 October	52-54	Gourmet Dinner	126-127
Call Day 11 October	55-57	Chattels	128-129
Call Day 22 November	58-60	A Royal Display Of Silver	130-131
Call Day 27 November	61-63	Rehanging the Fire Judges	132-133
Contributors to Education Dinner	64-66	From Amiens To Peterloo	134-137
Benching of Mary Kerr	67	Lincoln's Inn New Website	139
Pupillage Foundation Scheme	68-69	Jill Howe's Retirement Party	141
Reflections on my Brussels Internship	70	Staff List	142-143
Last ordinary dining qualifying session	70		
David Ormerod Lecture	71		
Law Tutors' Forum and Dinner	73		
New Benchers	74-76		
Bench Fine Wine Dinner	77		
November Grand Day	78-79		

OFFICERS OF THE INN 2019



TREASURER

Sir Richard McCombe was called to the Bar in 1975 by Lincoln's Inn, and was elected a Bencher in 1996. He was the second junior counsel to the Director-General of Fair Trading from 1982- 1987. In 1987 he became first junior counsel, which he served as until 1989, and was also appointed as Queen's Counsel. He became an Assistant Recorder in 1993 and a Recorder in 1996. In 1998 he was appointed as a Deputy High Court judge. Between 1996-2001, he served as Attorney General to the Duchy of Lancaster. On 11 January 2001, he was appointed to the High Court, Queen's Bench Division. From 2004-2007, he served as Presiding Judge on the Northern Circuit. He was appointed as a Lord Justice of Appeal on 26 October 2012.

In his spare time he enjoys cricket, rugby and flying light aircraft.



MASTER OF THE LIBRARY

Lord Justice David Richards was called to the bar in 1974 by Inner Temple and joined Lincoln's Inn, *ad eundem* in 1977. He was in practice at the Bar from 1975 to 2003. He was Junior Counsel to Department of Trade and Industry (Chancery) 1989 to 1992 and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1992. He was appointed a High Court Judge (Chancery Division) in 2003 and a chairman of the Competition Appeal Tribunal in 2004. He was the Chancery Supervising Judge for the Northern and North Eastern Circuits and Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster from 2008 to 2011. He was chairman of the Insolvency Rules Committee from 2005 to 2015 and is co-chair of the Judicial Committee of the International Insolvency Institute. On 16 November 2015 he was appointed as a Lord Justice of Appeal.

He was elected a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 2000. He is a longstanding member of the Finance and General Purposes Committee and became its Chairman in 2014. He is a Director of the Inn's Corporate Trust and a Trustee of the Heritage Fund. He is a member of the Investments Committee, Staff Committee and Planning and Development Group, *ex officio*. He was a member of the Chattels Committee between 2001 and 2005 and has been a member of the Wine Committee since 2002.



KEEPER OF THE BLACK BOOK AND DEAN OF CHAPEL

Jonathan Crow QC was called to the bar by this Inn in 1981. He was Treasury Counsel (Chancery) from 1994 until 1998, and then First Treasury Counsel (Chancery) from 1998 until 2006, when he took silk. He was appointed as a Deputy High Court judge in 2001, as Attorney General to HRH the Prince of Wales in 2006, as a Court of Appeal judge in Guernsey and in Jersey in 2011, and as a Deputy Deemster in the Isle of Man in 2017. He was elected a bencher in 1998, since when he has served on the Treasurer's Committee and the University Liaison Executive Committee (2000-2004) and the Estates Committee and Building Executive Committee (2007-2013). He is a member of the Finance and General Purposes Committee and has been on the Committee of the Denning Society since its formation, taking on the Chairmanship in 2016.



MASTER OF THE WALKS

The Rt Hon Sir Geoffrey Vos was called to the bar by Inner Temple in 1977 and joined Lincoln's Inn, *ad eundem* in 1979. He was appointed Chancellor of the High Court of England and Wales on 24 October 2016. Sir Geoffrey holds responsibility for the conduct of business in the Business and Property Courts. Prior to this role, he was appointed a Lord Justice of Appeal in 2013 and acted as President of the European Network of Councils for the Judiciary from June 2014 to June 2016. He was appointed a Justice of the High Court in October 2009. He sat as a judge internationally, in the Courts of Appeal of Jersey and Guernsey between 2005 and 2009, and in the Court of Appeal of the Cayman Islands between 2008 and 2009, having begun his judicial career as a deputy High Court Judge in 1999.

He was the Chairman of the Chancery Bar Association from 1999 to 2001 and of the Bar Council in 2007, having taken silk in 1993 after a career practising at the Chancery-Commercial bar, both domestically and internationally.

He is editor of the *White Book*.

MESSAGE FROM THE TREASURER



To describe 2018 as a significant year in the life of the Inn might be regarded as something of an understatement.

When I took over as Treasurer from David Neuberger last January I promised that if I achieved nothing else as Treasurer I was determined to see the Inn back in to the Great Hall and to bring the development to a conclusion. As I write this report one year later I consider that I have (almost) succeeded. There is still work to be done to finish the library extension and, of course, the usual snagging and testing in the Ashworth Centre. But we are back in the Great Hall and were all impressed by the quality of what has been achieved both there and in the new lecture hall and meeting rooms in the Ashworth Centre.

The visit by HM The Queen was a memorable and fitting conclusion to the year and to the work done by so many at the Inn, both staff and members, to create facilities we can all be proud of. I am also extremely grateful to all the professional tenants and residents of the Inn who have had to endure the sight (and sometimes the sound) of the development works for the last two years.

The completion of the development and its opening by The Queen have obviously been the single most important event of my year as Treasurer. But there have been other important changes which will affect the Inn during the years ahead. After six years in post Mary Kerr, the Under Treasurer, has decided to retire and in June the Inn appointed Anne Sharp CBE to succeed her. Mary has been a tireless champion of the Inn during her time as Under Treasurer and it was particularly fitting that we were able to see the Ashworth Centre opened during her period in office. In many ways the idea of using the space under the East Terrace to create an education centre was hers. She has driven the project from its outset to what it is today. She has also defended the interests of the Inn in its relations with interested third parties such as the Bar Standards Board and the other Inns whilst organising the operation of the Inn and its staff. I know that I speak both for myself and for all the other Treasurers during her time here in saying that we owe her an enormous debt of gratitude and wish her every happiness in the future. As a recognition of this Mary has been elected an Honorary Benchers of the Inn.

Education has been a big part of my year. I was able to take part in weekends for students and new practitioners at Cumberland Lodge and Highgate House as well as meeting many other students at Domus dinners and other events held in the Inn. It was always a pleasure to see the benefits which our education programme gives to these students and I want to repeat the thanks which I expressed at the Contributors to Education dinner to the many benchers and hall members and to the staff of the Education Department for all their time and effort in making the education programme what it is. In December the Inn, along with the other three Inns of Court, also gave its approval and support to the Council of Inns of Court Inns of Court College of Advocacy's proposal to create and provide a new two-part bar training course. The main object of the course is to reduce the cost of training to student barristers. It has so far involved all the Inns in the substantial cost of funding the design of the course and going forward will require significant further funding and provision of the necessary accommodation. The change is long overdue and the Inn stands ready to meet the challenges which it will involve.

A word or two about more social things. We held the two traditional Grand Day dinners in May and November and welcomed to the Inn a number of distinguished guests. As ever, the food and wine were outstanding (so much so that the Lord Chief Justice asked me if he might join the Inn *ad eundem*). I want to thank the catering team and all the front of house staff for the exemplary way in which they have worked this year. Although the closure of the Great Hall has meant that for much of the year we have continued to operate using the Old Hall and its temporary kitchen,

standards have never lapsed. The same can be said of the Garden Party which was a great success in New Square and for the Family Day when your Treasurer (perhaps rather against form) won a medal in the grandfather's race unlike last year's contestant. Council also hosted a splendid dinner for three of our benchers (Hazel Fox, John Mowbray and Gerald Moriarty) to celebrate their ninetieth birthdays.

We also enjoyed a well-researched and attended lecture by Six Max Hastings on the subject of the Great War which was arranged to coincide with the 100th anniversary of the Armistice. Armistice Day (which this year coincided with Remembrance Sunday) was marked by the traditional wreath laying ceremony in front of the War Memorial in New Square followed by a service

in Chapel at which Sheila Watson gave the very moving address which is also printed in this Review (see p.89). Sheila has been a great strength to the Inn and has presided in Chapel over many memorable services including the one where Derek's plaque was unveiled. Both the quality of her preaching and that of the music by Nicholas Shaw and the choir deserve a particular mention and I am deeply grateful for everything which they have done over the last year.

In October I travelled to Washington DC to represent the Inn at the annual meeting and dinner of the American Inns of Court which was held in the Supreme Court. I know from my discussions with judges there and from meetings with the families of newly-called barristers at the various call ceremonies

during the year how much the Inn and what it stands for is valued and respected both here and abroad. The standards which we aim to set ourselves as barristers and judges have never been more important than they are now. It has been a great privilege for me to serve as Treasurer and I want to thank everyone in the Inn for the support which I have received throughout the year. We all have much to be proud of.



NEW UNDER TREASURER



Anne Sharp took up the post of Under Treasurer at the start of January 2019, after a varied Civil Service career, which included working for the Lord Chief Justice as Chief Executive of the Judicial Office from 2009-2013. Immediately before joining the Inn, Anne served as Chief Executive of Acas (the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service), which helps resolve employment disputes and provides impartial advice and training on workplace good practice.

Anne's earlier career included wide-ranging policy and operational experience as Director of National Climate Change and Energy Policy; in the regulation of the fishing industry; and as a policy maker and regulator in the Health and Safety Executive.

In 2017 Anne was awarded a CBE for services to workplace relations. Anne said 'This is an exciting time to have joined Lincoln's Inn. I am looking forward to the opportunities which completion of the Ashworth Centre will provide and thoroughly enjoying the range of responsibilities which the role of Under Treasurer brings'.

EDITORIAL NOTE



This year's Review is packed full of articles and pictures, which I hope will hold interest for all.

We welcome our new Under Treasurer Anne Sharp CBE and wish Mary Kerr all the best on her retirement. During her time with us Mary has overseen the largest works programme since the construction of the Great Hall and Library in the 1840s. We owe her a great debt of gratitude for this – and eagerly await being able to use the Ashworth Centre.

The biggest event of 2018 was unquestionably the visit of Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of York for the formal opening of the Ashworth Centre and the re-opening of the Great Hall. The Review includes photographs commemorating this proud day in the Inn's history.

Elsewhere in the following pages the yearly round of Inn's events is marked with photographs of Grand Day, Dinners and Call Days. Once again, Call Days took place in Chapel this year.

The Inn is in a constant state of change and there have been major alterations to formal dining for students. The Inn will no longer host ordinary dining nights with a talk before dinner as a qualifying session. Debate night dinners are currently the only ordinary dining remaining as a qualifying session for students. Domus dinners survive, where Bench, Bar and students all dine together. They are an excellent way for those who want to become involved or re-involved with the Inn, to make connections.

Ordinary dining survives for all but as a non-qualifying session for students, these dinners are likely to be held on fewer occasions. If members want ordinary dining to continue they will have to make their voices heard and demonstrate their support by attending. David Hodge is chairing a working party on collegiality to see how the Inn can

make itself more relevant to you and implement proposals.

The works are drawing to a conclusion, as you will see elsewhere in the Review. The portacabins have gone from the Benchers' Lawn and the gardens are slowly becoming visible again. I had the opportunity in August to mount the five floors of scaffolding which had been erected to clean the stonework in the Upper Vestibule. You can see the pictures which I took while up there on the link below, and a sample of them later on in this Review. The ceiling is, as you might have expected, full of Victorian detail. It is just a pity that it cannot be seen better from ground level.

The observant amongst you will notice there are no pictures of April Grand Day, which was due to a camera battery failure. We now have two spares, so such an occurrence will not happen again! Although I take many of the pictures that appear in the Review and on the website, I am very grateful to Tomasz, Murray and Wiebke who take pictures at events I am unable to attend. The Inn is also using a new photographer Ben Stevens, who took the pictures of the royal visit amongst others in this review. I am also very grateful to everyone who has contributed articles and provided information for this Review. You are too numerous to thank individually, but without your contributions there would simply be no Review.

Nick Easterman - Editor

For photos of Inn events up to 2016 please go to:
<https://get.google.com/albumarchive/106730228184901410809?>

For photos of Inn events from 2016 onwards please go to:
www.flickr.com/photos/64305453@N02

JUDICIAL & OTHER APPOINTMENTS 2018

Appointed as a Justice of the Supreme Court

October 2018 The Rt Hon Lady Justice Arden DBE

Appointed a Justice of the High Court

January 2018 Mr Timothy Miles Fancourt QC

October 2018 His Honour Judge Waksman QC

Retirement from the High Court

February 2018 The Honourable Sir Arthur William
Hessin Charles

Appointed a Circuit Judge

January 2018 Sonia Ruth Harris-Short

Dean Earl Kershaw

February 2018 Sonia Ruth Harris

Christine Bispham

David Jeffrey Aaronberg QC

Andrew David Shaw

John Allan Hayes QC

March 2018 Simon Anthony Batiste

Simon Trevor Monty QC

David Willans

Heidi Marie Kubik

April 2018 Alexander Julius Ralton

Gerard Pounder

May 2018 Richard Evan Huw Williams

June 2018 MarkGareth Halliwell

July 2018 Silas James Reid

Retirements from the Circuit Bench

February 2018 His Honour Judge

Charles Lambert Purle QC

March 2018 His Honour Judge

Simon Stewart Coltart

His Honour Judge

Anthony Norman Jackson Briggs

April 2018 His Honour Judge Ian Leeming QC

His Honour Judge (Henry) Martin Joy

Appointed Queen's Counsel

Shane Collery Satyanand Beharrylal

Edward Henry James Cutress

Matthew Jewell Sarabjit Singh

Bradley Martin Steven Elliott

Alison Padfield Jern-Fei Ng

Jennifer Dempster Lyndsey de Mestre

Heidi Kubik Edmund King

Jawdat Khurshid Nikki Singla

Samantha Knights Dan Sarooshi

Yash Kulkarni

ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 2019

Treasurer

The Rt Hon Lord Justice McCombe

Master of the Library

The Rt Hon Lord Justice David Richards

Keeper of the Black Book and Dean of the Chapel

Jonathan Crow QC

Master of the Walks

The Rt Hon Sir Geoffrey Vos

Immediate Past Treasurer

The Rt Hon Lord Justice Patten

Elected to the Bench of Lincoln's Inn

May 2018 His Honour Judge Cotter QC

Nicholas Cusworth QC

Angela Rafferty QC

Alan Gourgey QC

Melissa-Louise Coutinho

June 2018 Simon Clarke

November 2018 David Scorey QC

David Mohyuddin QC

Mark McDonald

Honorary Benchers

November 2018 Mary Kerr

Deaths of Benchers

March 2018 Sir Francis Ferris

May 2018 His Honour Charles Purle QC

June 2018 Michael Corkery QC

June 2018 His Honour Roger Cooke

July 2018 The Rt Hon Lord Browne-Wilkinson

July 2018 Professor Ian Fletcher QC

AN ACCOUNT OF THE ROYAL VISIT AS RECORDED IN THE BLACK BOOKS

On Thursday 13th December 2018, H.M. Queen Elizabeth the Second and H.R.H. the Duke of York, Royal Bencher, visited the Inn to open the Ashworth Centre and re-open the Great Hall and Southern staircase. The following were in attendance:

Edward Young, Private Secretary to The Queen
Captain Jocelyn Bucknall, Assistant Equerry to The Queen
Amanda Thirsk, Private Secretary to The Duke of York
The Lady Elton, The Lady in Waiting

The following procedure was observed.

The Benchers, members of staff, members of the Bar Representation Committee and invited guests assembled in the Great Hall from 10 a.m. They comprised a total of 393 people. At 10.30 am, the Lord-Lieutenant, Sir Kenneth Olisa OBE, arrived in uniform by official car and was met by Lord Justice Patten, the Treasurer, and Mary Kerr, Under Treasurer.

At 10.45 am the project design team, Chairs of Education Committees, Scholars and Students moved to the Ashworth Centre. The Chapel Choir, conducted by Nicholas Shaw, Director of Music, sang a selection of Christmas carols.

The Queen and the Duke of York arrived by official car at 11 am and were greeted at the entrance to the Ashworth Centre, near the foot of the Southern staircase by the Lord Lieutenant. The Lord Lieutenant then presented the Treasurer, the Treasurer-Elect, the Keeper of the Black Books and Dean of the Chapel, the Master of the Walks and the Under Treasurer to The Queen and the Duke of York.



The Queen, escorted by the Treasurer, and the Duke of York, escorted by the Master of the Library, moved to the Ashworth Centre and were shown the Advocacy Training Rooms and the Lecture Theatre.

Philip Ardley, Estates Director, introduced representatives from MICA Architects and the companies which had been involved in the construction of the Ashworth Centre to the Queen and the Duke of York. Faye Appleton, Director of Education, presented the Chairs of the Education Committees, Scholars and Students to the Queen and the Duke of York.



At the invitation of the Treasurer, the Queen then unveiled an inscription in the panelling of the Ashworth Centre to mark the opening.



The wording of the inscription is shown in the picture above. After leaving the Ashworth Centre and ascending to the Southern Vestibule of the Great Hall, the Treasurer pointed out to the Queen the watercolour by Joseph Nash of the opening of the Great Hall by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in 1845. The Queen was also shown the portrait of H.R.H. The Princess Margaret by Bryan Organ.

The Queen and the Duke of York then proceeded to the Great Hall and met members of staff, members of the Bar Representation Committee and Senior Benchers.



The Rt. Hon. Lord Justice Lewison, Chair of the Development Work Group, presented other members of the Group and members of the Finance Working Group (Picture below).

The Rt. Hon. Dame Janet Smith D.B.E.
The Lord Grabiner Q.C.
Geoffrey Jacques
Sir William Blackburne
The Rt. Hon. Sir John Goldring
The Rt. Hon. Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury
Sir Sydney Kentridge K.C.M.G., Q.C.



The Treasurer presented the Chairs of the Inn's Committees. His Honour Crawford Lindsay Q.C. presented contributors to the Inn's educational activities.

The Treasurer introduced the following past Treasurers and other senior Benchers

Sir Richard Tucker
The Rt. Hon. Lord Millett
The Rt. Hon. Sir Andrew Morritt C.V.O.
Roy Amlot Q.C.



The Under Treasurer presented the Venerable Sheila Watson, Preacher, and members of staff.

The Queen and the Duke of York then inspected the coats of arms of the Royal Benchers. This was the first opportunity the Queen and the Duke had to see the panel containing the Duke's coat of arms which was added to the panelling following the refurbishment of the Great Hall.

The Treasurer then escorted the Queen to the dais and addressed Her Majesty and the Duke of York.

Your Majesty, Your Royal Highness,

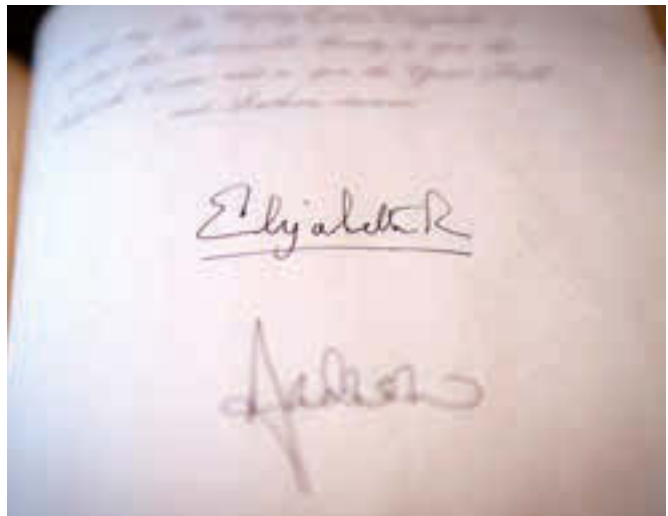
May I begin by expressing to Your Majesty on behalf of the Inn our gratitude and appreciation to you for agreeing to open the Ashworth Centre and the Great Hall, and for honouring the Inn with your presence here today.

Since the Great Hall was opened by Queen Victoria in 1845 it has stood at the centre of the life of the Inn. It is here where we call new members of the Bar; where we dine together; and where we gather to celebrate the life of the Inn on great days like today. Almost miraculously, the Great Hall has survived two World Wars largely unscathed, thanks in large measure to the staff and members of the Inn who, as the Black Books record, stood night after night on the roof of the building extinguishing the many incendiaries which fell all around the Inn. Now restored and re-equipped it stands with the new Ashworth Centre, which Your Majesty opened a few minutes ago, as a symbol of the Inn's continuing commitment to the education of the Bar, both here and in many parts of the Commonwealth, to the maintenance in all those jurisdictions of the rule of law and to the administration of justice here under the Crown.

So it is for me, as Treasurer, both a great pleasure and a privilege, on behalf of the Inn, to invite Your Majesty now formally to re-open the Great Hall.



The Queen and the Duke of York then signed the Golden Book. The Duke of York observed that this was the first occasion since 1672 that a reigning monarch and a Duke of York had attended the Inn together.



The Librarian then showed the Queen and the Duke of York the following manuscripts: the Grant of land from Henry III to Ralph de Neville, Bishop of Chichester (1228), two illuminated manuscript statute books (Hale MS 71 and Hale MS 194) and a late fifteenth century illuminated Latin Bible (Hale MS 2).

The Treasurer then showed the Queen and the Duke of York a display of the Inn's silver which had been created by Mark Ockelton on behalf of the Chattels Committee.

The display included

The Gibbs Centrepiece and Candelabra (1858)

Three glass decanters and silver cutlery used at the opening banquet
The trowel and mallet used at the laying of the foundation stone of the Great Hall by Sir J. L. Knight Bruce on 30th April 1843.

The Wandesforde Bowl and Ewer (1651)

The Anglesey Bowl and Ewer (1675)

The Greene Cup (1661)

The Raynsford Cup (1677).



The Queen then unveiled a plaque which was displayed on an easel on the dais, recording the re-opening of the Great Hall. The wording on the plaque is as follows: (see Picture-ed)

The Treasurer then presented Dunstan Speight, the Librarian, who presented the Golden Book to the Queen and the Duke of York and showed them the pages containing the signatures from the visit of Charles II in 1672, the opening of the Great Hall in 1845 and the Queen's visit to the Inn in 1967.



The Queen departed the Inn via the Ashworth Centre at 12 noon. As the Queen left the Inn, Evie Hayden, aged four, was chosen from the crowd assembled in New Square to present a posy to the Queen.

After the Queen's departure, the Duke of York remained and joined scholars and students in conversation. The Duke departed the Inn by official car at 12.20 p.m.



The Queen wore a Stewart Parvin coat and dress in bright magenta, a matching Rachel Trevor Morgan hat and a gold diamond brooch.



Benchers, members of the Bar Representation Committee, members of staff and invited guests were served Pol Roger Cuvée Sir Winston Churchill 2006 in celebration of the visit.

Note: The extract above appears in the Black Book without the pictures that have been added for the purpose of this article. ed.

FAREWELL FROM THE UNDER TREASURER



In the Autumn of 2011 I had announced that I was leaving St Hugh's College where I had been the Bursar for seven years and that I would not be taking another full time job. However, two weeks later I was approached by search consultants who had been appointed to identify candidates for the role of Under Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn. I was intrigued but far from convinced that the role was right for me and the following weekend I had my first sight of the estate and my first inkling of the challenges of the role.

By the time I was selected for a second interview, I had a better understanding of the Inn's purpose and many facets and I was totally persuaded by the Inn's commitment to education and collegiality.

My appointment, as the first female and not coming from a predominantly services background, was a break with tradition. This brave decision was made by a selection panel chaired by Dame Janet Smith, subsequently my first Treasurer, and I took up the appointment in Summer 2012.

During the exhaustive (and exhausting!) interview process, I was tasked with reviewing a report produced by a Library Committee Working Party. The issue was the need for more space and I was required to present my proposals to tackle the problem. I was surprised to discover that there was no Masterplan for the estate,

but that meant that I did not feel restricted by existing plans, so I suggested that the Under Treasurer's house should be replaced, and that the East Terrace could be excavated. In Summer of 2013, Rick Mather Architects (MICA) produced a Masterplan and the Planning and Development Group, chaired by the Treasurer, agreed that a detailed proposal should be brought forward.

Elsewhere in this publication there is much about the new facilities provided by the development. The proposal was hotly debated and was clear evidence of how much Benchers, members, tenants and residents care about the Inn. The construction has been disruptive and uncomfortable, not least for the staff. I too had to lead a peripatetic existence, 'hot desking' while my office was occupied by staff displaced from elsewhere. The Inn can be justly proud of the results and I am extremely pleased to have done my bit, not least in persuading The Queen to open the new building and reopen the Great Hall and Southern staircase. Many people have asked me what I said to make her Majesty laugh when I was presented to her, but I have to confess that it all passed in such a blur that I have no recollection of the joke!

In looking back over the last six years, the development has been so dominant that it is easy to forget the other challenges and achievements. My main focus during the first two years was on operational change. Whilst there was much to admire about the Inn, it was clear that some changes were needed to modernise the services we offer and improve standards in some areas. In addition to implementing a restructure to improve our catering operations which, being highly visible, excited some criticisms in some quarters, I and my Executive team set about improving systems; implementing a budgeting system with improved expenditure controls; putting a disaster recovery programme in place (which we subsequently used to deal with the aftermath of the Kingsway fire at Easter 2015); strengthening our risk management; increasing both the amount and number of our education activities; producing a ten year programme to maintain the estate to a higher standard and improving our servicing of the restructured committees.

Alongside these changes we increased our investment in both listening to and developing our staff, with the introduction of Staff Surveys, a Staff Representatives Committee, a Staff Supporters scheme, a newsletter and increased training. There are many things that make an organisation successful and one of the most important is its staff. I have been extraordinarily lucky here to lead an amazing team and I have really appreciated the commitment they show to the Inn and the support they have given to all of my initiatives.



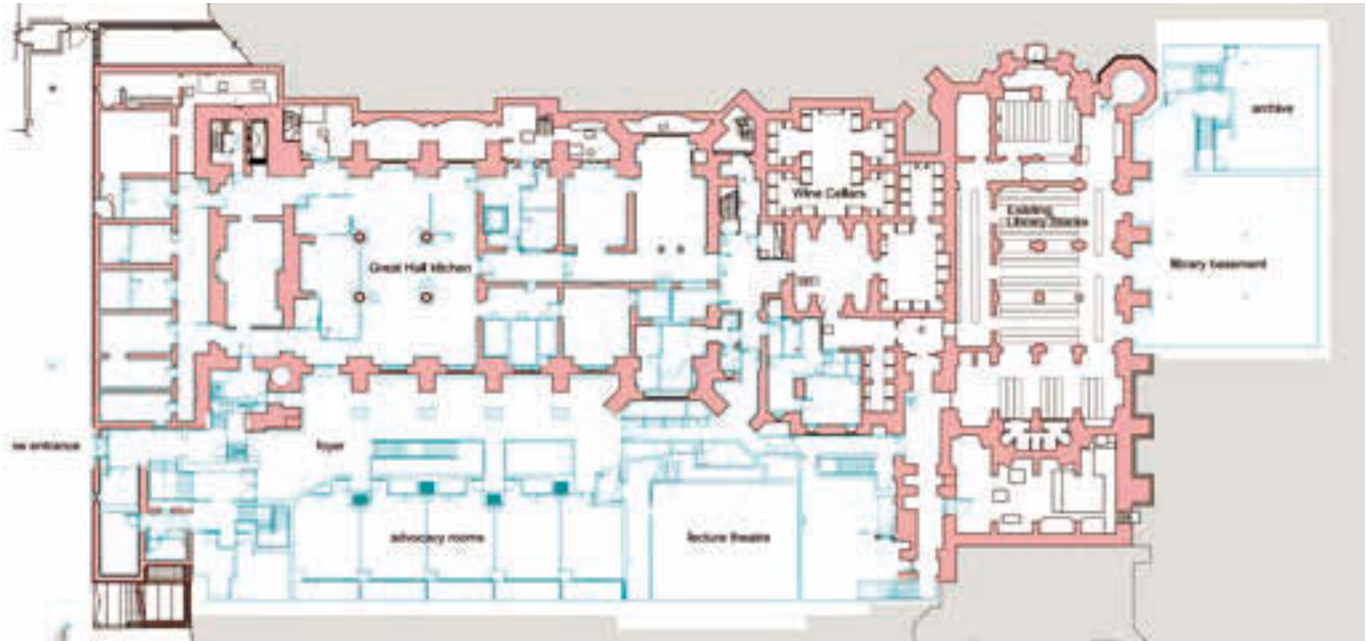
I have worked with seven Treasurers, all of whom have had their own agenda and priorities and all of whom have been quite exhausted by the end of their terms of office. Without exception they have been supportive and also without exception they have said that they had no idea what they were taking on! The Inn is large and complex; a landlord and custodian of historic buildings; an education and training provider and a membership organisation. Sometimes the demands of those different activities require a delicate balance and resolution of conflict. At those times the Under Treasurer relies heavily on the Treasurer's wisdom, counsel and occasional direction. I am enormously grateful to them and particularly to the Treasurer who told me that if some of my actions were unpopular in certain quarters it meant I was doing the right thing! I have received a great deal of advice from members and Benchers, much of which I have found very helpful. To those who felt that I did not respond in the way they wished, I can only say that I have no doubt that we all have the good of the Inn at heart.

A panel, chaired by the Treasurer, has selected Anne Sharp CBE as my successor. She has an impressive track record, most recently as Chief Executive of ACAS. The first time I met her, I told her that this is the best job that I ever had. I commend it to Anne and wish her every success in the role.

Finally, I must say how honoured I am to have been elected an Honorary Benchers. Lincoln's Inn is a very special place and I am delighted that, after a diplomatic 'cooling off' period, I shall be able to return for some of the wonderful events that take place each year and to catch up with friends and colleagues.

Mary Kew

DEVELOPMENT WORKS



This simplified drawing shows the three main sections; Section 1 (the existing Great Hall), Section 3 (The Library or Northern Extension) and Section 4 (The East Terrace or education suite), during 2018 named the Ashworth centre.

OVERVIEW

The Development Programme in 2018 saw a transformation of the site, with key events being the release of the Great Hall and kitchens into service, the placing of a time capsule, the removal of the contractor's site accommodation, the focus of work on the two extensions moving from the exterior to the interior, and the re-opening marked by the visit of the Queen and The Duke of York.

This simplified drawing shows the three main sections; Section 1 (the existing Great Hall), Section 3 (The Library or Northern Extension) and Section 4 (The East Terrace or education suite), during 2018 named the Ashworth centre.



THE GREAT HALL

Last year we reported that the Great Hall floor was taken up, repairs underneath carried out and underfloor heating installed. This year, after the newly delivered boards had time to acclimatise to the Hall, the engineered oak floor was laid. Ratcheted straps kept the laid boards tight (see below) as work progressed. Following this, the floor was sanded many times to achieve a smooth floating floor.

The floor was then fumed. This is a process using an ammonia-based solution which opens up the grain of the flooring. When stain is applied,





it is taken more deeply into the timber, improving scratch resistance (although like all timber floors, it is not scratch proof). Floor boxes for small power, data and heating manifolds were formed. Quarter cut timber was specified, and after fuming the end product is an attractive, richly contrasting floor.

The protection to the mural was removed, with no damage created by the works observed. The original lanterns suspended from the hammer beam roof trusses were removed from site, overhauled, re-wired and re-lamped, before being re-suspended. The lanterns originally had a 300W lamp in the centre and three 50W uplights making a total load of 450W each or 4500W overall. In addition, there were a small number of other uplights equating to about another 1000W so the previous total load was 5.5kW.

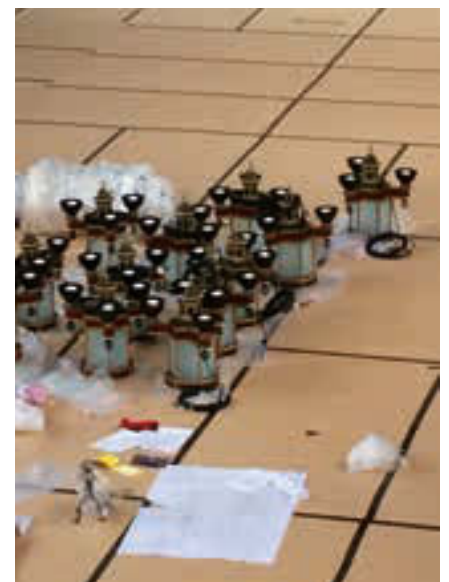
The refurbished lanterns use approximately one third of the power but produce three times as much light thus there is a nine-

fold improvement in efficiency as well as an enormous aesthetic improvement as the light is much more controllable.

There is significant additional decorative lighting in the Hall now including more uplighting to the ceiling, better lighting to the Watts Fresco, the Bishop's Screen and the other portraits, however all of this results in a maximum load to the hall of less than 5kW.

Typically, the lighting is programmed at significantly dimmed levels, so I would expect that the average running load is one third of the previous amount with significantly improved lighting for all types of events.

The other significant benefit to the restoration of the lanterns is their increased longevity; previously the light sources were so hot that they heated up to damagingly high temperatures. The new LED lights run at far lower temperatures and therefore do less long-term damage to the historic fittings.



Refurbished lanterns awaiting re-suspension.

In the Southern Vestibule, a new heavy automated glass door has been installed in front of the reinstated historic timber door.

The new cabin lift, providing level access to the Great Hall and Ashworth centre, has had to fit tight against the new glass door. After opening up the structure in the area, it was found that there was less

room than earlier surveys indicated and following consultations with the door-actuating motor manufacturer, it was decided that the motor could not fit in at floor level as hoped, and a re-design was carried out which has located the door motor at high level, in the Minstrel's Gallery.

A number of site workers were needed to manhandle the new glass door into place, due to the weight of the glass.



A mix of sub-contractors working together to lift the new glass door.



The glass door being raised into position.

In the basement, work continued on the kitchen and staff restaurant. As well as the main production kitchen, a pastry and bakery facility has been built, a chilled meat and fish room, dry goods stores, a goods-in office, as well as new locker rooms and toilets.

Programming has been a continual challenge on the project, and a decision was taken to force the pace a little, as an opportunity was



New main production kitchen in use



The new pastry room.

identified to take early occupation of most of the Great Hall facilities. This involved trialling lunches in July ready for re-launching regular use in September.

It was potentially risky, as a higher than usual number of snags would have to be tolerated, and a very positive attitude towards this would be required by all. The benefits were the re-starting of Great Hall use earlier than otherwise would have

been the case, and the enabling of a period of time to allow Catering staff to familiarise themselves with the new equipment ahead of business as usual. A decision was taken to push forward on that basis, and although challenging, it achieved the aim of re-opening the Great Hall in September 2018.

The alternative would have delayed the opening of the Great Hall into 2019.

In turn, the other sections would have been further delayed, as the former temporary Inn accommodation in Gatehouse Court would not have been available to the Contractors. Their site accommodation could then not have been removed earlier than was the case, and the much-needed space freed up by this would not have come on stream. The Old Hall would have been our sole dedicated ceremonial space for much longer, and staff would still be dining in the Portacabins in 2019.



A view of the new staff canteen.

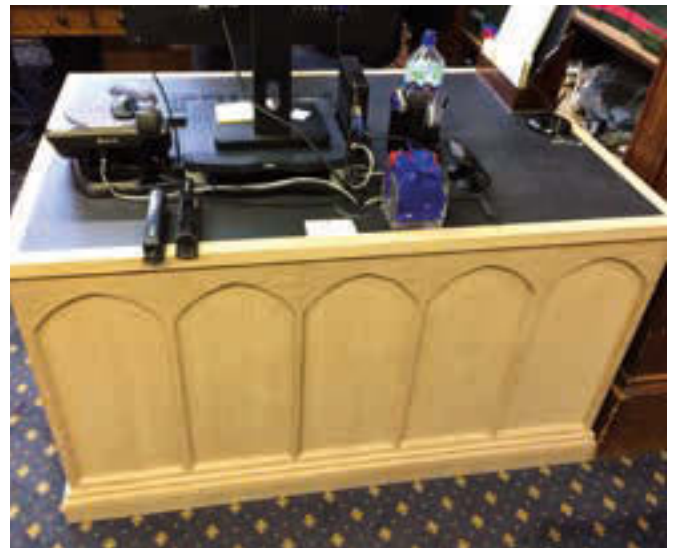
The scheme has included the installation of rainwater harvesting. This involved the installation of a large underground tank under the Bencher's border, which captures rainwater off the Great Hall roof (the East Terrace run-off is considered contaminated). Suitable plumbing allows the water to be used for garden use.



The green rainwater harvesting tank lowered into position.

LIBRARY

The minor section two works to the existing Library, consisting of the removal of the old reception desk and its replacement with desk podiums, together with other minor works, was completed.



The new library position awaiting French polishing.

EAST TERRACE

The highly engineered horizontal glazing was installed in three sections on the East Terrace; the areas between the buttresses bringing light into the break out areas, the central rooflights, bringing light into the circulation spaces, and the Bencher's Border glazing, bringing light into the advocacy rooms. Each glazing unit is the weight of five average weight males and requires the assistance of a crane with specialist suction pads to manoeuvre the glass.



The glazing units for the central rooflight being manoeuvred into position.

In the lecture theatre, underfloor ducts were installed which took up most of the underfloor space. Dwarf walls were constructed in between these to support a timber floor over. The remainder of the space was taken up with plumbing, electrics and data.



Underfloor ducting and sleeper walls being formed in the lecture theatre.

In the breakout spaces, recycled bricks from the old retaining wall and elsewhere were used to reform arches to delineate the space.



The advocacy training rooms have been created to minimise noise transfer between rooms. The incorporated details include noise absorbing plaster, noise absorbing composite ceiling lining, double-glazed windows and noise insulating folding partitions.



Right: The link bridge glazing being craned into place.

LIBRARY EXTENSION

The Library extension has seen the near completion of the external envelope, which incorporates a code seven (very thick) sand cast lead roof, handmade imperial bricks, bronze-toned windows and stone reveals and panelling. The stone comes from the original quarry which was used for the Great Hall. The link connecting to the main building has had its glazing installed. This is low iron glazing to minimise reflections and to maximise transparency to maintain sightlines of the existing building and Stone Buildings.



The link block connects to the North West Tower, which encloses the original spiral staircase. The levels did not match up, so the whole staircase had to be carefully removed, to be replaced in a new alignment, turned around 120 degrees to create new landings allowing level access into the main building.



The North West Tower with the staircase removed. The temporary steelwork supporting the remainder of the spiral staircase over can clearly be seen.

EXTERNAL WORKS

Section five included external planting and the like. The Inn's own Gardens Team have taken a vital part in this, providing a lead in many aspects and working hard towards completion.

TIME CAPSULE

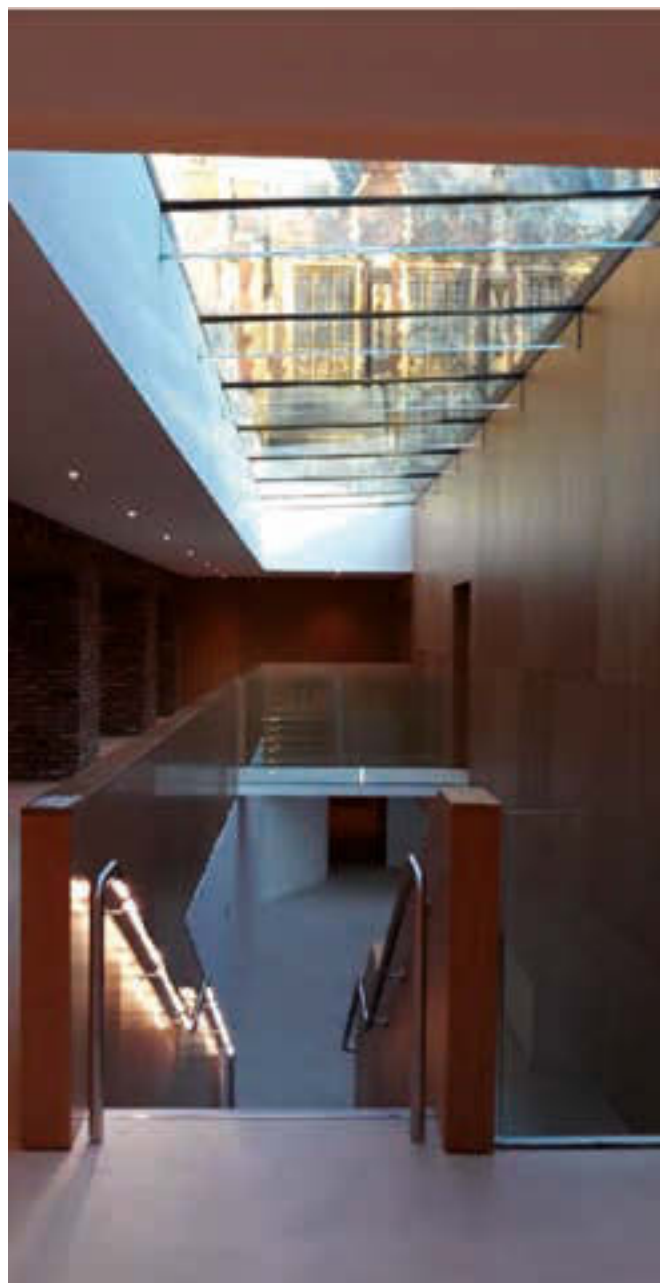
A void was discovered at the north end of the East Terrace of which we were not aware. It was considered prime space for a time capsule. Working closely with the Inn's archivist, a number of historic documents were placed into a lead container which was carefully lead-welded shut and interned in the void. Two Inn honey jars were also enclosed.



The time capsule about to be interred.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT

The Queen's visit will be described and illustrated with photographs elsewhere in this issue. However, the Queen asked a number of informed questions of the project team and showed a great deal of interest in the works. The Duke of York also asked us probing questions. It is worth noting that, to ensure the Ashworth centre provided a finished look, a number of temporary works were carried out, including the use of temporary internal timber cladding panels and carpeting. The final look will see this improved, but nonetheless, the look on the day was very good.



The basement on the early morning of the Queen's visit, showing the central glazing and the stairs to the lower basement.



A view down the arches of the breakout space.

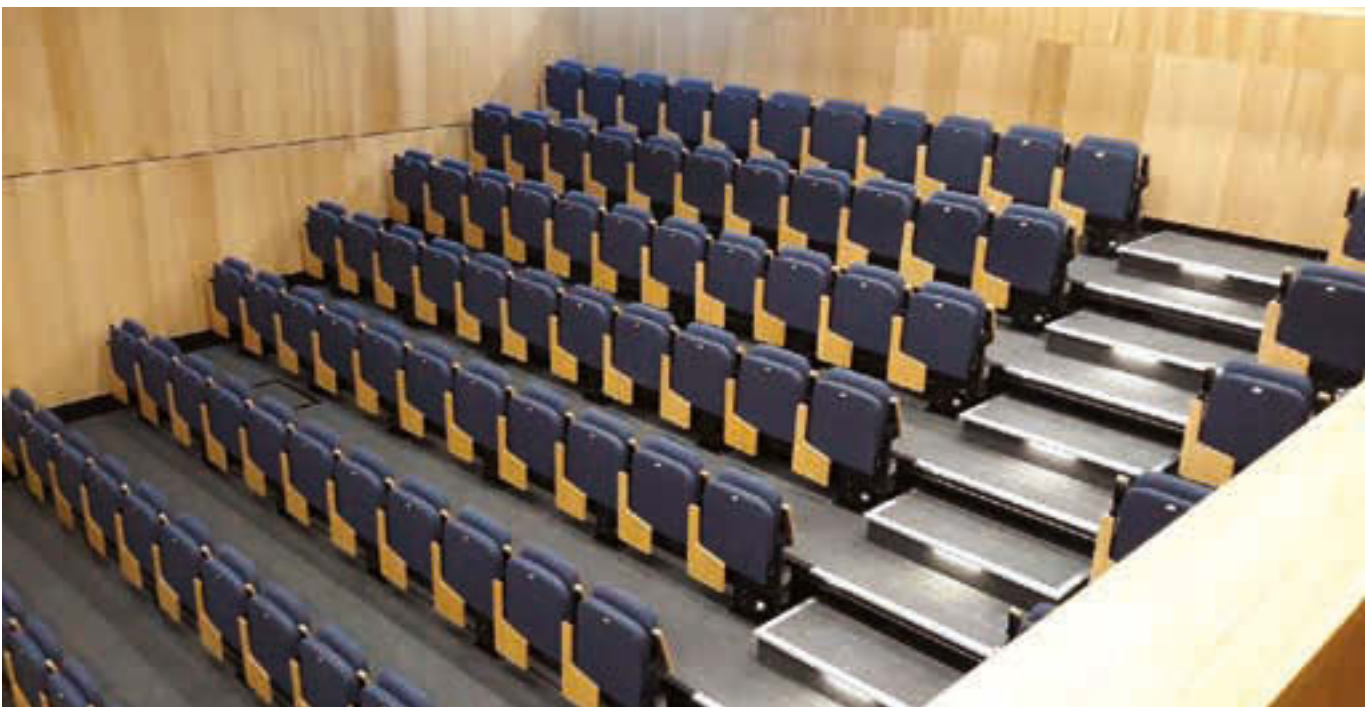


CONCLUSION

I am sure the Lincoln's Inn community will be very relieved that the main development works are now completed and that the works are progressively being limited to the internal fitting out.

It has been a long and difficult project, with many challenges, but as the development settles into being part of the permanent infrastructure and "scenery" of the Inn, and when the developed premises are in use, it will become hard to imagine how the Inn coped before these excellent facilities were existent.

Philip Ardley
Programme Director



The lecture theatre retractable seating

THE WORK OF THE ESTATES DEPARTMENT IN 2018

In another busy year for the Estates Department, a wide range of work has been carried out, including projects, ongoing facilities management, lease renewals, rent reviews and service charge management.

TREASURY OFFICE AND GREAT HALL PROJECTS

A number of projects have been carried out which have been associated with the Development Programme. The southern end of the Treasury Office has been subjected to redecoration and re-carpeting. This contract included the stone cleaning and redecoration of the Upper Vestibule. To ensure the vestibule floor was not overloaded by the large scaffolding required, props were installed in the lower vestibule. A poultice was used rather than the more common water-based stone cleaning, to avoid the problems associated with water disposal. We suspect that the stone had never been properly cleaned, and the results were certainly many shades lighter.



The Upper Vestibule carpet was also renewed with the Inn's Millrind woven into the carpet. Once this was completed, statues and artwork moved away for protection during the development programme were returned, and the Treasury Office and Great Hall returned to something approaching normality.



Busts ready for re-seating.

In addition, the Treasury Reception was refitted, with a new reception desk and glass partitions, which make more efficient use of space behind the desk.



The new reception area, with the new partition frames awaiting glass fitting.

In the western service yard, new motorised gates were installed, as well as new goods-in and goods-out platform lifts.

PROJECTS ACROSS THE ESTATE

The Gatehouse and boundary wall, in particular, were in a poor state of repair. The northern section also acts as a retaining wall to the higher parts of the North Gardens; so it is important that it is kept in good repair. Extensive re-pointing, brick replacement and renewal of the rendered plinth took place on the wall, together with Doff cleaning.



The boundary wall prior to repairs. Spalling brickwork, decaying rendered plinth, dirty brickwork and failed pointing can be seen.

Our in-house Building Surveyor Technician, Paayal Hirani, oversaw these works. Cleaning and repairs were carried out on the Gatehouse and main portculis gate, with pleasing results.



Major maintenance works to the exterior of parts of Old Buildings and Old Square started in 2018 and continue into 2019, under the direction of the Head of Projects and Facilities Management, Henry Skinner. The exteriors were brick cleaned, repaired and re-painted. Some roof areas were beyond repair, and so the slates were replaced with new Penryn Welsh slates.



Lead roofs were also renewed where needed.



Roots had begun to grow adjacent to the elaborate chimneys and had to be removed.



A number of chambers and flat refurbishments were carried out in 2018. Here a new kitchen has been fitted out in a flat ready for the incoming tenant.

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

The statutory compliance work continues across the estate. The Inn's Facilities Manager, Rick Barnes, ensures the essential water quality hygiene, asbestos management, electrical inspections, lift inspections and maintenance and the like are kept up to date. The help desk is manned by Michael Huntington, where tenants raise defects requiring repair.

WORKFORCE

Our in-house workforce, supervised by our Gas Safe plumber Kenny Rudhani, carry out cyclical and reactive maintenance across the estate, and supplement the Inn's supply chain to respond to numerous call outs. Danny Tate is our qualified electrician, Bert Charles is the carpenter and joiner, Zeni Musliu is our qualified painter and decorator and Alfredo Bibat is our handyman.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The essential work of property management continued in 2018. Rent reviews, lease renewals, licences and the like have been overseen by the Inn's Property Management Surveyor, Sarah Lee, using appointed solicitors and agents. Work has included the successful letting of 14 and 8 Old Square chambers, and the letting of a number of flats.

Sarah also works closely with her colleague Ryan Bestel and the Finance Department regarding rent and service charge billing and recovery. Sarah also carried out several retail rent reviews in 2018.

BARRISTERS' CHAMBERS TO LET
LINCOLN'S INN, LONDON WC2

<p>14 Old Square Basement, ground and 3 upper floors</p>  <p>20 barristers' rooms 3 conference rooms; tea stations on each floor</p> <p>4,133 sq ft in total (plus 1,000 sq ft attic store) available as single unit or by floor</p>	<p>8 Old Square Ground and first floors (plus Lower Ground Floor to be available June/July 2018)</p>  <p>3 barristers' rooms per floor kitchenettes on each floor</p> <p>1,172 in total (1,755 sq ft) including Lower Ground Floor available as a single unit or by floor</p>
--	--

Both properties currently being refurbished to a high standard

Further details available from: Treasury Office, Lincoln's Inn
Sarah.lee@lincolnsinn.org.uk 020 7693 5183

IN CONCLUSION

2018 was another busy year for the Inn and 2019 looks to be full of major challenges. The Estates Department has experienced and qualified in-house staff, including Chartered Surveyors and City & Guilds qualified craftsmen who, I am sure, will be equal to the task.

Philip Ardley - Director of Estates

THE CLEANED UPPER VESTIBULE CEILING



THE CLEANED UPPER VESTIBULE CEILING



EDUCATION IN 2018

SCHOLARSHIPS

In 2018, we continued work on means testing of our scholarships.

In 2017, the Inn applied a means test to the GDL scholarships for the first time and in 2018 this was repeated for the BPTC and GDL scholarships and the pupillage awards. The first principle of our scholarships remains that they must only go to candidates who demonstrate academic excellence and aptitude for the Bar. However, we believe that the funds given to our scholars can be allocated more fairly to ensure that we give them the best possible assistance.

We believe this approach has been shown to work in 2018 as thirty-nine of our BPTC scholars received an award that was over our previous maximum award value whereas before that approximately twelve people received our top award each year. In addition, nineteen scholars whose means showed they did not need help funding the course and their living expenses received our new minimum award, whereas they would have received £250,000 between them under the old system.

We will continue to make improvements to our calculations but overall this is a massive step in the right direction.

OUTREACH

In 2018, the Inn held sixteen outreach events for prospective students. These were a mixture of open days (relatively informal afternoon presentations by the Inn's staff and a junior barrister), university information afternoons and dinners and presentations at universities. Over 600 prospective students attended these events. In addition, members of the Education Department also contributed to the Bar Council's attendance at law fairs, including those held at UCL and the Universities of Cardiff, Wolverhampton, Coventry, Lancaster, and Hull. We also had thirty-one law tutors attend our annual forum and dinner, where the changes to training for the Bar and the Inns' role were discussed. Other topics included regulatory changes to both the Bar and the profession of solicitors.

We also awarded the Neuberger Prize for the fourth time (See P.28). This prize gives free membership to the Inn and £1000 to up to five final-year law undergraduates from non-Russell Group universities who deemed to be at or near the top of their year. The prize has been running since Michaelmas 2015. In the first four years

of the prize, there have been fourteen prize winners, of whom seven received BPTC scholarships from the Inn and a further two received Hardwicke Entrance Awards. Three of the prize winners have subsequently been called to the bar and so far two have secured pupillage.

We were also pleased to support the Bar Representation Committee's social mobility initiatives, including their mentoring scheme with the Social Mobility Foundation.

PRE-CALL EDUCATION

Education and training of students is divided into two main areas: Qualifying Sessions and student activities. The Qualifying Sessions provide more formal education and training in advocacy, ethics and legal knowledge, while the programme of student activities provides students with career advice, competitions to take part in and schemes to assist them in building their understanding of the profession, such as mentoring and marshalling.

Qualifying Sessions take the form of advocacy workshops, lectures, residential weekends and Domus Dinners. Apart from the residential weekends, most of these are held at the Inn but we also provide advocacy workshops at or near each of the BPTC providers outside London with the assistance of our local benchers, barristers and judges.

For some years, the Inns' have been working together to improve the quality and consistency of the educational content of Qualifying Sessions. A number of elements of the new regime were introduced in 2018 and some will be introduced in 2019. In 2018, the pricing structure for students was rationalised, Ordinary Dining ceased to be a qualifying session and the length of the talk prior to Domus Dinners was increased to strengthen the educational content of these sessions. In addition to their educational aspect, Domus Dinners continue to play an important role in the collegiate life of the Inn but only work well on both counts when they are attended by a sufficient number of benchers and barristers. Therefore, from Michaelmas 2018 the charge for benchers and barristers was removed. This resulted in approximately thirty benchers and barristers attending each of the Domus Dinners in the Michaelmas term, against a maximum of 140 students at each dinner.

In 2019, there will be trials of a new format for delivering advocacy and ethics workshops on a single Saturday, both at the Inn and in locations close to BPTC providers outside of the south east.

There remains work to be done on a number of issues, including the compulsory elements for all students, the weighting given to different types of sessions, engagement with our members on circuit, and the quality assurance of qualifying sessions.

POST-CALL EDUCATION

In 2018, the Inn held three advocacy training courses for pupils and three courses in advocacy and ethics for new practitioners. We trained 122 pupils and 105 new practitioners in 2018. The new practitioners' course includes a case analysis session in advance of the course and this format was also introduced for the pupils' courses in Michaelmas 2018. The Inn provides two practice management courses for pupils. These compulsory courses for pupils and new practitioners remain the Inn's primary focus in Post-Call education.

The faculty of advocacy tutors is added to each year through a training weekend held in the summer. In 2018, we held an additional non-residential tutor training course in Birmingham, the first time we have held this course outside of the south east. It was a great success and we hope to repeat this, both in Birmingham and on other circuits, in the future.

While the compulsory training is our main concern, we have also continued to participate in the national programme of vulnerable witness training and held our second Women's Forum in 2018. We are looking forward to holding a number of Women's Forum events in 2019 to celebrate the centenary of the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919.

We also try to assist members who are Post-Call but are still seeking pupillage through the Pupillage Foundation Scheme. This Scheme provides mentoring, application form advice and interview practice. In the past, the sessions have always been held in London but in 2018 we were able to hold them outside of London for the second time. We are grateful to our members in the Midlands for their support with this initiative.

GETTING INVOLVED

We understand that as busy practitioners there will be many calls on your time but I ask that, if not already involved, you consider taking part in the Inn's education events.

The Education Department arranges around 150 events each year, as well as a variety of schemes that support members of the Inn and we could not run any of these without the contribution of many benchers and barrister members of the Inn. This ranges from attending our outreach events and talking to students considering the Bar as a career, to providing advocacy and ethics teaching to students, pupils, and junior barristers. All the activities are rewarding and can actually be a lot of fun. Many of them also give you the opportunity to meet your peers practising in other areas, both geographically and legally.

The work of the Education Department is roughly divided into Pre-Call and Post-Call. The Pre-Call team provide educational services to current and prospective students, including outreach, qualifying sessions and scholarships. The Post-Call team provide training for pupils, new practitioners and established practitioners, primarily in advocacy and ethics. These are just some examples of how you can help:

- Teaching advocacy
- Facilitating ethics, case analysis or vulnerable witness handling sessions
- Mentoring
- Offering marshalling placements
- Providing pupillage application advice
- Giving career talks
- Interviewing scholarship candidates

More information, regarding the events and activities for which we are looking for helpers, with a primary contact in the Education Department for each, can be found on the Get Involved page of our website. You are also very welcome to contact me if you are interested in helping or want any more information.

Faye Appleton - Director of Education

Faye.Appleton@lincolnsinn.org.uk
www.lincolnsinn.org.uk/members/get-involved

STUDENT COMPETITIONS



2018 was an impressive year for student competitions at the Inn. Over one hundred students competed in various prestigious competitions, both at the Inn and other institutions.

A highlight of the year was hosting and winning the Inter-Inn Mooting Competition for the second year running, which was held in the Old Hall on Tuesday 3rd July 2018. A special thank you to Mark Ockelton (Lincoln's Inn), Christopher Hancock QC (Middle Temple) and His Honour Judge Del Fabbro (Gray's Inn) for coming along to represent their Inn on the judging panel as well as Mark Hill QC (Chairman of the Ecclesiastical Law Society) and the ELS who kindly sponsored the competition. We look forward to hosting this competition again in 2019.



We had an equally successful year of debating at the Inn's Debating Club, enthusiastically led by George Payne and Amy Proferes. Lincoln's Inn students competed at various debating competitions including the King's College, SOAS, Oxford, Cambridge and Inner Temple Inter-Varsity competitions. We also held four entertaining debates in Hall, the motions ranged from legalising recreational drugs to abolishing juries!



As always, the Debating Club ended the year on a high with the annual Debating Shield, where the top eight student debaters took part in a lively debate to win the competition.

You can find all of the winners listed on page 28.

Clara Shepherd - Students Coordinator







Eric Crowther Shield Winner:
Tommy Seagull

Lincoln's Inn Inter-Provider Mooting Competition
Gillian Hughes (*pictured left*)
Douglas Grant (*pictured left*)

Lincoln's Inn Internal Mooting Competition:
Tadhgh Barwell O'Connor

**Lincoln's Inn Debating Shield
Competition Winners:**
Ruth McGuinness
Helena Williams (*Pictured above*)

Sir Louis Gluckstein Advocacy Prize Winner:
Joshua Hitchens

Inter-Inn Mooting Competition Winners:
Paul Erdunast
Gillian Hughes

NEUBERGER PRIZE WINNERS 2018



Nicole Noakes, Roseanna Wain-Basaran, Lord Neuberger, Andrew Reed, Katie-May Coulson, Alexander Thomas Bailey

CUMBERLAND LODGE





LINCOLN'S INN EURO GROUP

Despite the active existence of this dedicated Group, established by Paul Heim well over twenty years ago, it tends to feature in the pages of the Annual Review merely as a series of snapshots of happy visitors passing through the portals of European institutions and smiling appreciatively in front of a collection of European bunting.

You would have to be a visitor from Mars not to realise that things may have changed since 23 June 2016. Not least of those changes was that, following the election of Tim Eicke QC as the UK Judge at the European Court of Human Rights on 28 June 2016, your contributor – a member of the Euro Group since its inception, largely as homage to Paul Heim – agreed to accept the Chairmanship of the Group. His subsequent stint, five times longer than that of his distinguished predecessor, has seen a range of continued activity not previously recorded in these columns.

Less well known than it objectively should be is the extent to which the Group provides scholarships to fund placements both at the Court of Justice of the European Union and at the EFTA Court in Luxembourg, the latter made available for the first time in 2017; at the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg; and at the International Criminal Court in The Hague; offering informal contact to European law firms; and funding overseas placements more generally. The existence of these opportunities, significantly extended in 2016-

17, is not only advertised to each student cohort, but is the subject of an informative annual evening event, addressed by those who have been awarded these scholarship roles in the past.

In 2018, the Group agreed to seek enhanced funding for the scholarship opportunities which had remained static since 2008 and the Scholarships Committee of the Inn generously agreed that they should be substantially increased. At the same time, with the approval of Council of the Inn, the scholarships now bear the names of illustrious members of the Inn who have made so significant a contribution in this field. Joining the existing J.P. Warner scholarship at the CJEU, and the Peter Duffy scholarship to the UK Division of the ECtHR are now the Johan Steyn scholarship to the ICC; the Nicolas Bratza scholarship to the Research Division of the ECtHR; and the Paul Heim scholarship for participation in summer courses in European and international law. The administration and awarding of the scholarships remains under the hard-working selection and interview panel chaired by David Scorey QC.

As is widely recognised, the jewel in the crown of the Euro group's activity is the annual Sir Thomas More lecture. Delivered in the autumn of each year, the lecturer is selected well in advance; and is always an individual of immense distinction. Such was indeed the lecturer who agreed to deliver the lecture in 2016; but the anticipated hearing of the *Miller* case in the Supreme

Court left the otherwise committed lecturer, a Justice of the Supreme Court, in purdah; and the Inn, at less than 10 days' notice, without a Sir Thomas More lecturer. Most fortunately Professor John Finniss, Emeritus Professor of Law and Legal Philosophy at Oxford, had already prepared an authoritative and illuminating lecture in the aftermath of the Divisional Court judgment in the *Miller* case¹, which he was only too keen to deliver to the right audience. It was therefore the Inn's good fortune that he was able to do so on 1 December 2016.

That lecture *Brexit and the balance of our Constitution*, together with the 2017 lecture delivered by the Honourable James Spigelman AC, QC, Honorary Bencher of the Inn and former Chief Justice of New South Wales *Brexit – an Australian perspective* are each available in print in the *Sir Thomas More lectures 2012-2017*, published in October 2018, a further initiative of the Group in the current year.

One of my first acts as Chair of the Group was to secure the agreement of my predecessor Judge Tim Eicke to deliver the Sir Thomas More lecture in 2018. His lecture *"Big Data: the ECtHR as facilitator or guardian?"* was delivered to a substantial and appreciative audience, including no less than twenty current or retired members of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal on 29 November 2018. Its text is accessible on the Inn's website and will be published in the next collection of such lectures.

An equally welcome annual event has for some time been the three-day update series on Human Rights law, traditionally held each June. Major contributors to this have been Judge Egbert Myjer, the retired Dutch judge at the ECtHR and an Honorary Bencher of the Inn; Parosha Chandran, recently appointed a Professor of Modern Slavery Law at King's College London, as well as Tim Eicke QC (before his current appointment).

All these activities do not, however, preclude the Inn's education staff from promoting annual visits to Luxembourg, Strasbourg and The Hague (albeit the latter visit was cancelled by the ICC at short notice in 2018). The enthusiasm of those who took part in the former trip is apparent not only from the enthusiastic report from its student members, but the accompanying photograph (with its essential background of flags!).

Perhaps a more holistic view of the opportunities available in practice in Europe, albeit as a precursor to pupillage, is provided by the reflections from Sparsh Garg, previously an Inn scholar at the EFTA Court in Luxembourg, annexed to this piece. It is said to be a condition of the grant of these scholarships that the recipient should offer a written reflection on what their experiences have been; and it is to be hoped that such reports will be forthcoming more generally in the future.

Once David Scorey QC had been elected a Bencher of the Inn, and I had enjoyed the privilege of dragging him into the Great Hall to be published, I concluded that my role as interim caretaker Chair of the Group had properly run its course; and I could in good conscience hand over its affairs to a mainstream and highly-respected European and International practitioner. I shall, of course, be only too delighted to continue to support its growth and its success from afar, albeit as I write I can find no one who has the faintest idea what will happen on 30 March 2019.

His Honour John Samuels QC

¹ *R (Miller) v Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union* [2016] EWHC 2768.



THOMAS MORE LECTURE



The Thomas More Lecture 2018 at Lincoln's Inn, took place on 29 November 2018, and tackled the very topical issue of "Big Data". For those not in the know, Big Data is simply the term used to describe extremely large data sets that may be analysed by computer to reveal patterns, trends, and associations, especially those relating to human behaviour and interactions. The question posed by Tim Eicke, a Judge at the European Court of Human Rights, was: whether the ECtHR operated as Facilitator or Guardian when it comes to Big Data?

At a time when access to data on EU databases post Brexit is being considered, and even at the start of 2019, debate over whether the role of advertisers and other commercial enterprises has sufficient ethical safeguards within the context of social media, there was much room for thought.

Judge Eicke started his lecture by referencing Sir Thomas More's seminal work, "*Utopia*", written in 1516, when Moore was working as an advisor to King Henry VIII, and only too well aware of social and

political discord. His political satire, which drew on Plato's "*Republic*" describes a visit to the paradise of Utopia describing its laws, systems of government and way of life. However, rather than necessarily providing a strict blueprint for a perfect society, he sought to pass comment on the evils of the time he lived in. Nonetheless, this Utopia described as fair and equal in the utilitarian sense by one visitor was underpinned by a programme of extensive, mass surveillance, (which went on to provide inspiration for Orwell's 1984). However, it is mass surveillance, particularly in an age where little is private, and where CCTV coverage plus facial recognition and each electronic transaction leaving a trail, which makes anonymity a challenge.

The risks of surveillance and threats to privacy are a source of concern and sometimes legal action. It is not just the famous who regularly strive to have their privacy protected, (and succeed in obtaining out of court settlements at the eleventh hour in the majority of cases). The Strasbourg Court has addressed the issue of intrusion into private and family life/communications and decided in Autumn 2018, the case of *Big Brother Watch and Others v. the United Kingdom*, concerned complaints by journalists and rights organisations about different surveillance regimes, including the bulk interception of communications, intelligence sharing with foreign governments, and the obtaining of communications data from communications service providers. It found the bulk interception regime violated Article 8 of the ECHR as there was insufficient oversight of the selection of Internet bearers for interception and the filtering, search and selection of intercepted communications for examination, and the safeguards governing the selection of

"related communications data" for examination were inadequate.

Judge Eicke's lecture focused on surveillance that Moore identifies: that of citizens between themselves. The Utopia in which there is no privacy is very much a double-edged sword. A certain alarm rings at the thought that family members monitor and sanction one another so, 'nothing can be so secretly spoken or done at the table,' notwithstanding the benefits of citizens having 'no lurking corners... places of wicked counsels or unlawful assemblies'. Utopia, as a place with each person being permanently 'under the eyes of every man' resonates all too well with the modern Internet, which acts and functions in many respects as a global village, with all that entails. Google searches can permit ready access to data and easily reveal information about unsuspecting individuals which we would not choose to share quite as indiscriminately.

As more of modern life is conducted online, the acquisition, use, and disposal, of data by private internet intermediaries poses challenges to how we conceive of our human rights, how we protect them, and if indeed, we should do so. There has been increasing recognition of the dangers of what the market built around the acquisition and use of personal data for profit, even as there have also been the benefits of sharing data and information to assist in improving patient care for rare diseases. Defining ethical standards is something that different industries have begun to consider, and a number of bodies have all made a good start on working on this topic. Whether self-regulation, such as the voluntary adoption of ethical standards, would alone be sufficient is questionable, and in light of the latest Pinterest scandal in which self-harm pictures

were selected by an algorithm as suitable viewing for a depressed teenage girl, the application of enforceable legal rules is currently being demanded. The Council of Europe and UN along with a number of specialist groups are continuing to work on this issue.

The problem is one of scale and pace as much as a protection of rights. In a period of rapid expansion digitally, more data is available electronically than ever before. We have seen Facebook fined record amounts for breaching people's data protection in association with Cambridge Analytica in 2018, while Google reportedly failed to disclose a similar data breach. More obviously, some health insurers have begun to make their cover conditional on data linked to wearable monitoring devices, to keep track of their members' lifestyles. Good commercial sense, or a human version of the black box which exists in planes? The reality is that with the positive or negative implications of data sharing, as technology progresses, society has been required to respond, and this includes ensuring that the law can adapt to cover new situations. The UN World Data Forums, GDPR, the modernisation of the Council of Europe's Data Convention (108), Council of Europe's draft publications addressing the human rights implications, and manipulative potential, of automatic algorithmic processes, and considering the risks posed by artificial intelligence to our human rights all indicate that we are alive to this.

The lecture focused on the recognised ability of the ECHR to respond to the novelties and evolution of civil society. As a living instrument, it is valuable if it evolves to meet modern challenges and needs to reflect the principles of subsidiarity and the margin of

appreciation. While Big Data may introduce complex and nuanced challenges requiring States to decide how to legislate and institute measures in response, and to find the way of dealing with these competing pressures that is right for them, this must occur both in line with the ECHR standards and against the background of the international legal and commercial efforts ongoing in this arena. The ECtHR has repeatedly had cause to recognise the internet's 'accessibility and its capacity to store and communicate vast amounts of information', which contributes to, 'enhancing the public's access to news and facilitating the dissemination of information in general' in cases involving newspapers. This characteristic has been found to be a relevant consideration as to whether restrictions on the printed media or access to broadcast media can be justified. This appears to be a question that will be asked again in future cases.

Issues such as whether the protections afforded by Article 10 are applicable were posed; yes, being the simple answer, albeit the detail proved more interesting. The Court has found its protection to be applicable, in principle, to content disseminated online, including via blogging and the use of social media. In a case heard by the Grand Chamber in November 2018, the applicants argued such protections should also extend to a mobile app made available to voters by an opposition party, that allowed them to post and share photographs of invalid ballot papers during Hungary's 2016 referendum on the EU's migrant relocation plans.

The lecture was thought provoking, not just in covering what might constitute personal data, and what reasonable expectations we are entitled to hold about our privacy,

especially given the algorithms that allow for information to be gleaned from how we access websites, the amount of time we might use the cursor to hover over a particular option, or monitoring website access, searches, or ordering preferences. Information can be built up that might not be considered by an individual when they complete a single action, only for their behaviour to cumulatively create valuable commercial information. Consent that is both real and informed was also tested, within the realms in which, without consent to cookies, or information being shared, desired access by the user is not permitted. The reading of small print, in a context where instant gratification and speed is desired was also queried, along with the role of law in these areas.

The audience were taken through a number of cases where judgments presented us with useful insights to the Court's jurisprudence. Positive obligations and private corporations were also considered. Given that the potential risks posed to human rights by big data identified were largely those posed by private corporations, this is a matter which presents some difficulties for the Convention. The Court, in exercise of its jurisdiction under Article 19, is primarily concerned with the obligations (in the first place, negative obligations), of Member States acting through their public authorities. Drawing on the obligation under Article 1 to 'secure for everyone' the rights in the Convention, the Court has developed the notion of positive obligations on Member States to ensure individuals are also capable of being protected against interferences with their rights by other private individuals.

In the Court's case law, positive obligations are most frequently expressed through a requirement to put in place and, where appropriate use, a legal framework. In the specific context of the internet, the Court has already had cause to consider the scope of States' positive obligations arising out of Article 10(2) as applied to internet intermediaries; it sets a high bar. The Court has held that the 'duties and responsibilities' of Internet news portals are engaged when they provide, for economic purposes, a platform for user-generated comments. An even stricter threshold was set in relation to State liability: '...the rights and interests of others and of society as a whole may entitle Contracting States to impose liability on Internet news portals... if they fail to take measures to remove clearly unlawful comments without delay, even without notice from the alleged victim or from third parties...'. Yet the court while making clear there are positive obligations on Member States to create a regulatory framework, has on balance sought to avoid imposing too onerous a burden.

Essentially, we are left with Article 8, in which there is an obligation to create a framework to reconcile freedom of expression and confidentiality of internet services with the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. It may extend to an obligation to have and enforce criminal sanctions for 'grave acts', or civil sanctions for those less so. Special protections must be afforded to vulnerable groups. As a result, as and when States decide that the unregulated environment in which big data largely operates is in need of some regulation, it may need to include a judicial framework for the adjudication of disputes between individuals and the big data companies involved

(such as applications under the right to be forgotten, or for content removal). Similarly, in relation to Article 10, having regard to the kind of expression rights at stake, their capability to contribute to public debates, the nature and scope of the restrictions on expression, the availability of alternative venues for expression, and the weight of countervailing rights of others or the public, can it be said that States are responsible for creating an online environment in which everyone can (in principle) participate?

It is, of course, a defining feature of the internet that data disrespects borders. Traditionally, however, the Convention has by definition looked primarily to State borders to define its jurisdiction, tending to refer to national Courts' own assessment of jurisdiction or taking a strictly State-focussed approach itself. This can work in an applicant's favour if jurisdiction is found, as in *Perrin*, (in which a French national living in the UK, posted content on a website owned and operated from the US). The Court, there, accepted the Court of Appeal's rationale that an inability to prosecute could lead to publishers 'forum shopping' (publishing materials in the State with the lowest bars to publication) unless each Court was capable of taking action as to publications within its jurisdiction. By contrast, in the more recent case of *Tamiz*, concerning an applicant allegedly libelled in a blog run by Blogger (whose ultimate owner is Google) whose application was dismissed by the Court of Appeal on the grounds that he had not made out sufficient prospects to justify service of Google abroad, the application was found inadmissible by the Court on the grounds there was no error in the national Court's decision. These cases may be said to demonstrate the limits of the Court's jurisdiction, which the internet is likely to test.

New challenges arise at increasing pace, whether from 'deep fakes' – digitally generated videos using our faces and voices, and of sufficient apparent authenticity to make us appear to say and do things we did not do to artificial intelligence in our homes. While there has so far been only limited jurisprudence from the Court directed at addressing the issues raised by Big Data, the Court has demonstrated its ability to develop jurisprudence to meet new challenges, and in so doing act as guardian of the principles underlying the ECHR and the rights enshrined therein.

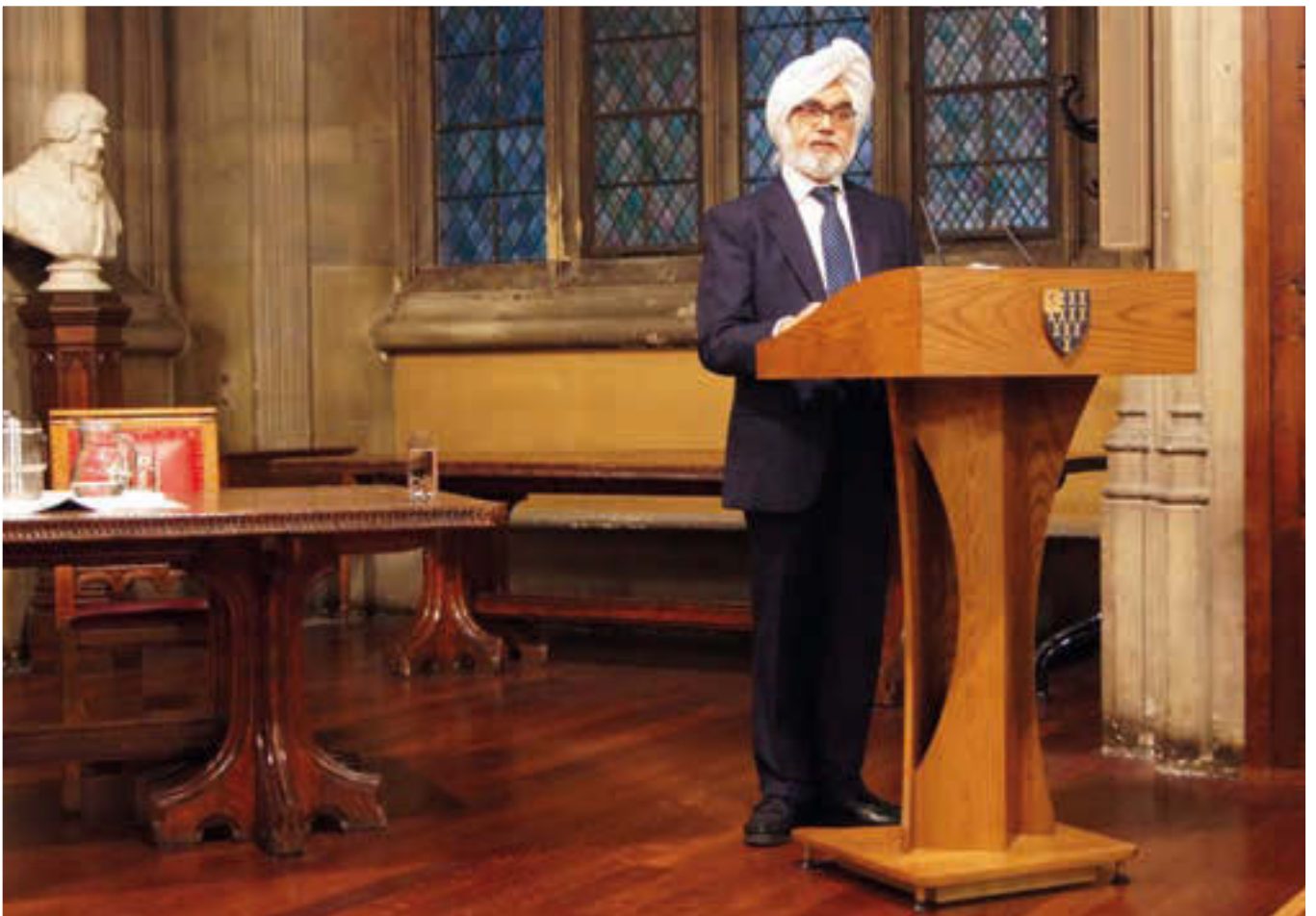
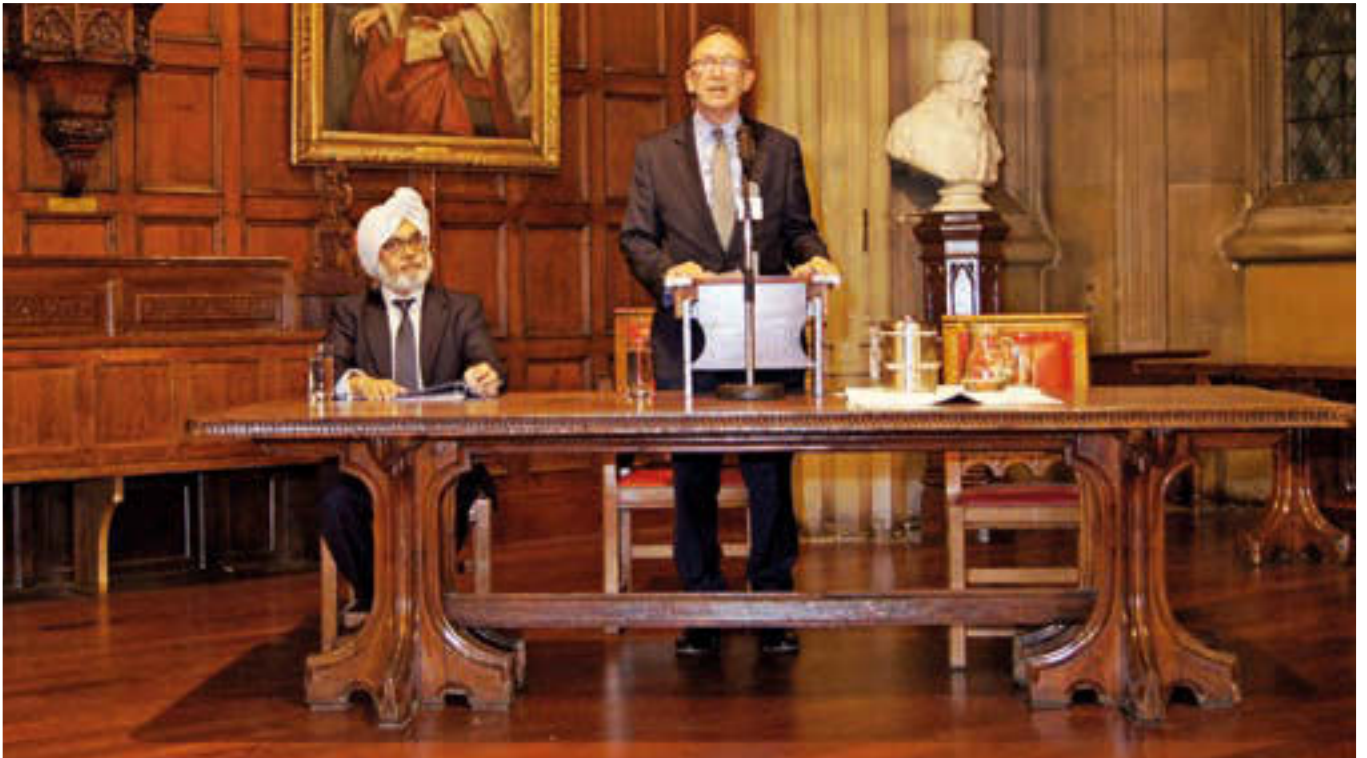
Returning to Sir Thomas More and his work *Utopia*, scholars have debated whether, in naming the island of Utopia, More intended to reflect the Greek *eu-topios* – a happy place, the land of perfection – or *ou-topios* – meaning nowhere, a place that does not exist.

The full text of the lecture is available on the European Page of the Lincoln's Inn website.

This summary of the Lecture was kindly written by Melissa Coutino at the request of the editor

SIR MOTA SINGH MEMORIAL LECTURE

Racial Equality in the Law



SCHOLARS AND PRIZE WINNERS 2018

Admissions: 760
Called to the bar: 508

Pupillage Scholarships 2018

Megarry

Alfred Artley
Zhijian Matthew Chan
Marcin Dabrowski
Chloe Hucker
Jay Seagull

Sunley

Peter Downey
India Flanagan
Joseph Hudson
Beth McMullan
JosephRich

Wolfson

Shenaiya Kharegat
Sarah McIntyre
Poppy Rimington-Pounder
Katharine Rock
Josef Rybacki

Eastham

Laura Bayles
Georgina Churchhouse
Kate Hare
Samuel Hodge
Gillian Hughes

Shelford

Sparsh Garg
Geeta Koska
Stephen Mallinson
Oliver Persey

Levitt

Rebecca Jacobs
Genevieve King
Harry Langford
Kayleigh McChambell

Hubert Greenlan

Malvika Jaganmohan
Eleanor Lucas
Philip Morrison
Dominik Morton
Catherine Walker

Walter Wigglesworth

Rowan Clapp
Joshua Hitchens
William Perry
Kajetan Wandowicz

Cholmeley Studentship

Priya Gopal
Francesca Kolar
Georgia Purnell
LouisaSherlock

BPTC Scholarships 2018

Mansfield

Arabella Adams
Caspar Bartscherer
Edmund Eustace
Charles King
Jakob Reckhenrich

Tancred Studentship

Michael Olatokun
Stephanie Snowden

Denning

Elinoam Abramov
Greg Adey
Tadhgh Barwell O'Connor
Charles Beaty
Alex Benn
Carola Binney
Sophie Bird
Nigel Bousfield
Henrietta Boyle
Beatriz Brown
Guy Bud
Joseph Bunting
Rachel Butt
Joshua Cainer
Toby Chandler
Maya Chilaeva
Jessica Clark-Jones
Abigail Clark-Morgan
Rosalind Comyn
Joshua Cullen
James Davidson
Cormac Devlin
Joseph Docherty
Christopher Eames
Angela Evans
Alice Flett
Samantha French
Antonia Harris
Matthew Hoyle

Chang Hui San
Katie Jones
George Joseph
Alexander Kanishchev
Matthew Keliris-Thomas
Anna Leathem
Sophie Lenton
Eleanor Leydon
Michael Linnane
Jemima Lovatt
Barnaby Lowe
Joseph Mahon
Ralph Marnham
Jonathan Mason
Emily Mattin
Imogen Mellor
Andrew Merrylees
Anthony Miller
Shoshana Mitchell
Josephine Moore
Sabrina Nanchahal
Imogen Nichol
Jessica O'Driscoll-Breen
Ranulf Outhwaite
Alex Platts
Alastair Prince
Asfandiyar Qureshi
Rasha Abdul Rahim
Matthew Rogers
Marthe Emilie Kielland Rossaak
Lisa Rowland
Andris Rudzitis
Mariusz Rumun
Chinmayi Sharma
Orestis Sherman
Henk Soede
Minahil Tariq
JoannaThom
Ella Vacani
Adam Walton
Gabriele Watts
Charlotte Wilk
Robert Winspear

Marchant

Hena Patel

Mary MacMurray

Rachel Carroll

Kennedy

Mattie Green
Pearse Johnson
Connagh McCormick
Sophie Rudd

Cassel

Charlotte Chesterman
Rayan Fakhoury
Thomas Holt
Angel Matoke-Njagi
Molly Mifsud
Freya Whelan

Droop

Conor Ewing
Jared Holmes
Portia Mare
Elena Michael
Cressida O'Connor

Sir Thomas More

Flora Curtis
Abigail Holden
Natasha Keskin
Olivia McGeeney
Adam Smith

GDL Scholarships 2018

Bowen

Charlie Colenutt
Alex Davis-White
Rebecca Freund
Stephen Hawes
Joseph Leech
Ben Leibowitz
Francis Martin
Amelia Norman
Toby Pleming
James Taylor

Haldane

Devon Airey
Lance Baynham
William Beddows
John Grocott
Thomas Hall
Beth Hibbert
Kabir Joshi
Josh O'Neill
Alethea Redfern
William Rees-Mogg
Elliott Stenson

Brougham

Colette Allen
Jac Brown
Emilia Carslaw
Leo Graves
Francesca Golding
Samuel Higgott
Mahnoor Javed
Joseph Kelen
Rosemary Proctor
Harry Sheldon

Prize Winners

Student of the Year

Samuel Hodge

Joan Denning Prize

Zhijian Chan

Tun Azmi Book Prize

Arif Faiz

Buchanan Prize

Alfred Artley
Blathnaid Breslin
Zhijian Chan
Robert Dawson
Quiana Fitzpatrick
Samuel Hodge
Gillian Hughes
Richard Ive
Silas Lee
Katherine Legh
Eleanor Lucas
Thomas Lunt
Kirsty Malloch
James Mitchell
Philip Morrison
Dominik Morton
Sheikh Mustafa
Frederick Popplewell
Georgia Purnell
Jacob Rabinowitz
Joseph Rich
Poppy Rimington-Pounder
Catherine Walker
Kajetan Wandowicz
Helena Williams
Thomas Yarrow

Neuberger Prize

Alexander Thomas Bailey
Katie May Coulson
Nicole Noakes
Andrew Reed
Roseanna Wain-Basaran

Pegasus Scholarship Trust scholars in 2018 from Lincoln's Inn

Sophie Beesley (Sydney, Australia)
Samuel Coe (India)
Chris de Beneducci (Bermuda)
James Egan (Singapore)
Anita Rao (ECHR)

TRAINING ADVOCACY TUTORS



TRAINING ADVOCACY TUTORS





THE INNS OF COURT COLLEGE OF ADVOCACY – TWO YEARS ON

Since its establishment in May 2016, The Inns of Court College of Advocacy (ICCA) has continued to expand and develop a range of activities in advocacy training. The ICCA's mission continues to be to raise and maintain high standards in the practice and ethics of advocacy, and to promote and teach best practice in those areas.

In addition to this, we have found a ready audience for many areas of more specialised training, such as the use of expert evidence, and have even found a wider audience in the general public with our Justice Week 2018 activity. This overview of our work is a snapshot of what we have achieved and indicates the direction of our future travel.

ADVOCACY AND THE VULNERABLE

The professional handling of children and vulnerable witnesses in court remains at the forefront of the ICCA's activities. The College has led the way in the creation of the national course for advocates in criminal law, and the training is having a clear and positive impact on the quality and length of questioning in criminal trials involving children and vulnerable witnesses. By the end of 2018, almost 2,000 advocates were trained by the Criminal Bar via Lincoln's Inn, the other three Inns, circuits and chambers. Training for the Family Bar will commence in 2019, for future updates please visit our website www.icca.ac.uk.



PROMOTING RELIABILITY IN EXPERT EVIDENCE

The ICCA has established a working group on the use of expert evidence, chaired by Michael Kent QC, that is actively developing our existing training materials. Following the joint publication with the Royal Statistical Society, *'Statistics and the Probability for Advocates: Understanding the use of statistical evidence in courts and tribunals'*, an accompanying booklet, *'Guidance on the preparation, admission and examination of expert evidence'* was published in January 2019. Both publications are available to download for free on the College's website.



Convened by Andrew Hochhauser QC, in collaboration with the Specialist Bar Associations, the ICCA will continue to deliver expert evidence training to provide barristers of five years call with the opportunity to cross-examine real experts. For 2019, courses planned so far include Manchester on 9 March and Bristol on 23 March, with other courses likely scheduled for later in the year. Further information will be published on the College's website as it becomes available; please contact events@icca.ac.uk for updates.

YOUTH JUSTICE ADVOCACY

The ICCA has responded to repeated criticism of the quality of advocacy in the youth courts by developing detailed advice on the handling of cases involving young defendants. The ICCA published two new guides covering the issues of child trafficking and 'county lines', and sexting. These add to our current suite of five practical guides covering first hearings, bail and remand, anonymity and reporting restrictions, the sentencing of young offenders, and the application for Certificate of Assigned Advocate. Alongside the guides, the ICCA wrote and produced an illustrated film for practitioners on engaging and communicating with young people in court. All seven guides and the film are accessible for free from the ICCA website.

Later this year we will host 'Children and Young People in the Justice System', a conference where we will explore, amongst other things, relationships with guardians and intermediaries in criminal and civil proceedings. The conference will bring together experts in adolescent brain development, trafficking, immigration and investigative interviewing. Further information about the conference will be available on our website in the upcoming months.

INTERNATIONAL WORK

The ICCA has continued to expand work on international training. Under the leadership of Judge Stephen Murch, the College has delivered advocacy training in fourteen countries over the past twenty-four months, including Zimbabwe, Cyprus, Ukraine, Poland and the United States. The ICCA is committed to assist

overseas bars with improving standards of advocacy training to help maintain the rule of law and usually do so through a 'seed corn' approach. This ensures a lasting benefit to the overseas bar by assisting the jurisdiction to develop and implement their own advocacy training provision and methods. We hope to continue developing these links, as well as developing new contacts.

The College is keen to recruit new trainers to assist with international programmes; if you are interested in getting involved please contact Chris Monckton (Chris.monckton@lincolnsinn.org.uk) or Phoebe Makin (pmakin@icca.ac.uk) for further information.

JUSTICE WEEK 2018

As part of the Justice Week initiative set up by the Bar Council, the Law Society, and CILEx, the ICCA held a mock trial at the Royal Courts of Justice, demonstrating good advocacy to members of the public and increasing awareness of the role of barristers. The trial was based on a case developed from the story of *Goldilocks and the Three Bears* where Daddy Bear had been accused of pushing Goldilocks down the stairs.

The event targeted young people and their families beyond the legal community, highlighting the value of justice and inspiring young people to pursue a career in the legal profession. The event received hugely positive feedback, 100 per cent of those who responded to our survey confirmed their children's understanding of the role of barristers and judges had increased considerably. We would like to thank the Lincoln's Inn members who assisted with this project.

If you are interested in any of the College's projects, please contact info@icca.ac.uk with your details for more information.

Derek Wood CBE QC - Chair of the ICCA Governors



CALL DAY 6 MARCH



CALL DAY 6 MARCH



CALL DAY 8 MARCH



CALL DAY 8 MARCH



CALL DAY 25 JULY



CALL DAY 25 JULY



CALL DAY 25 JULY



CALL DAY 26 JULY



CALL DAY 26 JULY



CALL DAY 26 JULY



CALL DAY 9 OCTOBER



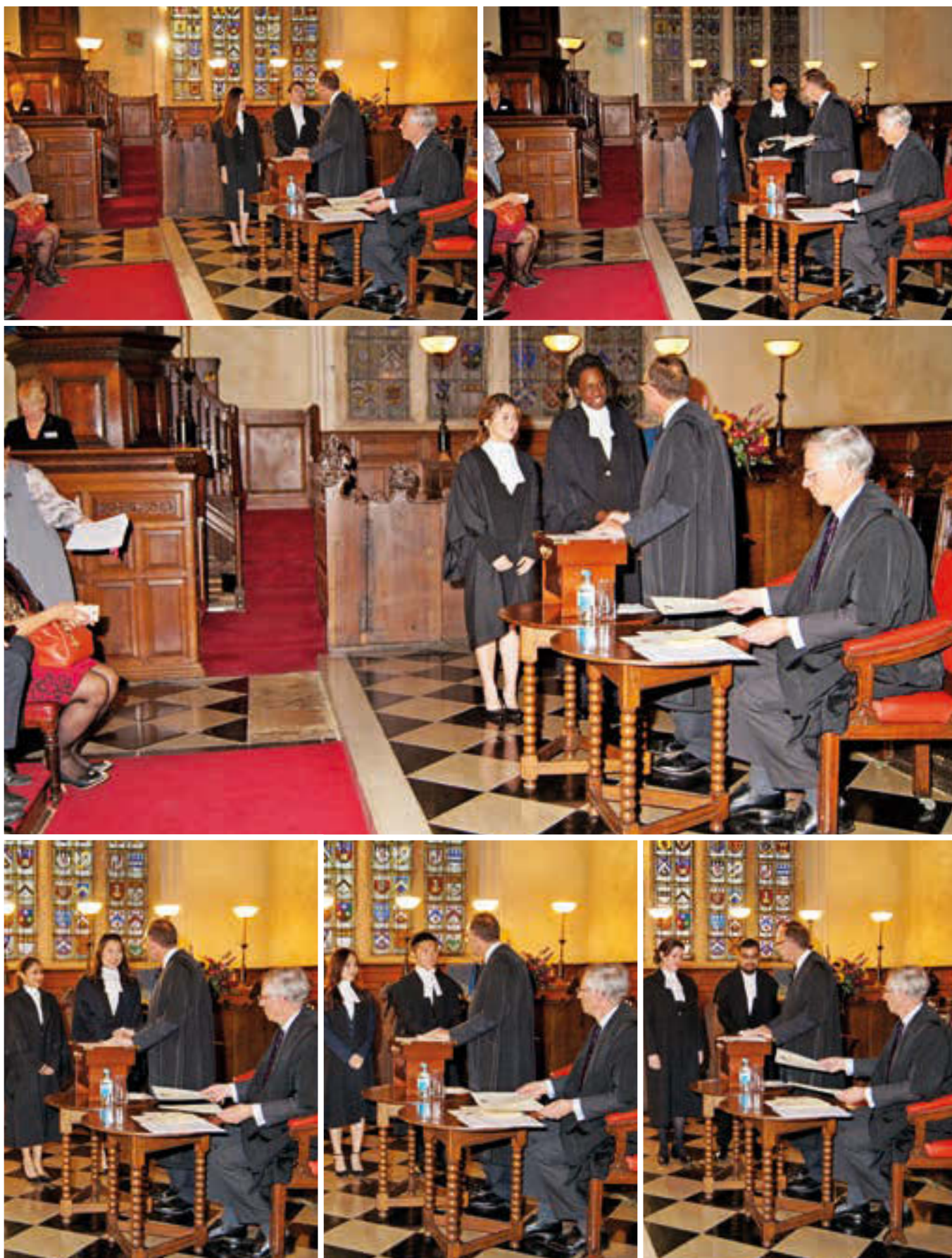
CALL DAY 9 OCTOBER



CALL DAY 9 OCTOBER



CALL DAY 11 OCTOBER



CALL DAY 11 OCTOBER



CALL DAY 11 OCTOBER



CALL DAY 22 NOVEMBER



CALL DAY 22 NOVEMBER



CALL DAY 22 NOVEMBER



CALL DAY 27 NOVEMBER



CALL DAY 27 NOVEMBER



CALL DAY 27 NOVEMBER



CONTRIBUTORS TO EDUCATION DINNER



CONTRIBUTORS TO EDUCATION DINNER



CONTRIBUTORS TO EDUCATION DINNER



BENCHING OF MARY KERR





PUPILLAGE FOUNDATION SCHEME

Although the Pupillage Foundation Scheme is a freestanding and autonomous initiative administered by the Education Department, now that it is undertaking its thirtieth iteration your Editor has generously suggested that its activity and its success deserves to be known more widely.

The Scheme is one of the best-kept secrets of Lincoln's Inn. Its origins lay in a casual conversation on a Euro trip between Jo Robinson, Paul Heim and your contributor, bemoaning the then widening gulf between those who had been called by the Inn and the lack of practical steps being taken by the Inn to help them obtain pupillage. The foundations of the Scheme subsequently led by Jo Robinson have stood the test of time.

Since 2003 over 500 barrister members of the Inn have taken part in it. Prior to 2007 it was run annually: since then, by popular demand, it normally takes place twice each year, albeit in 2017 we did so three times, in order to accommodate an out of London initiative

in Manchester. The programme is oversubscribed and until the new Ashworth Centre in the Inn is available for use, it will remain so, due to the pressure on space at 33 Chancery Lane. To prove that the Inn is not wholly London-centric, following the pilot course in Manchester in 2017, a similar programme was undertaken at Highgate House in October 2018 for those participants for whom travel to a London-based course would be prohibitively expensive.

The framework of the Scheme is simple. At its heart is the support which each participant receives from a personal mentor. Each mentor is fiercely competitive and aims to ensure that everything is done to achieve success for their mentee. Following an introductory evening, when recent graduates from the Scheme outline their own experiences, and their success in achieving pupillage, there is a structured talk given by a highly experienced and senior member of their chambers pupillage committee, which at its conclusion is accompanied by their step-by-step handout describing how to complete the challenging pupillage application forms. Most mentees will, following that guidance,

jettison their own forms, and start afresh, under their individual mentor's guidance. A panel question time follows, with questions submitted by participants in advance.

After the structured work of the introductory sessions, all the mentors and mentees gather informally for drinks and canapés. This provides mentees with an opportunity to discuss with mentors – who may or may not necessarily be their designated mentor – anything they wish. This informal gathering not only helps to develop positive and long-term links, and reinforces the collegiate atmosphere of the Inn, but frequently leads on to shadowing a mentor in chambers or in court. It is not unusual for a pupillage 'success' to write to me to say that both their own 'amazing' mentor, and another mentor whom they only met informally on the scheme, had each invited them to shadow them; and this had clinched their success in achieving pupillage.

Subsequent sessions of the Scheme focus on a detailed critique of the mentee's pupillage application forms, offered by a succession of mentors. There is a range of acceptable approaches which may appeal to particular chambers and their pupillage committees. These are followed by two dedicated evenings devoted to formal interview practice. Each of these sessions is followed by an informal drinks reception, which may in turn promote unexpected opportunities for the participating mentees.

Some statistics, taken from those maintained by the Bar Standards Board, are illuminating. Of course, it should be recognised that many of those who have completed the BPTC are overseas students who intend, after their call, to practise in their own jurisdictions. However, the published statistics in relation to those who began pupillage in the past five years make for uncomfortable reading. In 2012/13 the number starting their first six totalled 514; in 2015/16 that figure had fallen to 424 – a drop of ninety. In the last year for which statistics are available, as a result of both Bar Council and COIC (Council of the Inns of Court) initiatives, a welcome increase in the number of pupillages was achieved through a matched funding scheme; but even then, the new pupillage starters for the last year totalled 474, which is forty less than in 2012/13. The recent decision of the BSB to increase the minimum pupillage award by more than fifty percent, so that pupils receive what reflects the minimum wage, while wholly understandable in terms of promoting equality and accessibility, is likely to result in a further erosion of the number of pupillages in those chambers which rely heavily on publicly-funded work.

Of course the Scheme cannot guarantee pupillage; but since it began, overall some twenty-nine per cent of participants have achieved it. As everyone who undertakes the programme has previous experience of rejection, it is legitimate to maintain that the Scheme makes that necessary difference. It is encouraging to note that of the forty-four participants in the Scheme in 2017/18, fifteen were successful. At a time when the number of available pupillages has fallen, a thirty-four per cent success rate is not a bad statistic.

One of the most encouraging aspects of the Scheme is the way in which it enhances the collegiality of the Inn generally. As the Scheme has developed and grown, committed mentors return year in, year out, to do their utmost to promote the pupillage prospects of their mentees. Their ranks as mentors are enhanced when recent mentees, who have gone on to achieve both pupillage and tenancies, return as dedicated mentors. Some graduates of the Scheme are now, to my particular pleasure, developing their commitment to the Education Department as Inn advocacy tutors, many of whom I have personally been able to train in this new skill.

The Scheme simply could not operate without the dedicated commitment of Chris Monckton, Barristers' Education Administrator. She has been fully supported over many years, initially by Amy Higgins, subsequently by Sellisha Lockyer (now of Inner Temple); and their role is now most ably undertaken by Matt Nicholson.

His Honour John Samuels QC

REFLECTIONS ON MY BRUSSELS INTERNSHIP

My six month internship at the Brussels office of international law firm Bird & Bird, which was facilitated by the Lincoln's Inn European Law Group, gave me very valuable experience before the commencement of my pupillage at a Commercial/Chancery chambers in London.

As an intern in the EU and Competition law department of an international law firm, I was able to work on complex cases concerning a wide range of issues, including abuse of dominance, cartels and anti-dumping. I was entrusted with carrying out research, contributing to the preparation of opinions to be read by clients and assisting in drafting written submissions. I also prepared and gave two presentations to the rest of the department on the latest legal developments and their consequences for the firm's clients. Such experience considerably improved my analytical, oral presentation and written advocacy skills, which is now proving to be useful during my pupillage.

Notably, I was also able to experience working within a "fused" legal profession where lawyers are expected to act both as solicitors and barristers. As a result, on the one hand, I was able to meet lay clients, understand their expectations and assist in advising them accordingly. On the other hand, I was able to contribute to the preparation of pleadings to be submitted to the

European Commission or even UK public authorities in a more adversarial context. This enabled me to experience how lawyers attempt to prepare a viable case as well as understand the internal workings of law firms with whom barristers have to engage on a daily basis.

Brussels is a very lively city. As a large number of European institutions are based in Brussels, I interacted with several interns and young professionals from across the EU. Firms also host several social events and during my internship at Bird & Bird I attended the annual firm football tournament, which took place in Hamburg. However, my football skills somewhat failed me when I let in ten goals in fourteen minutes as the goalkeeper for my side (oops!).

Overall, I believe that this internship gave me some of the vital analytical and advocacy skills needed in order to succeed at the Bar. I am grateful to the Lincoln's Inn European Law Group for providing me with this opportunity. I would also like to express my gratitude to the EU and Competition team at Bird & Bird, Brussels for their support during my internship.

***Sparsh Garg,
Intern in the EU and Competition team at Bird & Bird,
Brussels
March 2018 to August 2018***

LAST ORDINARY DINING QUALIFYING SESSION WITH LECTURE BEFORE DINNER 25th June 2018



DAVID ORMEROD LECTURE

on the Law Commision's Work on Sentencing Reform



SAVE THE DATE

Summer Events

GARDEN PARTY
THURSDAY 4TH JULY 2019

FAMILY DAY
SUNDAY 7TH JULY 2019



Information on ticket sales will be communicated
nearer the time from the Member Events Office.



LAW TUTORS' FORUM AND DINNER



NEW ORDINARY BENCHERS



SIMON CLARKE

Simon Clarke grew up in a South London council estate with his three siblings and mother, his father having left at an early stage. Simon left state school at sixteen and embarked on a series of manual jobs until being accepted into university as a mature student at the age of thirty-two. After graduating in 1996 he was awarded several scholarships by the Inn, enabling him to attend the IC SL and to be called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1997, at the age of thirty seven. He practised in serious crime for many years both prosecuting and defending, before setting up his own specialist regulatory chambers and law-firm, from which he now practices as a dual-qualified barrister practising in European and domestic cross-border transport law. He also undertakes Electoral law. Simon continues to teach advocacy on the Inn's Pupil and New Practitioner courses and has also taught advocacy at the Hague. He sat on the bar Representation Committee and as BRC representative on the Discipline and the Admissions & Call Committees and chairs Inn scholarship panels. Simon is also called to the Bar of Northern Ireland.



MELISSA-LOUISE COUTINO

Melissa Coutino was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1997. She was a Herbert Monroe Tax Scholar. Her work spans regulatory and commercial issues with cases before the civil, criminal and European courts. She has acted as the Lawyer to a number of Government Reviews (e.g. Thalidomide, Primados, Breast Implants), considering cross-jurisdictional issues / patient groups. From 2008-2014 she was a Principal Negotiator for the UK on the Council of Europe Medicrime Convention. She has covered cases at the Court of Justice of the European Union has been lead Lawyer in international medical device disasters.

Melissa sits as a Tribunal Chair for the Medical Practitioner Tribunal Service (formerly the GMC), and has held a number of quasi-judicial posts since 2010. Given her interest in professional regulation, she has represented students before the Inns Conduct Committee and is on the list of Counsel that they call upon for representation and advice for conduct matters. Other areas of specialism of a regulatory nature involve product classification and safety, Artificial Intelligence and innovative technology. She regularly writes and lectures extensively in these areas, internationally.



HIS HONOUR JUDGE COTTER QC

Barry Cotter was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1985 and started tenancy at Old Square Chambers in 1986. He developed a broad common law/commercial practice eventually specialising in multi party actions. He took silk in 2006 and won a barrister of the year award in 2009.

He has written text books on product liability and employers' liability law.

He became a Recorder in 2002 (criminal and civil work), Deputy High Court Judge in 2010, Designated Civil Judge and Technology and Construction Judge for Devon and Cornwall in 2010 and Designated Civil Judge for Avon, Somerset & Gloucestershire in 2017. He is authorised to sit in High Court to hear Queens Bench Division, circuit commercial, technology and construction, chancery and administrative (including planning) cases. He is a Judicial College tutor, a visiting fellow at Bristol University and was appointed to the Civil Justice Council in 2016. In 2018 he was appointed the Visitor at Bath University.

NEW ORDINARY BENCHERS



NICHOLAS CUSWORTH QC

Nicholas Cusworth read Jurisprudence at Christ Church, Oxford, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1986. He took silk in 2009. Throughout his time in practice he has been a family lawyer, and for the last twenty years at the bar a specialist in matrimonial finance. He spent fifteen years on the committee of the Family Law Bar Association, and was its Chair in 2012 and 2013. He has also chaired the Recruitment and Entry Sub-committee of the Bar Council's Training for the Bar Committee, and as FLBA chair was a member of the Bar Council. He was Head of Chambers at 1 Hare Court, the specialist divorce finance set, for a full term from 2011 until 2017. He is a qualified Family Law Arbitrator. He became a Family Recorder in 2006; and has sat as a Deputy High Court Judge in the Family Division since 2011.



ALAN GOURGEY QC

Alan Gourgey QC studied law at Bristol University and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1984. He took silk in 2003. He practised for most of his career from 11 Stone Buildings before moving to Wilberforce Chambers in 2015. His practice covers commercial litigation and international arbitration.

He has for a number of years been a member of the Inn's Scholarship Committee and its Technology Programme Board.



MARK MCDONALD

Mark McDonald studied law at Westminster University and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1997. He has been a criminal defence and human rights Barrister for over 20 years and is member of 33 Bedford Row. He was the Director and founder of the London Innocence Project and one of the founders of Amicus. He has been a long serving member, and Chair of the Bar Representation Committee

His main areas of practice are criminal defence, post-conviction appeal and miscarriage of justice, and international law specialising in Middle East and US human rights law.

Mark has lectured extensively on US death penalty litigation and constitutional law as well as debating and lecturing on the Palestinian Israeli conflict. Before he came to the bar Mark worked for over 10 years in the operating theatre as a surgeon's assistant.



DAVID MOHYUDDIN QC

David Mohyuddin QC was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1999 and took silk in 2016. He practises from Exchange Chambers and Three Stone Chambers, specialising in commercial chancery with an emphasis on insolvency, company and fraud matters. He edited the fifth edition of Schaw Miller and Bailey on Personal Insolvency. He has been one of the Inn's advocacy tutors for several years and is now a tutor trainer and a mentor on the pupillage foundation scheme.

NEW ORDINARY BENCHERS



HHJ ANGELA RAFFERTY QC

HHJ Angela Rafferty QC was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1995. She was appointed Recorder 2009 and took silk in 2015. In 2017/18 she was Chair of the Criminal Bar Association and in January 2019 was appointed Senior Circuit Judge at the Central Criminal Court. HHJ Angela Rafferty QC supports numerous organisations involved in social mobility and diversity programmes and is Ambassador and Director of COIC's "Advocacy and the Vulnerable" training programme. A specialist in cases involving vulnerability, incl. young people with mental health issues, learning disabilities, Autism and Aspergers, physical disabilities and the seriously traumatised, HHJ Angela Rafferty QC has been involved in important reported cases dealing with these issues and is an expert in the field of sexual offending and homicide. She is co-author of the chapter "Advocacy and the Vulnerable" in Rook and Ward and a regular contributor to publications, books, seminars and training programmes. HHJ Angela Rafferty QC trains the Judiciary in Scotland and Northern Ireland in relation to stereotypes, prejudices and questioning in sexual offences and vulnerable witness cases. She has two young daughters and lives in North London.



DAVID SCOREY QC

David Scorey QC studied law at St John's College, Oxford, and Leiden University in the Netherlands following his state education in Stockport. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1997 and awarded the Hardwicke, Wolfson and Hubert Greenland scholarships. He took silk in 2015. He is also called to the bar in the BVI and is a registered lawyer at the Dubai International Financial Centre (DFIC) and the Singapore International Commercial Court (SICC). He specialises in commercial litigation, international arbitration, insurance disputes and revenue law. He is co-author of *The Bermuda Form: Interpretation and Dispute Resolution of Excess Liability Insurance* (OUP, 2nd ed.) and (with Judge Tim Eicke QC) *Human Rights Damages: Practice & Principles* (Sweet & Maxwell, 2001). He is also Consultant Editor of *De Voil Indirect Tax Intelligence*. He is chair of Lincoln's Inn's Euro Group and a non-executive director of Bar Mutual.

NEW HONORARY BENCHER



MARY KERR

After a short service commission in the Women's Royal Army Corps, Mary's early career was in financial services, rising to be Director of Kleinwort Benson Limited, Kleinwort Benson Investment Management and Kleinwort Benson Private Bank. She then spent 9 years as an independent consultant and Interim Director and Chief Executive. Subsequently she was appointed Bursar of St Hugh's College Oxford and in 2012 became the Under Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn. Mary was elected an Honorary Bencher on her retirement in January 2019.

BENCH FINE WINE DINNER

The following wines were tasted: Le Clarté Haut-Brion 2014, Château La Mission Haut-Brion Blanc 2012, Château Quintus Grand Cru 2014, Château La Mission Haut-Brion 2004 Pessac-Léognan, Château Haut-Brion Rouge 2001 Pessac-Léognan



Mr Jean-Philippe Delmas of CHÂTEAU HAUT-BRION

NOVEMBER GRAND DAY



*Treasurer, The Rt Hon Lord Justice Patten and
The Rt Hon Lady Justice Gloster DBE*



*Sir Sydney Kentridge KCMG QC
and The Rt Hon Lady Justice Heather Hallett DBE*



*The Rt Hon The Baroness Hale of Richmond DBE
and The Treasurer*



*The Treasurer and Ms Sarah Fountain Smith, Deputy High
Commissioner for Canada*



The Treasurer and Sir Sydney Kentridge KCMG QC



The Lord Grabiner QC and The Hon Tristram Hunt, Director of the V&A



*Ms Frances Gibb, The Venerable Sheila Watson -the Preacher
and His Honour John Samuels QC*



*The Treasurer, The Rt Hon Sir Brian Leveson
and The Rt Hon Lady Justice Heather Hallett DBE*

NOVEMBER GRAND DAY



Ms Frances Gibb, David Southern QC, Professor Stephen Mayson and Dr John Carrier



*The Hon Mr Justice Teare, The Hon Sir David Foskett
and The Hon Mr Justice Morgan*



*Rt Rev Sarah Mullally DBE Bishop of London,
Ms Frances Gibb and The Preacher*



NEW SILKS DINNER



90TH BIRTHDAYS

This year Lady Fox CMG QC, John Mowbray QC and Gerald Moriarty QC celebrated their 90th birthdays at dinner after November council





CHAPEL

'A few minutes of luxury; a punch in the air; the birdsong made me cry; I did not know it was there!'

The Chapel at the Inn is our historic spiritual centre. John Donne, former student of the Inn, priest, poet and our most distinguished Preacher, laid the foundation stone in 1620 and returned three years later, from St Paul's Cathedral where he had become Dean, for the opening. However, it can take curiosity or nerve to find a Chapel up an unmarked staircase from the Undercroft. One member told me that, though they were personally familiar with churches, when they first arrived it took them two years to come in as it was so forbidding. Not everyone finds us or realises that we are open every weekday, as well as for Sunday services, in term time and offer a variety of other events.

The 'few minutes of luxury' was a reaction to our 'Lunchtime Calm' held on Wednesdays in term for half an hour – a led meditation and time of silence for all comers, the committed or the interested or those simply seeking a little space. In a world where staring at screens; dealing with the constant distractions and demands of social media and mobile phones, at work and at play, silence – going out of your mind to return to your senses has become a luxury. Quiet amidst the clamour is one of the purposes of the Chapel – whether as a place to slip into on your own or to join in with other people.

The other week on a dark, slightly damp, autumn evening as I waited for people to come out of Chapel, I found myself smiling as a stranger punched the air! His reaction to the gentle sounds of Compline, the ancient meditative service sung through the centuries at the end of the day to the traditional plainchant. Music is central to many of our lives. Likewise, in Chapel it is central to what we do, whether in the occasional lunchtime or evening concerts or in the regular services. We are fortunate to have top class organists for a magnificent organ installed in 2009, as well as a professional choir of nine musicians led by Nicholas Shaw and students from the Royal College of Music amongst others contributing to the occasional concerts.

Chapel is here for the whole community of the Inn – members, staff, visitors and all those who live and work here. If you explore the building you will quickly see that we are a 'family chapel' with the Treasurers' Crests filling the east window. Our most memorable moments are often when we bring the community together, for instance at the Treasurer's Inauguration, the Family Fun Day or Remembrance this year. *(For the 100th Anniversary of the Armistice which ended the First World War, with the help of the Library, we had on the altar the Golden Book commemorating all those members who served in that Great War with the names of those who died in gold. Alongside, borrowed from the silver collection, was the silver salver of the Memorial Mess –*



the 4 places laid to this day at major events in Hall for those who dined as members but never returned. And over the microphone – thanks to the technical ability of IT – the sound of the guns on the Western front falling silent and the sounds of silence turning to birdsong on the eleventh day of the eleventh month at the eleventh hour of 1918 as the fighting finally stopped.) There were moist eyes all around as we gave thanks and remembered the cost of peace.

We've seen tears of a different kind as couples exchange wedding vows whether in a small and intimate service or with full gospel choir and new husband and wife dancing down the aisle! Likewise, for babies baptised and lives remembered in memorial services.

There has also been laughter and challenge with Dr William Lamb's Warburton Lecture on *Apocalyptic in Trump's America* and Dr Graham Tomlin's Wigs and Mitres thought provoking address on *The Meaning of Freedom*. It has been a pleasure as Preacher to get to know the Inn better this year; to be able to support the social and wellbeing events and to welcome Gregory Tyler as our new Chapel Clerk, after Robert and Gina moved on to new chapters in the north of England and back to Canada respectively. We owe them much gratitude.

Sheila Watson - Preacher



FAMILY DAY



FAMILY DAY



FAMILY DAY



FAMILY DAY



REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY 2018



REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY 2018

A HUNDRED YEARS ON

A hundred years ago on 11 November 1918 at 11 am – after four years, fourteen weeks and two days, the Great War ended. The prime minister David Lloyd George read the terms of the Armistice, signed at 5 am that morning, to the Commons and concluded ‘I hope that we may say on this fateful morning came to an end all wars.’ Despite this, between 5 am and 11 am over 2,700 died.

All over the world reactions varied:

Lt Arthur Gregory who was near Mons in Belgium wrote at 10.45 am: ‘My Dear Mother – a quarter of an hour more War! Cumulative rumours have been crowned by an official intimation. This is my last letter on ACTIVE SERVICE – never again, I hope shall I wear a tin hat and box respirator. We were expecting to go up into action early this morning but didn’t.’

The novelist Violet Trefusis wrote: ‘We knew at 9.15 am. Winston Churchill rang up: I was out of the house like a flash to buy flags in Selfridges – armfuls, flung down enough money to cover 3 times the amount and dashed home. I had no sooner begun hanging them up on the balcony than the sirens went off – a gigantic unforgettable A-h-h went up from a thousand throats and people began cheering.’

Phyllis Goodliff in Boulogne with the Voluntary Aid Detachment: ‘The Armistice was signed at 5 am this morning. “The news has just come through to the post office” were the first words I was greeted with at the office this morning. Of course, I only smiled faintly as GHQ are renowned for sending out untrue messages.’

Major GB McTavish with the RA Medical Corps at the front: ‘We heard the news about 10.30 on Sunday evening ... there wasn’t a cheer. The CO said it’s all over, I think I’ll go to bed. And we all did likewise. No-one even had a drink to celebrate. There hasn’t been one little bit of excitement over here ... maybe further back they celebrated but the boys at the front certainly didn’t. It’s more of a thankful silence.’

My own very Presbyterian grandfather – gently removed a very Catholic crucifix from the shell of a house in northern France as they checked for survivors or wounded – treasured to this day in our family.

Relief; never again; cheering and jubilation; church bells; disbelief; thankful silence; a crucifix ... and on the front itself ... birdsong at last.

It’s human reactions and personal connection which bring the realities home to us; it’s what stands out about WW1, as Max Hastings said in his lecture on 6 November 2018, when for the first time ordinary citizens not professional military became the forces. It’s these realities which offer the mix of emotions today as we give thanks and celebrate the end of the war – and pray for the end of all wars – but remember in silence and with our poppies the cost – those who gave their lives, the families who were bereaved, the wounded and all suffering the consequences of war a hundred years ago and today. Those ‘there but not there’ like the ghostly figures amongst our congregation or band – or the Tommy outside – or the sixty-eight who died named in the Inn’s Golden Book – the WW1 book of Remembrance including all those who served but with the names in gold of those who died – here today on the altar; or the silver salver beside it with its inscriptions to those members who died – central to the mess table at major functions – the constant ‘there but not there’ of the four places carefully laid for every course and with every wine glass at major occasions in Hall – awaiting those who never returned.

It is fitting, as the cross on the altar and my grandfather’s crucifix remind us, that here we bring their memories to the very human, very individual ‘there but not there’ God in Christ – the figure on the cross who is with us in life and death – in suffering and in health. A figure, like them, of tragedy at the crucifixion but of thanksgiving and hope with the resurrection promise of life in all its abundance. And the instruction that we learn what it means to love one another – even to lay down one’s life for one’s friend.

Love in action; love in community is what our biblical image of the vine tells us matters. The vine surrounding this commandment of love is all about community and the community flourishing – not just the individual me or my new best friend. That’s what we are called to explore as Yeomanry; at the Inn; at work and at home – to build a world of peace and freedom and justice – and together to find the energy to do it. That from the silence may come birdsong.

The Venerable Sheila Watson - Preacher

¹ See Louisa Young, *The Times* November 6th 1993. ² *Silhouettes, ‘There but not here’* produced by the Charity Remembered for the 100th Anniversary of the Armistice and kindly provided by the City. See picture top of P. 88

CHRISTMAS SERVICE AND LUNCH



CHRISTMAS SERVICE AND LUNCH



MUSIC IN CHAPEL



In a packed Chapel at the midweek carol service in December the Choir of Lincoln's Inn sang the first performance of a new work, *The Virgin Mary* by the young composer Alex Woolf. All agreed that it was a highlight in a moving service but many of the congregation wouldn't have been aware that the new work is one in a series of musical commissions that the Inn has received in the last few years.

The Virgin Mary is a stanza from John Donne's poem *A Litany* which he wrote in 1613 whilst recovering from serious illness. The poet set twenty-nine stanzas as deeply personal prayers, perhaps as a penance on his sickbed and whilst he was unsure whether or not he would survive. The mood is serious and introspective and Donne prays to be free from a variety of sins and ultimately, death.

Unlike more popular texts of Donne, there are very few musical settings of *A Litany*. It may be that the complexity of the text has discouraged composers, or simply that it isn't a well-known part of the Donne canon. To celebrate the 400th anniversary of the appointment of Donne as Preacher of the Inn in 2016, we embarked upon a journey to address this by offering commissions from *A Litany* to composers. The brief has always been that the composer is free to choose whichever stanza that they would like to respond to, while avoiding any duplication with another composer. Jonathan Dove and the Latvian composer Eriks Ešenvalds were the first to be invited to write and since then John Casken, Cheryl Frances-Hoad, Matthew Martin and Alex Woolf have been commissioned. Each work brings a very personal voice to the text and it has been a fascinating process to see how the challenges of Donne's beautiful text have been met.

It is not the intention to commission musical settings of all twenty-nine stanzas of *A Litany*, rather to end up with a good body of new settings of the poem leading up to 2023 when we will celebrate the 400th anniversary of the opening of the Chapel by John Donne. You can hear the second performance of *The Virgin Mary* at the annual John Donne service on 24 March and John Casken's wonderfully sinewy setting of *The Father and The Son* has just arrived on my desk and will be premiered later in the year.

Nicholas Shaw - Director of Music

BENCHING THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY



TREASURES FROM THE LIBRARY

Among the centenaries being marked in 2018 was the gift of Stonehenge to the nation. A barrister was the somewhat accidental hero of this action. In 1915 the Antrobus family, the owners of the Amesbury Abbey estate who had controversially charged admission to the site of Stonehenge, put the whole estate up for auction. One of the lots was Stonehenge itself. Cecil Chubb, a local barrister went to the auction at the request of his wife to buy some chairs. He returned as the owner of Stonehenge, having secured it for £6,600 (about £474,000 in today's money). History does not record whether he remembered his wife's chairs. In 1918, he gave the site to the nation, stipulating that the entrance fee should remain one shilling. This remained the case until the 1970s.

Although this anniversary may have had scant connection with the Inn – Chubb was a member of Middle Temple - it was an excuse to look at our copy of *The most notable antiquity of Great Britain vulgarly called Stone-Heng on Salisbury plain restored by Inigo Jones*.

This book has been described as “a very intelligent book which reaches ludicrous conclusions”, but it is significant as it marks the origins of serious, scholarly interest in the site. Although Stonehenge is referred



to in some mediaeval literature, its scale prompted writers to seek a supernatural explanation. Even in the reign of Elizabeth I, William Camden was still repeating legends about its creation which involve Merlin dealing with the engineering problems.

In the early seventeenth century some people started to see the monument in a very different light.

The archaeologist Jacquetta Hawkes once said that every age has ‘the Stonehenge it deserves – or desires’. Although many of Jones’ observations and conclusions were speedily refuted, he was the

first published author to offer a rational explanation for the site's construction. In so doing, he also threw a side-light on many of the concerns of his age.

When we think of Inigo Jones, it is as a stage designer responsible for the costumes and scenery for the Court masques which created a complex iconography legitimating the Stuart dynasty and portraying James I as a second Solomon or Constantine. We also think of him as arguably the most important architect of the seventeenth century, responsible for the Queen's House in Greenwich – the first fully Classical building in the country, the Banqueting House in Whitehall and for facing old St Paul's with a Classical façade. Both of these aspects of Jones' career are very visible in his book on Stonehenge. Rather than viewing Stonehenge as a phenomenon, Inigo Jones looked at it as a piece of architecture, took measurements of the site and produced a theory about its construction. His conclusions were almost entirely wrong, but the method of investigating the site and drawing conclusions from the evidence was fairly revolutionary. It marks a shift from the Renaissance approach to the past which was largely based on the written record to a consideration of wider evidence.



Jones' theory was that Stonehenge was built by the Romans as a temple dedicated to the god Coelus and the surviving megaliths were once simple Tuscan columns worn and weathered over the intervening centuries. The fact that Jones saw the Roman Empire as a golden age in terms of art and architecture would have encouraged his mind along these lines and as Horace Walpole remarked, 'it is remarkable that whoever has treated of that monument [i.e. Stonehenge], has bestowed on it whatever class of antiquity he was peculiarly fond of'.

Jones justified his theory that the builders of Stonehenge were Roman partly because the monument adheres to basic Vitruvian principles of architecture. The lintel stones are secured to the vertical stones by simple mortice and tenon joints and the lintels are fixed together with tongue and groove joints. These are basic techniques usually found in carpentry, but that suited Jones' argument nicely, as, according to Vitruvius, the main forms of Classical architecture (the column and pediment for instance) derived from simple wooden constructions. It was inconceivable to Jones that pre-Roman inhabitants of these islands, unschooled in the Vitruvian tradition of architecture, could construct a monument along these lines. Jones also cited the fact that no Roman authors mentioned Stonehenge – in his view, proving the fact that it was not already there when they arrived.

If this circular argument was not entirely watertight, Jones was unlikely to be too concerned as it suited his purposes for various other projects that Britain should possess its own surviving Roman public buildings. Jones had travelled extensively in Italy and his buildings were directly influenced by the architecture of the Veneto and Rome. Adopting such models for domestic or civic architecture might be acceptable, but disguising the familiar Gothic of Old St Paul's in the style of a contemporary Roman Catholic Church, for instance, was potentially incendiary. A native Classical building would come in very handy as a precedent for justifying the use of this idiom. A legacy of Roman imperial buildings in England also neatly supported the portrayal of James I as a second Constantine.

Not many people, now or then, would look at Stonehenge and see a Classical temple, but Jones made a valiant effort. The absence of capitals was ascribed to the effects of time and the weather.

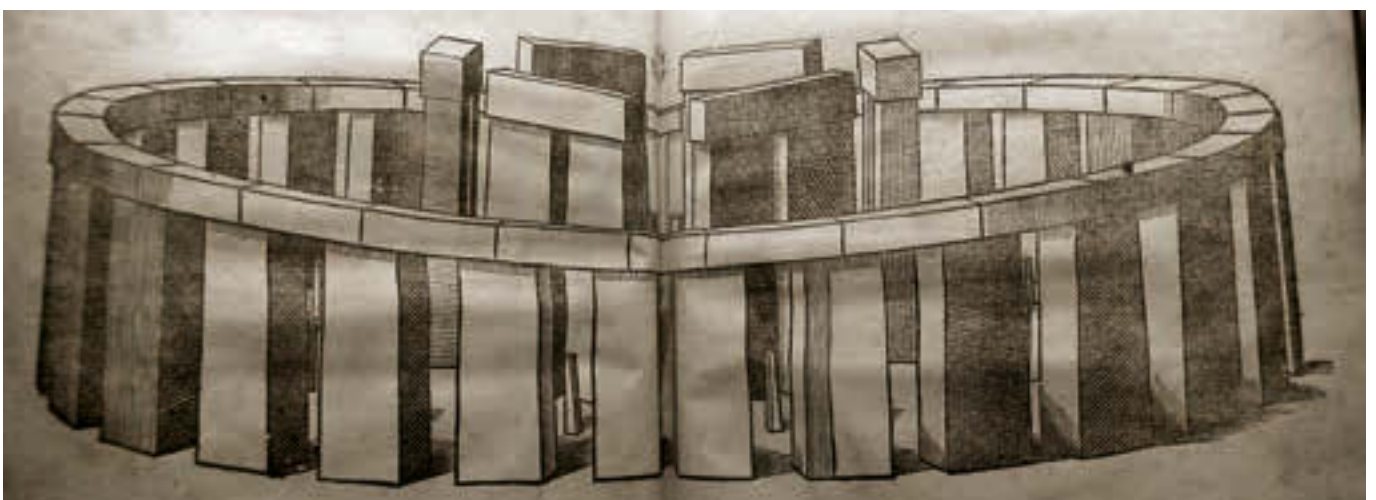
Jones interpreted it as having been built in a simplified Tuscan order, the plainest of the five orders of architecture. The Classical orders of architecture have distinct characters and the Tuscan Order is seen as embodying traditional masculine values. In this way, Stonehenge could be seen as mirror of the nation's own virtues.

In addition to the conjectures about the appearance of the monument, Jones also provided ground plans of the monument. These were based on his measurements of the site, but – like his elevations – the reality was manipulated somewhat to fit his theories. One of Jones' unrealised plans for Whitehall Palace has a similar configuration of circles and equilateral triangles for a ground plan



Sadly, we do not know how the book entered the Library's collection, but we do know that it was given or purchased prior to 1784. This is not surprising as during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the Library assembled a thoroughly enviable collection of topographical works. Inigo Jones' Stonehenge is a highlight of this collection.

Dunstan Speight - Librarian



SAMUEL VON PUFENDORF:

De rebus a Carolo Gustavo Sveciae Rege gestis commentariorum

The second item from the collection might seem a curious choice, but it is a beautiful book and, in its way, quite extraordinary. The book in question is *De rebus a Carolo Gustavo Sveciae Rege gestis commentariorum* by Samuel von Pufendorf, published in Nuremberg in 1729 by Christoph Riegel. The physical description of the book in the Library catalogue states: 2 v. *ill, maps, plans, ports*. Such brevity is a feature of catalogues, but in this case it gives no idea of the feast of engravings – twelve portraits and 115 views, plans and panoramas. Among the engravings is something which lifts the book into the realms of the astonishing – a depiction of the funeral of Charles X in 1660 which measures 14 feet, 4 inches in length and is made up of thirteen separate engraved plates, seamlessly glued together.



THE SUBJECT

The book is a history of the reign of King Charles X Gustav of Sweden, concentrating on his military campaigns. Charles Gustav was born in 1622 and was brought up and educated alongside his cousin, the future Queen Christina. He was the son of a German prince, John Casimir, Count Palatine of Zweibrücken-Kleeburg and in the 1640s was widely expected to marry his royal cousin. The Queen proved averse to the idea of matrimony, but she did name him her successor in 1649. Charles duly ascended the throne when Christina abdicated on 6 June 1654.

Charles' reign was dominated by the Second Northern War (1655–1660). This involved two major campaigns. The first was against the Polish-Lithuanian commonwealth and the second against Denmark-Norway. In both cases, the campaign met with early victories before resistance built up. Early successes in the Polish campaign included the capitulation of Warsaw and Krakow in the summer of 1655 and the exile of the Polish king, but an attempt to take the fortress-monastery of Czestochowa was a lengthy and humiliating failure. King John II Casimir returned to Poland in early 1656 and within a few weeks Charles had lost around two-thirds of his original army. Despite the fact that complete disaster was averted by a costly alliance with the Elector of Brandenburg, it was becoming increasingly apparent that Charles would not be able to maintain a grip on Poland.

In June 1657 a second front opened up when Denmark-Norway declared war on Sweden. This changed the main focus of his campaigns. As with the Polish campaign, the Danish campaign was distinguished by some major military feats. The most famous of which was the 'March across the Belts', a daring march across a stretch of the frozen Baltic sea, portrayed here in a famous engraving from the life of Charles X.



The route chosen for this ignored the advice of most strategists and was the brainchild of a brilliant polymath called Erik Dahlberg. Shortly after this, Denmark ceded control of much of its territory to Sweden and was subject to further assaults by Charles during 1659. Despite this, the prospect of Sweden controlling the Baltic, so crucial to northern European trade, united the neighbouring powers against her and, by the time of Charles' premature death in January 1660, he had been forced to open negotiations with Denmark.

THE AUTHOR

The *De rebus a Carolo Gustavo*, which was commissioned by Charles' successor Charles XI, is a record of these campaigns. The text was provided by the celebrated jurist Samuel von Pufendorf (1632 – 1694), best known for his defence of natural law. Destined for the Church, like his father, he began his studies in Leipzig, but switched to jurisprudence, philosophy and history. His studies at the University of Jena from 1656 exposed him to the theories of

Descartes, Hobbes and Grotius, all of whom were to have a major influence on his thought.

As a result of publishing *Two Books of the Elements of Universal Jurisprudence*, the Elector Palatine created a professorship of natural law for Pufendorf at Heidelberg – the first of its kind in Germany.

In 1667 he wrote *The Present State of Germany* which was very critical of the concept of the Holy Roman Empire and the Habsburgs. As so often happens, the banning of this book fuelled demand enormously.

The following year, Pufendorf left for the new university of Lund in Sweden. His magnum opus *Of the law of nature and nations* was published in 1672. Lund was occupied by Denmark in 1677 and Pufendorf went to Sweden as the royal historiographer, composing his multi-volume history of Sweden from Gustavus Adolphus to Carl X Gustavus.

He spent his final years as historiographer at the Courts of the Electors of Brandenburg, dying in Berlin in 1694.

Leibnitz's scathing verdict – that Pufendorf was a poor lawyer and an even worse philosopher – has bedevilled his historical reputation, but he was a significant influence on Blackstone and Montesquieu and his theories won the approval of Locke, Rousseau and Diderot.

THE ILLUSTRATOR

The real glory of this book is its illustrations, the work of Erik Jönsson Dahlberg (1625 – 1703). He is the very same Dahlberg who was responsible for devising the bold strategy of the 'March across the Belts' in 1658. Sent to study military engineering in Frankfurt in 1650, Dahlberg developed his knowledge of defence architecture, mathematics and drawing. After Frankfurt, Dahlberg travelled in Italy, before being recalled to Sweden to serve Charles X in his wars in Poland and, later, Denmark. During the Polish campaigns, Dahlberg was responsible for surveying the fortifications besieged by the Swedes. In the Danish campaign he played an important role in the sieges of Copenhagen and Kronberg. Later in his career he was responsible for surveying the defences of a number of Sweden's provinces and designing new forts and defences as Director-General of Fortifications for the Swedish Crown. Such was his success that he was given the nickname of 'the Swedish Vauban'. He was successively appointed Governor of Brema and Verdun and, in 1696, Governor of Livonia, Sweden's richest province.

Dahlberg's involvement in Charles X's campaigns and his surveying work proved invaluable when he was given the task of illustrating Pufendorf's history. Dahlberg's plans and panoramas are distinguished by their detail and accuracy. They are also considerably more than dry, military illustrations, but enlivened with a host of additional details.

During his three years in Frankfurt, Dahlberg had come into contact with the work of the masters of topographic engraving. In addition to getting to know the work of Durer and Hollar, Dahlberg became personal friends with the Merian family, renowned for their panoramas of European cities. Dahlberg's subsequent travels in Italy also left their mark on his engravings, with their Baroque touches – the florid cartouches and borders.

The engraving of the funeral exequies of Charles X is a tour de force. It presents a panorama of the city of Stockholm, with the principal monuments (churches and palaces of the nobles) all identified. In the foreground representatives from the former King's territories, each bearing banners with their regional coats of arms, file in a seemingly endless procession. Behind them, massed on the pavements and leaning from windows, are crowds of onlookers. In the harbour, Charles' ships fire a valedictory gun salute – the effect misleadingly suggests the whole fleet is on fire. Despite the scale of the funeral procession, Stockholm is the real artistic subject of this engraving – a city of tall, elegant seventeenth century houses and quirky Baroque steeples. Happily, even today, much of the delightful city in Dahlberg's engraving remains.



THE LIBRARY'S COPY

Even by the pleasingly wide-ranging scope of the Library's collections in the eighteenth century, Pufendorf's life of Charles X was not an obvious acquisition. Our copy was a bequest from Theodore Johnson, a Benchman of the Inn who was Master of the Walks in 1769, Keeper of the Black Books in 1770 and Dean of the Chapel in 1772. He was evidently an admirer of Pufendorf ('that Great and Accomplished Lawyer and Master of all Polite Literature') since he also bequeathed Pufendorf's *De rebus gestis Friderici Wilhelmi magni, Electoris Brandenburgici* (1733) and *Commentariorum de rebus Suecicis* (1705). The Library still holds all these volumes and each has the relevant extract from Johnson's will copied into the preliminary pages.

Dunstan Speight - Librarian

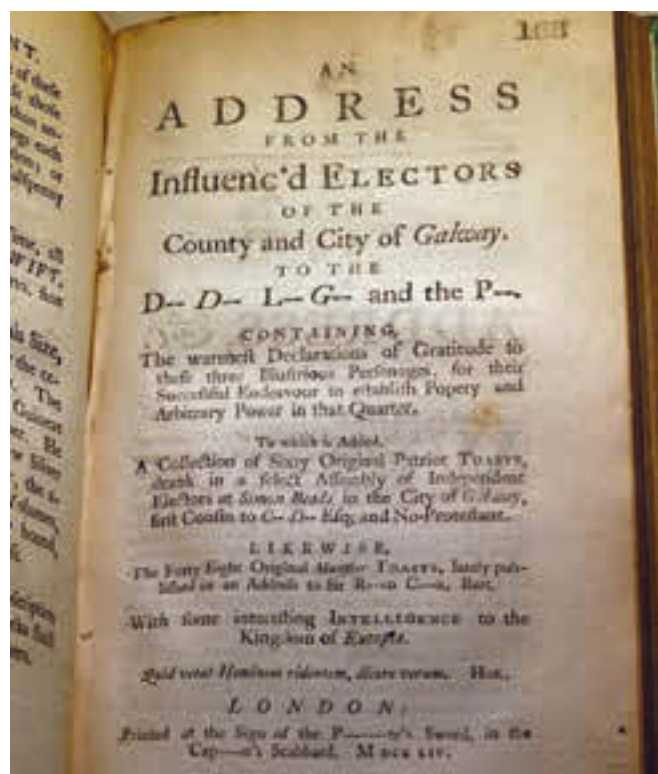
SOCIAL MEDIA IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY IRELAND

In last year's *Annual Review*, Mark Leonard wrote a piece on the significant donations to the Library made by Charles Purton Cooper (1793-1873), bencher of the Inn, Chancery QC, law reformer and much else besides.

As well as manuscripts and a large collection of continental and civil law books, it included a very substantial collection of printed pamphlets. In his article, Mark Leonard gives a flavour of that collection, appositely remarking that the genre was very much the Twitter of its day. He also mentioned that I had put the collection on to the Library's online catalogue for the first time. This was part of a much larger project, which I started in 2017, to put all the Library's collections of printed pamphlets and tracts on to the online catalogue – hitherto most were only recorded in a rather ropery card catalogue.

At the start of the project, the Library had about 10,500 such items yet to be dealt with (another 3,000 or so had trickled on to the catalogue over the years). Like Cooper's, many are in named collections formed by members of the Inn, which were then donated or bequeathed to the Library. So far, I have catalogued about half of them. As well as Cooper's, I have covered the collections of John Brydall (ca. 1635-1705), Serjeant George Hill (1716-1818), Lord Lyndhurst (1772-1863), and the Coxe collection, presented in 1785 by John Coxe (Treasurer in 1775), which also contains items from his uncle, also John Coxe (Treasurer in 1757). There is much interesting material in these collections, both legal and non-legal, and several articles could be written about them. Instead, here I thought I would concentrate on another collection which I have nearly completed, that of Hugh, Viscount Carleton – they happen to be fresh in my mind, but they also have a certain topicality. They are largely, though not exclusively, Irish political pamphlets from the eighteenth century. Eighteenth-century Irish political pamphlets make discussion of Brexit look like the proverbial vicar's tea party.

Carleton was born in Cork in 1739, the son of a wealthy merchant. He was not in fact a member of Lincoln's Inn and the collection was not donated but was purchased by the Inn in 1842. He entered Middle Temple in 1758 and was called to the Irish bar in 1764. He rapidly rose through the profession. He also became an MP holding seats in the Irish House of Commons from 1772 to 1787 and was appointed Solicitor General in 1779. He was promoted to the Irish House of Lords in 1789, having in



the meantime been appointed Chief Justice of the Irish Court of Common Pleas in 1787. On union with Great Britain (to which, before changing his mind at the last minute, he had been opposed), he retired to London, becoming one of the Irish representative peers in the House of Lords. He died in 1826.

His activities as an avid collector of pamphlets warrant mention in his entry in the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*. The collection, comprising about 1,200 items in 157 bound volumes, is largely arranged by theme and then chronologically. The earlier items, which go back to the beginning of the 1700s, were obviously retrospective acquisitions. He acquired the bulk, however, contemporaneously, and they provide a vivid record of Irish affairs of the time. Incidentally, there is no definition of a 'pamphlet'. The thirty-two or forty-eight-page effort is typical, but there are also eight-page slivers, and 200 or 300-page blockbusters. It should also be appreciated that because of their ephemeral nature many are extremely scarce, especially outside Irish libraries.

In contrast to Cooper's collection, there are few, if any, purely technical legal items, but there are some learned items relating to constitutional law. For example, the history and effect of Poyning's law, the 1494 Act of the Irish Parliament requiring approval of proposed legislation by the English Privy Council, was in fact a

hot topic – the collection contains at least twelve such items dating from 1758 to 1782. The other category of legal item is trials. The vicious military suppression of dissent in the events leading up to the Irish Rebellion produced several notorious treason trials, but perhaps the most unusual is the trial of Robert Johnson, a justice of the Irish Court of Common Pleas, who after lengthy proceedings in the Irish courts was tried in England for seditious libel in 1805; he had unwisely published an anonymous attack on the Lord Chancellor, the Attorney General and a fellow judge.

Most of the items in the collection, however, are purely political, ranging from the carefully reasoned to the downright vituperative with the balance veering strongly towards the latter. A fair sprinkling is consciously in the form of satire. Since printing began, the medium of the pamphlet has frequently been used for propaganda – the Brydall collection mentioned above is replete with those from the English Civil War period. It shares several characteristics with social media today.

Firstly, printing became cheap and quick. Though not having the speed of the internet, volleys of pamphlets could be fired off in rapid succession. For example, during the fiercely fought by-election for the Dublin seat in the Irish House of Commons, from August 1748 to May 1749, Charles Lucas, a prominent candidate, issued at least twenty-six (and those are only the ones that I have catalogued), generating a much greater number in reply – and replies to the replies, and replies to the replies to the replies, such as *An answer to the counter address of the pretended free-citizen by a true citizen*.

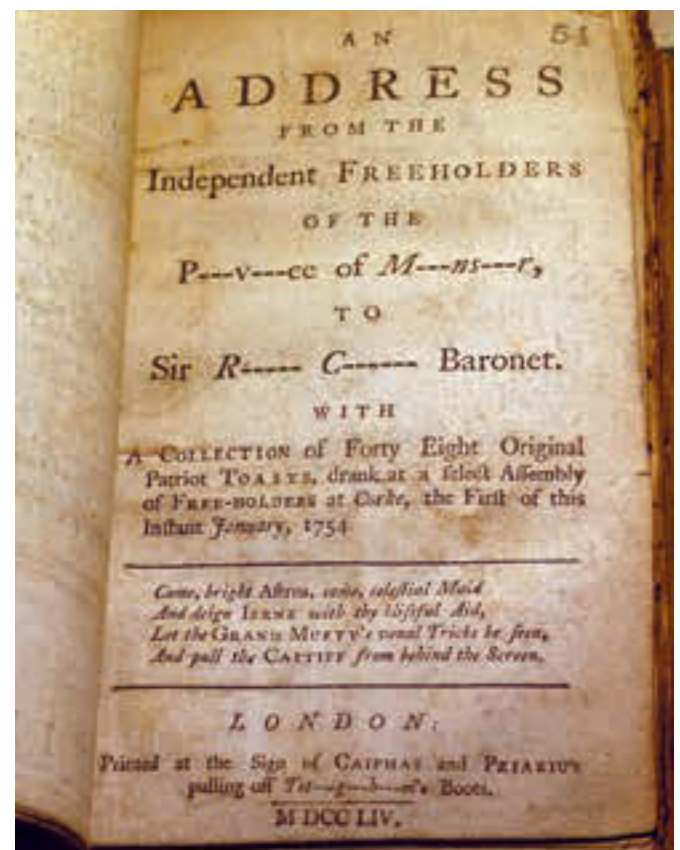
Secondly, they were mostly self-published. Although there was an extensive press at the time – with the publishers and printers of the more radical titles not infrequently getting into trouble with the authorities – the pamphlet-author, as with the contributor to an unmoderated website, did not have to wait on a newspaper or magazine editor's approval.

Thirdly, many were anonymous or pseudonymous, though the identity behind the 'hashtag' was frequently well known, or rapidly unmasked. As with social media, this was so that they could be defamatory, or at least extremely rude. 'A friend' of various kinds was popular: 'A friend of the people', 'A friend to Ireland', 'A friend to the constitution', 'A friend to truth and the Christian religion', and so on – innocent-sounding but often a cover for pure trolls. Particularly when it came to replies, authors also often gained soubriquets. Charles Lucas, mentioned above, became widely known as the 'Dublin apothecary' (which he indeed was) following the publication by his fierce opponent, Sir Richard Cox, of *The Cork surgeon's antidote, against the Dublin apothecary's poyson*. Related to the pseudonym, another thin method of theoretically avoiding libel was to name people but with initials only, or with most of the name in the form of dashes. Everyone at the time knew

whom was being referred to; less easy for the hapless cataloguer more than two hundred years later.

Fourthly, they were often prolix and poorly written. While cataloguing, it has often been a struggle to work out whom or what the author is railing against. And, as with the 'shouty' style of Twitter posting, the liberal use of exclamation marks, italics and capitals is a common trait. Prolixity also evidences itself in the titles that authors gave their works. Many cannot resist the temptation of rehearsing their entire arguments within the space of the title page. It is a relief to come across a reasoned or rational contribution, with a concise title such as *Thoughts on the projected union between Great Britain and Ireland*. On the question of titles, probably the most popular form was 'A letter to ...'; the only trouble is that as an author's output proliferated a lack of imagination set in, so 'A seventh letter to ...', 'An eighth letter to ...'. Charles Lucas, though, was just as bad with 'An address': he gets up to *A twenty-first address to the free citizens and free-holders of the City of Dublin*. The recipient of the 'letter' was either a dignitary, such as the Lord Lieutenant, or an opponent. The other variation 'A letter from a gentleman in the country to a friend in town on ...' was code for a dyed-in-the wool conservative and a rabid radical respectively.

Lastly, as today, there was no shortage of grievances to be aired. Anyone with even just a nodding acquaintance of Irish history (which is all I had when I started) will appreciate the febrile state of the political climate, culminating in the serious violence of the Irish Rebellion of 1798 and the constitutional earthquake of the Acts





A caricature of John Hely-Hutchinson, a politician much-satirised for his lucrative appointment as Provost of Trinity College Dublin and nicknamed 'the Harlequin Prancer'. From a collection of satirical poems, *Pranceriana, or Prancer's Garland* (2nd ed. 1779), attributed to Patrick Duigenan.

of Union (very much Brexit in reverse). It was also noteworthy that Ireland had no Septennial Act and went for thirty years without a general election. By-elections were accordingly particularly bitterly contested. The political instability was of course grounded in the Catholic question and economic conditions, and there is much material relating to those two themes.

There are some unbiased contributions on the penal laws, and even some interesting legal by-products. For example, there are two informative items (one running to a second edition) on gavelkind, otherwise known to English lawyers as the customary form of land tenure in Kent, where succession was partible and not governed by primogeniture. We learn that under ancient Brehon law it was also common in Ireland. It became the topic of current legal discussion owing to an Irish Act of 1703 (2 Anne c. 6, amended by 8 Anne c. 3), which provided that where the custom prevailed and a Catholic died, the eldest son could only inherit as long as he converted to the Protestant faith. The intention was to put land into the hands of the Protestants, and thus reduce the size

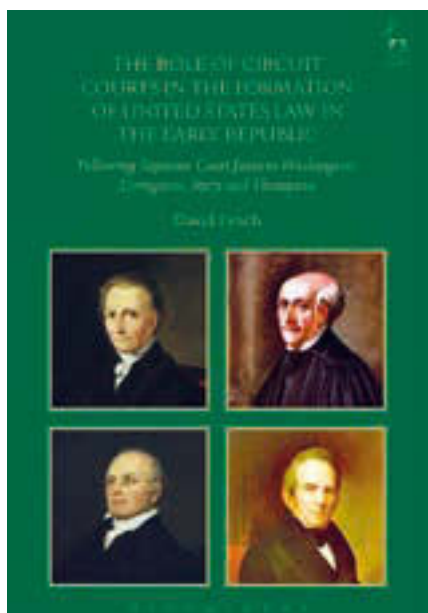
and influence of Catholic landed estates. On the whole, however, the religious question generates much vitriol, some only lightly disguised as a sermon. The use of the sermon as a political vehicle was not peculiar to Ireland or the eighteenth century. I have catalogued many such in the other collections mentioned above, and they are more interesting than the sermon printed simply for vanity purposes, or to promote clerical preferment, which was another use of the genre. Some make no bones about it, as in the Bishop of Dromore's sermon in 1733 (re-published 1757), *God's goodness visible in our deliverance from Popery*. For once, however, Jonathan Swift was not being satirical, when he preached in Dublin his famous 1717 sermon, *Brotherly love*.

With much of the material on economic matters, such as the large number of items on free trade, the underlying political purpose of the author is not hard to see. Some, however, are also simply responses to narrow issues of the day, for example the collapse of several banks in Dublin in 1755, or the proposal in 1766 to build public granaries. The linen industry, the economic staple of the north of the country and much commented on, even generates technical items, such as *A letter to His Excellency, Francis, Earl of Hertford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, &c. &c. on the growing of winter-flax* (1766) by John Blackwood, a flax-grower. Another marvellous one is *Some hints intended to promote the culture of silk worms in Ireland* (1750) by Samuel Pullein.

It would be wrong to finish leaving the impression of a total dominance of Irish political matters in Carleton's interests. English politics is well covered too, though often misleadingly with Dublin imprints – until the 1801 Copyright Act, London publications were rapidly pirated by the well-developed Dublin book trade. The extensive coverage of the European wars, which were pretty much continuous throughout the period, and the American and French Revolutions, are also not unexpected, given their relevance to politics at home. But there is some pure military and naval history, such as accounts of the Battle of Dettingen in 1743, where George II led the charge in person, or the Battle of Passaro in 1718, one of Admiral Byng's more successful ventures. Carleton also had cultural interests, including the theatre. Again, some typical pamphleteering appears in this context, with interesting accounts of the riots at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, and of the trials and tribulations of Thomas Sheridan (father of Richard Brinsley Sheridan) as manager of the Theatre Royal in Dublin. But there are also several texts of plays and operas, issued simultaneously with their performances, usually at Drury Lane. And then there is the large category that can only be described as 'miscellaneous'; it cannot be adequately summarised in an article such as this, but points to Lord Carleton's voracious collecting instincts, and emphasises how grateful we should be today that the Library made the purchasing decision it did in 1842.

Guy Holborn

BOOK REVIEW



This book is a revised and expanded doctoral thesis highlighting the contribution of four Associate Supreme Court Justices (Washington, Livingston, Story and Thompson) as presiding judges of their respective circuit courts to the development and shaping of federal law in the United States of America during the time John Marshall was Chief Justice (1801 to 1835). The subject matter may appear dull to the non-lawyer or casual reader of this review particularly when I say that the Judge Lynch has meticulously researched the available material including opinions delivered (the list of primary and secondary sources is impressive) but this would be unfair. The book details and explains the developments with penetrating insights into the social, political and economic problems and issues facing the Union as further territories and states became subject to federal law and nationhood developed. The obvious tension between those who advocated the rights of states to govern themselves and strong national government to ensure the Union survived is an underlying feature of the history of the period and this is a theme of the book. It is important to remember that in 1850 the population of the United

States had doubled and then redoubled since the revolution and was pushing relentlessly westward and southward. During the previous half century the size of the country had quadrupled and the gross national product increased sevenfold. This explosive growth was unmatched during this era and those responsible for establishing and nurturing a coherent and just system of law workable in such circumstances and a strong and effective Supreme Court had an onerous and challenging task.

A reading of over 2,000 justices' letters shows how they strove to achieve consistency of federal law and procedure across all circuits and a large selection of the 1,880 opinions examined reveal the particular expertise gained by each justice on circuit which in turn impacted upon the opinion assignment practice of the Chief Justice in the Supreme Court.

The 'elephant in the room' in relation to this growth is the institution of slavery and the buying and selling of slaves in the Southern States. The conflict between North and South over the future of slavery resulted in the Civil War and to many Americans human bondage was incompatible with the ideals of the republic although essential to the economy and culture south of the Mason-Dixon Line. Three of the Judges expressed trenchant views deploring the institution of slavery and trafficking and only one (Washington) was a slave owner. The sections on the topic of slavery and treatment of Native Americans, the Cherokee Nation in particular, background the legal, political, and economic development of the early republic.

A reader will also find that the book is written in a clear and lucid narrative style free of legal jargon. Those who have read the pen portraits of prominent individual members of the Northern Circuit (Northern Circuit Directory 1876 - 2004 published by the Bluecoat Press and available in the Lincoln's

Inn Library) by Judge Lynch will know that he has a real gift in this respect which enhances the quality of the book and engages the readers' interest in the personalities named in the book.

The importance of the role of the English common law as an adjunct to the provisions of the American Constitution is just one aspect which engages attention. An advocate of the need to preserve the independence of the judiciary will find the narrative in relation to the political background of more than passing interest. What is apparent to your reviewer is that the book illustrates the importance of judicial independence not least because the individual judges had input into the needs of the system so that it was not only consistent but also fair and workable and accepted by those subject to its rules and regulation. The book illustrates the danger and futility of the introduction of a 'value for money' test to be applied to the judicial system because the right of a citizen to obtain justice even against the government is not susceptible to assessment of value. The skilful and compellingly clear narrative shows that the four Supreme Court Judges who are the subject matter of this book gave value for money by forming consistent rules governing commerce but did much more in relation to the right of the citizen to obtain justice as citizens of a developing nation notwithstanding the complex and burgeoning political and economic climate.

David Lynch is a retired Circuit Judge, an Honorary Fellow and Visiting Research Fellow of Liverpool John Moores University and a Master of the Bench of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple.

The Role of the Circuit Judges in the formation of United States Law in the Early Republic by David Lynch was published in 2018 by Hart Publishing (an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing Plc).

His Honour William George



CATHERINE'S 30 YEARS AT LINCOLN'S INN

Had you picked up a copy of *The Times* on 31st July 1988 you would have been alarmed by the stark headline "Hurricane heads for London". The article began "The Met Office today warned residents of London and the south east to take cover against Storm Catherine, currently centred over South Yorkshire and predicted to reach the London region by midnight tonight..."



As predicted, human tornado, Catherine McArdle duly landed at Lincoln's Inn on 1st August 1988 and has reached the landmark of 30 years' service to the Inn.

Thirty years ago... That means she must have been aged 7 when she arrived and was clearly something of an infant phenomenon. Catherine very quickly became synonymous with Lincoln's Inn Library and a byword for an encyclopaedic knowledge of all things Library. "Have you McArdled that?" eminent QCs still ask their nervous juniors. Even today many of us still find it quicker to ask Catherine, than ask Alexa. Apart from anything else, Alexa doesn't give you the interesting gossip...

Incidentally, have you ever wondered about all those files innocently labelled Pensions Conferences by her desk? I can't help suspecting they are a blind (how could anyone have so many pensions files) and they are really detailed dossiers on the rest of us.

Thirty years at the Inn have enabled Catherine to build up an extraordinary network of friends and I've never known anyone keep up with so many ex-colleagues. This is symptomatic of Catherine's deep attachment to the Inn – it is obviously so much more than just a job.

In addition to doing so much as Deputy Librarian, Catherine also manages to carry out a nearly full-time role as Ambassador for Yorkshire. In fact there was an almost astrological significance to Catherine's start day at the Inn, as it was Yorkshire Day.



For those of you who don't know Yorkshire, I should perhaps explain that it is a small county slightly to the north of London, but close enough for its inhabitants to think of themselves as unequivocally southern. Its inhabitants are well-known for their innate shyness and have an almost pathological hatred of giving an opinion on anything. They also suffer a terrible inferiority complex about the county of their birth and cast envious eyes on the lush, sunlit uplands of neighbouring Lancashire. Catherine is a true daughter of Yorkshire. Australia has Dame Edna Everage and Yorkshire has Catherine as a cultural icon.

So synonymous is Catherine with Yorkshire that, in preparation for today, I asked a few of Catherine's friends and colleagues the following question: "Could you sum up Yorkshire's greatest cultural export in a few words?"

"Enormous charm, masking shrewd, almost lethal forensic questioning. And a promising cricketing career at one point". It turns out Mary thought I was referring to Michael Parkinson.

"Simultaneously sophisticated and homely. I love her Fat Rascals". I thought that was an unflattering reference to the Library team, until I realised the confusion with Betty's tearooms.

In despair, I turned to the Library team who came up with the following words to summarise Catherine:

- Lively
- One of the family (a pleasing Mafia ring to that)
- A people person
- Yorkshire
- Positive
- Unforgettable
- Unflappable
- To coin one of her own favourite words "lovely"

You are now all permitted to go "Ahh!" at this point and when you have finished doing so, I ask you to raise your glasses to Catherine.

Ladies and gentlemen, the toast is "Ee ba gum!"





The Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn

A VERSATILE VENUE



A perfect venue for
any type of event.

Please contact the Events
Office for further
information on your
exclusive members'
discount.

020 7405 5969

events@lincolnsinn.org.uk

<https://eventvenues.lincolnsinn.org.uk/>

 @lincolnsinnevents



GARDENS

For the gardens, the main theme of 2018 has been one of preparation and conservation: the year has been dominated by the construction of the Great Hall and Library extensions and by the drought in the Summer. Much of the estate (not only around the Great Hall complex but also the Gatehouse Court) has been covered by contractors' works or, in the case of the North Garden, cut off by the works from the rest of the gardens.

For the Benchers' Border and Lawn and the Mulberry Tree Lawn the main tasks have been planning, ordering plants, and preparing. In advance of the opening of the Ashworth Centre by the Queen in November 2018 there was a heavy schedule of planting of the Benchers' Border. We were pleased that it was in order in time for the Queen's visit, when – in recognition of her contribution to the gardens and their importance for the Inn – the Head Gardner, Miranda Kimberly was presented to the Queen. Nevertheless, much work will be needed in 2019 around the Great Hall and Library when the contractors have finally left the site.

The remarkably hot and dry summer was extremely hard on all the lawns, as well as on many of the plants. For example, the Hale Court garden, lacking any automatic watering system, suffered with tree ferns dying back and having to be hand-watered.



With so much of the gardens being unavailable due to the construction works, there has been an opportunity to focus on the rest of the gardens, removing old growth, renovating and replanting. This work will continue into 2019, when we hope that at last we shall have the whole of the estate back in hand again.

George Bompas QC
Chair of the Gardens Committee

CIRCUIT JUDGES' DINNER



THE COLLEGIALLY IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

In 2017 the then Treasurer (Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury) convened the Collegiality Working Group ('the CWG') to: 'Review and make recommendations to enhance the collegiate life of the Inn, with special reference to any changes needed in light of any pending changes to qualifying requirements for call to the Bar.'

The immediate impetus for the creation of the CWG was the concern felt within certain quarters of Lincoln's Inn about the potential effect on the quality of the Inn's collegiate life of an anticipated ruling from the Bar Standards Board that Ordinary Dining should no longer constitute a Qualifying Session for Bar Professional Training Course students. As part of its work, the CWG conducted a survey of the Inn's members. This revealed a huge affection for the Inn amongst its membership at all levels and a wish to contribute to the Inn's work and enjoy its social life. The survey found that there was interest in continuing the tradition of ordinary dining nights in the Inn but also a general level of support for more events to be held by the Inn outside London. The CWG submitted its interim report to Council at its meeting on 24 July 2018. An executive summary of the CWG's recommendations is to be found at the end of this article¹. As part of the ensuing debate, there was a particular recognition of the value of lunching in Hall, not just for its social side but also for the opportunity it offers members to discuss problems and exchange views. Council approved the creation of what it described as a 'slimmed-down' committee to investigate the feasibility of taking forward the ideas that had been developed by the CWG. The result was the formation of the Collegiality Implementation Group ('the CIG').

The CIG's terms of reference are: 'To consider, promote the implementation of, and report on, the recommendations of the CWG.'

The membership comprises me (as Chairman), Nicholas Easterman, Mark Ockelton, Elspeth Talbot Rice QC, Brie Stevens-Hoare QC, Laura Gould, Linda Turnbull, and George Payne. We are presently looking to the Bar Representation Committee to identify a person to represent the Junior Members of the Inn. The CIG is ably assisted by Amy Higgins (as Secretary). The CIG has so far held two meetings, most recently on 24 January 2019. We have already received a number of helpful suggestions from members of the Inn. **Anyone who has any suggestions or contributions to make to assist us in our work should get in touch with Amy.**

At our suggestion, Elspeth (as Chairman of the Catering Committee) is to meet with representatives of the Bar Council and the Specialist Bar Associations to see what the Inn can do to contribute to their work. We are looking to appoint a Master and a junior Circuit Representative to each of the Circuits to act as a line of communication between the Inn and its members outside London, to make suggestions about and to promote Inn events, and to enable the Inn to engage more fully with its members outside London. The CIG is particularly keen to ensure that more Inn events are held outside its premises in London. The CIG is monitoring and doing what it can to promote the use of the Inn's residential accommodation by its members. It is also monitoring and seeking to promote Ordinary and Domus Dining and other events in the Inn. The CIG has invited the new Under-Treasurer (who helpfully attended our most recent meeting, our first since her appointment) to consider what changes may need to be made to staffing resources and arrangements to ensure that the Inn is fully able to communicate, engage with, and service the needs of its members. The CIG is hoping to be able to submit a report on

its progress thus far to the Council Meeting to be held on 25 June 2019.

His Honour

Judge Hodge QC - Chairman

¹Recommendations of the Collegiality Working Group

1. Continuation of the traditional dining format at least to some extent.
2. Continued "rota dining" by Benchers.
3. Reunion/jubilee/ "gaudy" dinners for specific Call years.
4. More should be made of guest nights.
5. A new initiative led by the Treasurer to emphasise to all Benchers their duty to participate.
6. More student/pupil/young barrister events.
7. A "replacement" Junior Members' Association should be formed as soon as possible.
8. The MCR should be encouraged and equipped to provide attractive fare for and hold specific events targeted at the younger members of the Inn.
9. Deeper enquiry into how we can enhance the member experience on the widest possible inclusive front.
10. Quiz nights and other non-specifically legal events such as concerts, drama and lectures on non-legal subjects.
11. Bar wine tasting
12. A members and clerks' dinner
13. Bring the Bar Council and specialist Bar associations into the Domus. A meeting should be convened with representatives of the other Inns, the Chair of the Bar and the Chairs of the main specialist associations.
14. The concept of the Treasurer's Circuit dinners (and other social events) needs to be enhanced. There should be at least one important Inn event on each Circuit each year.
15. "Master of the Circuit" for each Circuit area (assisted by an Inn Circuit Junior).
16. Publicising Inn events in Circuit robing rooms and chambers.

CATERING DEPARTMENT

As the famous quote goes, “by failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail” so rather than sitting on our laurels whilst the Great Hall was closed for development, the Catering department have made the most of 2018, getting all our ducks in a row readying ourselves to head into 2019 fully equipped for what this exciting year will bring.

PERFECTING THE RECIPE

During the month of August when the kitchens are closed for the summer break, some of our chefs used this time to gain work experience in other kitchens across London. David Powell, our Senior Sous Chef, spent three days at Holborn Dining Room, a British brasserie around the corner from the Inn, where he worked with their four chefs in the Pie Room learning the art of traditional pastry work and lattice techniques which he has put into practice on the Pheasant Wellington for November Grand Day, and homemade mini pies; chicken at October Domus and pork on the lunch salad bar.

David also spent four days at Launceston Place, a double AA Rosette restaurant in Kensington, picking up new processes and techniques for jellies and sauces, a dairy-free brioche recipe, a two-



day slow cooked short rib recipe we featured on the lunch menu in October, a puffed wild rice canapé for our events menu and a bric pastry cigar canapé showcased at the December Gourmet Dinner. Laurent Triballier, our Head Pastry



Chef, and Daniel Cojocar, our Sous Chef, spent a week in the House of Commons which has twelve kitchens across the estate. Our chefs focused on the main a la carte lunch kitchen, canteen kitchen and pastry section. As it is such a large operation they were able to pick up techniques and tips for organisation, plating up and presentation and a huge amount of inspiration for new dishes and flavour combinations. Laurent took away with him new recipes for scones and tuiles and spherification techniques for dessert ‘caviar’, currently featured as orange caviar to complement our chocolate

brownies. The Inn also supported flexible working hours for Daniel to integrate his studies for his ‘Management in Hospitality’ degree at London South Bank University, in light of his promotion from Junior Sous to Sous Chef in February. We are pleased and extremely proud to report that Daniel graduated with Distinction in September.



SUSSING OUT THE COMPETITION

It’s always useful to keep up to speed on how our competitors are doing, especially now that we are adding a new conference suite to our venue hire portfolio. Consequently, the event sales team have completed a competitor venue analysis on room hire and day delegate rate packages to add to the marketing plan for private events we are preparing for Catering Committee approval. The team also visited The Science Gallery, a new event space in London Bridge, to gain insider knowledge on launching the venue and any handy tips.

Additionally, the Members’ Common Room team have been busy finding out about what other local bars and restaurants, such as Pegasus, Scarfes, Termini, Zetter Townhouse and 113 Bar & Restaurant are offering. This is all in preparation for the redesign of the Inn’s new bar and restaurant,





a project underway for 2019 with the permission of the Catering Committee. Contractors are currently working on renovating the ceiling in the MCR in order to bring it back to its stunning, original stonework. This process has been incredibly laborious and painstaking as layers of different types of paint need to be carefully removed to reveal the beautiful original brickwork beneath. This will undoubtedly become a key feature of the redesign.

A HOME MADE TO MEASURE

After nearly two years in our temporary portacabin behind the Old Hall, we were excited to move back into the Great Hall kitchen in July. After a few months of finding our feet and ironing out any snags, we feel like we're back in business and have enjoyed hosting Great Hall lunch and the Inn's events again in this magnificent Hall. Our staff have moved back into their new offices and surroundings, the Front of House team have familiarised themselves with the new equipment and our wines are finding their way back to the renovated Great Hall cellar after being in storage out of the Inn.

If you have been for members' lunch in the Great Hall recently you may have admired our buffet area, not only the delicious contents but the equipment that houses them. They have been designed to be multi-purpose for lunch and events, using energy-efficient induction heat for both hot and cold food and drinks display.



Our Head of Catering, Stephen Matthews, and Head Chef, David Bush, have been very involved in the consideration of our kitchen fittings and equipment. We are now proud to be at the forefront of kitchen innovation with the whole kitchen running on energy efficient induction and relinquishing gas entirely. Our state of the art ovens and cooking equipment are attracting interest from leading restaurants. Development chefs from the renowned restaurant chain Dishoom took a test-drive, treating



members that day to a delicious lentil curry and coconut and honey flatbread.

Sustainability is at the forefront of our development, with our dishwashers shredding compostable waste down for recycling. Camden Council's regulations for our rubbish segregation are adhered to as we are able to recycle around 80 percent of waste, and we have updated our disposables policy to limit plastics and unrecyclable products, replacing them with bamboo wherever we can. These items and processes may not sound all that exciting to you, but they are enough to send our team into a state of euphoria!

OUR HIGHLIGHTS

Evidently all of the customary Inn's events in the annual calendar such as Dining Term dinners and lectures, Gourmet Dinner, Family Day and the Summer Garden Party have taken place in and around our preparation activities and commercial hire opportunities this year. Particular reference needs to be made to our very well attended Bench Fine Wine Dinner in June *See pictures on P.77* which showcased some stunning wines from Domaine Clarence Dillon, an estate in Bordeaux served by Prince Robert of Luxembourg as its President. The noteworthy Chateau Haut-Brion, a Premier Grand Cru Classe, was served alongside complementary dishes of poached halibut and roast saddle of lamb. We were also very honoured to be a part of the Commemorative



World War One lecture and dinner event in November. Archived menus from the early 1900s provided the basis of this Escoffier-style dining experience for guests, with the evening kicking off with 'Bully Brisket' served in a ration tin and finishing with the classic Peach Melba for pudding.

2019 is awaited with great anticipation. It culminates a series of projects that the catering department and committee have been working on to maximise the Inn's redevelopment and opening. We're getting really excited to announce to the public the opening of our fantastic new facilities. An opening (and re-opening) programme of events is being planned and inviting members and clients to see those facilities in action is high on our list. We are really looking forward to sharing the next part of this journey with all of you.

Steve Matthews
Head of Catering

DATES TO NOTE 2019

Call Days

25 July	11 October
26 July	22 November
9 October	27 November

Easter Dining Term

30 April – 24 May

Trinity Dining Term

4 June – 31 July

Michaelmas Dining Term

1 October – 20 December

September

2	Hall and MCR reopen
24	Introductory Event for London BPTC Students

October

4-5	Introductory Event for Outside London BPTC Students
11-13	New Practitioners Programme Residential Weekend at Highgate House
25-27	Student's Weekend at Cumberland Lodge

Diary Dates to Note

April

11	Women's Forum
18	Hall closes after lunch, Treasury Office and MCR close at 3 pm
29	Inn reopens

May

10	Lincoln's Inn Circuit Judges' Dinner
16	Grand Day
20	Women's Forum
30	Ascension Day and anniversary of the consecration of the Chapel

June

5	Chapel Concert and Reception
6	Contributors to Education Dinner (tbc)
21-23	New Practitioners Programme Residential Weekend at Barnett Hill

July

4	Lincoln's Inn Garden Party
7	Family Day
11	Committee Dinner
18	Women's Forum
19-21	Advocacy Tutor Training Residential, Cumberland Lodge
31	Hall closes after lunch, MCR closes at 3 pm

August

27	Treasury Office is closed
28	Treasury Office reopens

November

1	Law Tutors' Forum and Dinner
4	AGM of the Bar of Lincoln's Inn
7	Grand Day
10	Remembrance Sunday Service
15 – 17	Pupils' Advocacy Training Weekend at Highgate House
22-24	Students' Weekend at Highgate House
	Sir Thomas More Lecture and Dinner – date tbc

December

6	Gourmet Dinner
11	Midweek Carol Service
15	Family Carol Service and Lunch
20	Hall closes after luncheon, Office closes at 3pm, Inn re-opens 6 January 2020

William Stevenson QC Memorial Lectures

15 May Autumn dates tbc
19 June

Lecture Nights

9 May	30 October
15 May	4 November
23 May	14 November
11 June	20 November
17 June	27 November
16 October	2 December
21 October	10 December

Domus Dinners

22 May	24 October
12 June	5 November
27 June	13 November
15 October	21 November

HOW THE GREAT WAR ENDED

A LECTURE BY SIR MAX HASTINGS



FROM DESIGN TO DELIVERY

CENTENARY OF WORLD WAR ONE DINNER

THE BRIEF

We are very fortunate at the Inn that we are able to host illustrious and interesting events. One such occasion was the lecture and dinner to mark the centenary of World War One held in the Great Hall in November. With the eminent Sir Max Hastings giving a lecture on *How the Great War Ended*, we wanted to ensure that the dinner that followed captured the same passion and creativity. With this in mind, we would like to share with you our journey from design to delivery to give you an insight of what goes on behind the scenes.



THE CONCEPT

Working alongside our Library Team, our Head Chef, David Bush, wanted to consider the cuisine served at this time and therefore delved into the Inn's archives to find menus representative of the era. Understandably there are few records in the Inn's archives between 1914 and 1918 so we decided to utilise menus from between 1900 to 1930 which showcased the Escoffier style of the period.

OUR CULINARY TEAM AT WORK

THE MENU

Bully Brisket, Mustard & Pickles, inspired by the Trenches 1914-18



Foie Gras, Cherry Purée, Amaretto Jelly, Bacon Brioche Inspired by a dinner menu in the Old Hall: 'Pâté de Foie Gras et Jambon' Royal Institute of British Architects Annual Dinner 1928



Caviar, Cured Salmon, Crème Crue Inspired by a dinner menu in the Old Hall: 'Caviare au Naturel' from the Royal Institute of British Architects Annual Dinner 1928



Lamb Rack, Burnt Leek, Buttermilk, Salsa Verde Inspired by a dinner menu in the Great Hall: 'Carré de Mouton Provençal' from a dinner for the Treasurer, Sir Thomas Hughes 1929



Peach Melba

Inspired by a dinner menu in the Great Hall: 'Pêches Melba' from The Alpine Club Jubilee Dinner 1907



GARDEN PARTY



GARDEN PARTY



GARDEN PARTY



GARDEN PARTY



GARDEN PARTY



BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE

CHAIR'S ANNUAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Chair's Annual Report to Hall is a little unusual this year because the current incumbent has not been in office for a full year. I was only elected Chair in April 2018.

The circumstances of my appointment are well known to members of the BRC and I do not wish to dwell on them. However, in order to report events fairly and accurately, it is necessary for me to record that our previous Chair (Ben Wood) and Vice Chair (Margia Mostafa) both left office in February 2018, following various issues and disagreements over policy which they ultimately could not reconcile. This came as a surprise to many and a great sadness to all.

Whilst in post, Ben and Margia worked tirelessly to promote and improve the BRC in all manner of ways, latterly also supported by Thomas Barrett as a Vice Chair. During Ben and Margia's time in office, the Social Mobility and Social and Wellbeing sub-committees were established and (for the first time) the BRC obtained a budget for its activities from the Inn. I would like to thank them all for the enormous amount of time and effort they dedicated to the job and for the improvements and reforms they implemented. I am pleased to say that both Margia and Thomas remain members of the BRC and continue to make valuable contributions to the committee.

I would also like to thank Gerard Forlin QC for stepping into the breach as a temporary Chair during the interregnum. And it is also only right to acknowledge the calm resolve and wisdom that members of the BRC showed at the time of these events. I would like to thank them for entrusting me with the task of leading the committee over the next few years. Although my election as Chair does show uncharacteristic lack of judgment on their part, the committee is made up of a dedicated and committed group who give up a lot of their time to represent the interests of Hall within the Inn.

I am very pleased to say that, despite a difficult start to the year, the BRC has continued to thrive and make a meaningful contribution to the Inn and Hall members.

SOCIAL AND WELLBEING

There is an increasing recognition within the profession of the importance of social activities and well-being. The BRC is certainly playing its part in meeting the needs of the Bar in this area.

The Social & Wellbeing Group (SWG) has organised a number of extremely successful events this year. I am enormously grateful to Linda Turnbull and Laureen Husain for the extraordinary work they have put in to make the SWG and its events such a success.



*His Honour Judge John Dodd QC, His Honour Judge Noel Lucas QC,
His Honour Judge Gregory Perrins, Kerim Fuad QC and Her Honour Judge Kaly Kaul QC*

Earlier last year, the SWG held a joint Wellbeing Event with the south eastern circuit. It attracted eighty-nine attendees who all enjoyed the event immensely. All of the speakers were excellent and spoke from the heart about their personal issues and their own coping strategies. The Chatham House Rule applied. Valerie Charbit (Wellbeing Officer of the SE Circuit) gave a brief biography of each of the speakers. His Honour Judge Noel Lucas QC, His Honour Judge John Dodd QC, Her Honour Judge Kaly Kaul QC and His Honour Judge Gregory Perrins each spoke for about 10 minutes regarding their own personal issues and how they coped. Each gave tips that they urged us all to try. Lee Moore, a former barrister and founder and past president of the Association of Child Abuse Lawyers spoke about trauma, including secondary trauma and compassion fatigue before going on to give suggestions for self-help. A lively question and answer session revealed that several people had issues involving stress and work pressures that they were unsure of how to resolve. The event gave everyone real food for thought.

There was a sleep workshop in June, kindly led by Julie Whitby, for which I offer my thanks and gratitude. The Crypt was used for the event. It was fragranced by essential oils and decorated with fairy lights and candles. The evening commenced with a short talk on the various sleep problems often suffered, with some strategies to deal with them. This was followed by some very gentle yoga and at the end of the evening all attendees were given a little goody bag containing four bottles of essential oils.

On 27 September 2018, the SWG held a tea tasting event with Tea Pigs. The main speaker was very engaging and witty and after a brief talk about the company, he then explained how different teas are made. Samples were tasted and everyone was given the opportunity to select ingredients, from a huge selection, to make their own blend of tea, which they could take home. Hot tea, iced tea, cakes and prosecco rounded off the evening.

The SWG's work must be seen in the context of the Inn's wider initiatives in this important area and the work of the Collegiality Working Group under the chairmanship of Lord Justice McCombe and the results of the survey which the Working Group commissioned amongst members. The Group's report indicated that there is a place for more student, pupil and young barrister events within the Inn. The report also noted that there were some critical comments from respondents to the survey about the 'inclusivity' of the Inn and that this was an issue that needed to be addressed. I believe the BRC is doing its part to tackle that issue.

Finally on to social matters, the Gourmet Dinner was on 30 November. It had no theme in 2018, but was designed to showcase the skills of the Inn's catering department. They were given free rein to show us what

they are capable of and I was looking forward to the event enormously.

SOCIAL MOBILITY

This last year the BRC has been pleased to see a consolidation of its social mobility initiatives under the auspices of the social mobility sub-committee.

For the second year running we have partnered with the Social Mobility Foundation to mentor undergraduates from non-traditional and less socially advantaged backgrounds. The mentors from the second-year scheme met their students at an informal event earlier this Autumn and we look forward to seeing those relationships develop. Although it is fair to say that some of the mentoring relationships did not work out as we had wanted, others flourished. I would like to thank personally all those who volunteered for the scheme.

For the coming legal year, the social mobility sub-committee hopes to expand on the breadth and depth of work they do by encouraging participation of members of Hall. The sub-committee is also looking to work with new charities to increase the range of aspiring barristers the Inn can reach. Alongside this, the BRC hopes to find new contributions for its 'Bar Stories' section on the Inn's website, which proved popular when it launched last year. The Co-chairs of the committee, Sara Ibrahim and Amelia Highnam, are keen to hear your ideas and invite you to contact them, if you want to be involved in the work of the social mobility sub-committee.

Again, I would like to thank Sara and Amelia for their hard work and dedication to this important area.

JUNIOR MEMBERS' ASSOCIATION ('JMA')

The JMA was formally disbanded by the pre-call committee in July 2018. Whilst that came as surprise and disappointment to some, the reasoning behind it was sound enough. It was felt that although the JMA had done an excellent job in bringing together junior members of the profession, the particular needs of student members needed further attention. The Inn therefore took the decision to establish a new students association ('LISA') dedicated to student activities and events.

It was nevertheless strongly felt by the Treasurer and the Cursus that the JMA should continue in some guise and the BRC was the obvious home for it. There has been continuing debate as to how the JMA should be amalgamated within the BRC and the form and composition it should take. It was resolved late last year that, as a temporary measure, Ben Hamer and Hazel Jackson should be co-opted to the BRC as co-chairs of a sub-committee representing those of seven years call and below and that this should take over the functions of the former JMA, pending constitutional changes to the BRC to make this a permanent sub-committee with its

own directly elected membership. The sub-committee has already met and has changed its title to the 'Junior Members Committee'. It has planned some excellent social and educational events for 2019 and organised an inter-Inn football competition.

The issue of the JMA has brought into focus the question of whether the BRC is as representative of its membership as it might be and whether rule changes are required to reform the voting system. Although I am reluctant to navel gaze and tinker with rules, I think that this may be a necessary evil in this instance.

THE DEVELOPMENT AND THE QUEEN'S VISIT

The Development of the East Terrace and the wholesale improvements and repairs to the Inn's infrastructure is, at last, drawing to a close. Building work is not expected to be completed until Spring 2019. However, the majority of the work to the education suite and all the work to the kitchens and Great Hall is more or less completed.

Members of Hall will be particularly interested to know that the refurbishment of the MCR has started in earnest. The Inn generously provided a budget in excess of £330,000 for a complete overhaul and refit of the MCR. The whole area will be transformed with a reconfigured bar area, seating and lighting and a much improved outside terrace.

The years of disruption and inconvenience we have all suffered will soon be rewarded. The new facilities promise to be a first class resource. The new lecture hall and conference rooms are to be named the Ashworth Centre, in honour of Mercy Ashworth, the first woman to be called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1923.

The Ashworth Centre and the restored Great Hall were opened by Her Majesty the Queen on 13 December 2018, accompanied by His Royal Highness the Duke of York. I was privileged enough to be presented to Her Majesty and to be able to explain to her the workings of the BRC. She was very engaged and interested and expressed pleasure that the entire committee was in attendance at what was undoubtedly a wonderful event. It is indeed a very exciting time to be part of the Inn.

FINAL THOUGHTS

As many of you now know, Mary Kerr, our Under Treasurer, retired in the New Year. She has served the Inn tirelessly, bringing insight, energy and humour to the job. The new development was essentially her idea and she has guided it through from start to finish. I am sure you will join with me in wishing her a very happy and fruitful retirement. Mary's replacement is Anne Sharp CBE, the former Chief Executive of ACAS. I very much look forward to working with her in the future.

Finally, I would like to thank Wiebke Morgan and Murray Campbell of the Inn's staff for all their support and guidance over the year. I simply could not have done the job without them.

Stuart Hornett -
Chair, Bar Representation Committee

FURNIVAL PRESS

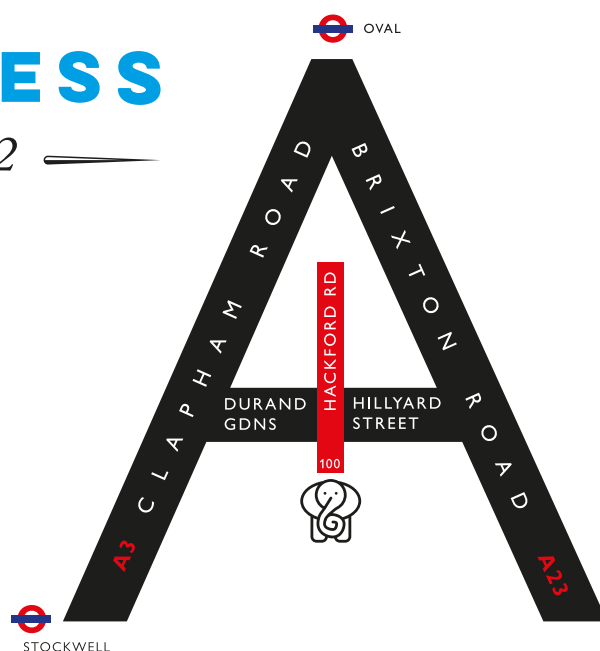
— *all things print since 1862* —

**We are proud to announce
our new premises**

The Type Archive
100 Hackford Road
SW9 0QU

t: 020 7924 9398
e: info@furnivalpress.co.uk

www.furnivalpress.co.uk  



THE BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE

As at March 2019



Stuart Hornett

District Chancery and Commercial barrister at Selborne Chambers in London.

BRC member since 2012
(elected 2012-2016 and since been co-opted).

Stuart was elected as Chair in August 2018. His current term runs until 31 July 2020. He represents Hall on the Scholarships Committee.



Zoë Barton

Chancery barrister at Wilberforce Chambers specialising in property, trusts and related professional negligence.

BRC member since 2011 (last elected 2016-2019).

Zoë represents Hall on the Advisory (Benchers) and the Estates Committee.



District Judge Afzal OBE

District Judge sitting at Leicester County Court dealing with Civil and Family cases. Formerly, a self-employed barrister at No 5 Chambers.

BRC member since 2002 (last elected 2018-2021).

District Judge Afzal is a member of the Social Mobility Sub-committee. He represents Hall on the Post-Call Education Committee.



Antonia Benfield

Self-employed barrister at Doughty Street Chambers, practising in asylum, immigration, human rights and public law.

BRC member since 2018 (elected 2018-2021).

Antonia represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee.



Daniel Barnett

Employment law barrister at Outer Temple Chambers.

BRC member since 2003 (last elected 2019-2022).

Daniel represents Hall on the Staff Committee.



Georgina Blower

Self-employed criminal barrister at Farringdon Chambers.

BRC member since 2017 (last elected 2019-2022).

Georgina represents Hall on the Chattels and on the Gardens Committee.



Thomas Barrett

Employed barrister with the Government Legal Department advising the Home Office on EU, International and general public law.

BRC member since 2014
(elected 2014-2018, co-opted 2018-2019).

Thomas represents Hall on the Advisory (Benchers) and the Chattels Committee. He is also a member of the Technology Programme Board.

Independently of his position on the BRC he is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.



Neil Chawla

Chancery/Commercial and Personal Injury practitioner in the Midlands at No5 Chambers.

BRC member since 2017 (co-opted 2018-19).

Neil represents Hall on the Chattels and on the Scholarships Committee. He is also a member of the Social and Wellbeing Group.

THE BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE

As at March 2019



Timothy Devlin

Self-employed Criminal practitioner at Furnival Chambers.

BRC member since 2006 (last elected 2016-2019).

Tim represents Hall on the Chattels Committee.

He is, independently, an elected member of the Bar Council.



Ben Hamer

Media and communications barrister at 5RB.

BRC member since 2018 (co-opted 2018 – to date).

Ben co-chairs the Junior Members' Committee, together with Hazel Jackson. He is also a member of the Social & Wellbeing Group.



Gerard Forlin QC

Practice areas: Global Regulatory; Health & Safety; Aviation Mass; Tort Litigation.

BRC member since 2016 (elected 2016-2019).

Gerard represents Hall on the Investments and the Library Committee.



Alice Hawker

Commercial Chancery barrister at Selborne Chambers

BRC member since 2019 (elected 2019-2022).

Alice represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee.



Keith Gordon

Self-employed tax barrister at Temple Tax Chambers.

BRC member since 2011 (elected 2011-2015, last co-opted 2018-2019).

Keith represents Hall on the Finance & General Purposes and on the Library Committee.



Amelia Highnam

Employed barrister for the Government Legal Department. Currently situated in the Department for Exiting the European Union and has previously also worked in Immigration Litigation and at 39 Essex Chambers.

BRC member since 2017 (last elected 2018-2021).

Amelia co-chairs the Social Mobility Sub-committee, together with Sara Ibrahim, and is also a member of the Social & Wellbeing Group. She represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee.



Laura Gould

Self-employed barrister, practising throughout the UK in employment, commercial and sports law from Kings Chambers in Manchester, Leeds and Birmingham.

BRC member since 2016 (elected 2016-2019).

Laura is a member of the Social Mobility Sub-committee.

She represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee.



Laureen Husain

Self-employed criminal barrister at 187 Fleet Street.

BRC member since 1999 (last elected 2017-2020).

Laureen co-chairs the Social and Wellbeing Group, together with Linda Turnbull.

Laureen represents Hall on the Staff Committee.

THE BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE

As at March 2019



Sara Ibrahim

Self-employed commercial/employment law barrister at 3 Hare Court.

BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017 – 2020).

Sara co-chairs the Social Mobility Sub-committee, together with Amelia Highnam.

She represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee



James Manning

Self-employed criminal barrister at Nexus Chambers.

BRC member since 2017 (last elected 2019-2022).

James is a member of the Social and Wellbeing Group. He represents Hall on the Estates and on the Library Committee



Hazel Jackson

Pupil Barrister at Brick Court Chambers.

BRC member since 2018 (co-opted 2018 – to date).

Hazel co-chairs the Junior Members' Committee, together with Ben Hamer.



Gurprit Mattu

Barrister at 9 Stone Buildings, with a general commercial practice and specialising in financial services.

BRC member since 2018 (co-opted 2018-2019).

Gurprit represents Hall on the Finance & General Purposes Committee.



Karim A. A. Khan QC

Self-employed barrister, Temple Garden Chambers, Temple, London.

Principal areas of practice: Public international law, international criminal law, international human rights law & international arbitration. Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations and Special Advisor and Head of the Investigative team for Da'esh/ISIS.

BRC member since 2016 (elected 2016-2019).



Ayan Mustafa Memon

Advocate High Court and Partner at Abid . S Zuberi & Co (Advocates & Barristers) in Karachi, Pakistan.

Constitutional, Commercial and Civil Litigation.

BRC member since 2019 (elected 2019-2022).



Timothy Lyons QC

Member of 39 Essex Chambers with particular interests in tax, customs, trade and WTO matters, especially in relation to the EU. He is also a member of the Irish Bar.

BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017-2020). Timothy represents Hall on the Investments Committee. He is also a member of the Regulatory Panel.



Sarfaraz Metlo

Self-employed corporate & commercial barrister at QMLC, Pakistan.

BRC member since 2017 (last elected 2018-2021).

Sarfaraz represents Hall on the Chattels Committee.

THE BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE

As at March 2019



Margia Mostafa

Self-employed criminal barrister at 187 Fleet Street.

BRC member since 2007 (last elected 2017-2020).

Margia represents Hall on the Advisory (Benchers) Committee.



Linda Turnbull

Self-employed barrister at Goldsmith Chambers.

Practice areas: Family (children, care, finance, TOLATA) & Human Rights (immigration/asylum).

BRC member since 2003 (last elected 2017-2020).

Linda co-chairs the Social and Wellbeing Group, together with Laureen Husain.

She represents Hall on the Chapel Committee and Pre-Call Education Committee. Linda also sits on the Chapel Working Group and is the Inn Representative to the Bar Council.



Muhammad Ahmad Pansota

Self-employed Barrister in Pakistan.

BRC member since 2019 (elected 2019-2022).



George Payne

Criminal barrister practising in London and the South East. Since 2009 employed within a solicitors' firm and previously self-employed.

BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017 and since been co-opted).

George represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee and on the Hospitality, Events & Dining Committee.



Emma Southern

Self-employed family barrister at 3PB.

BRC member since 2018 (elected 2018-2021).

Emma represents Hall on the Chapel Committee and on the Post-Call Education Committees.

Junior Members' Committee

Up to mid-2018 the Junior Members' Association served both students and junior members. In July 2018, a separate association for student members has been created (Lincoln's Inn Students' Association). The Junior Members Committee is now a sub-committee of the Bar Representation Committee and is focussed on representing all members below 7 years' call.

Events will be listed under 'What's On' on Lincoln's Inn website and on the Committee's Facebook page. Ben Hamer and Hazel Jackson (co-opted members of the Bar Representation Committee) chair the Junior Members' Committee. Other members of the JMC are:



Ravi Jackson

Pupil at 3 Verulum Buildings



Genevieve King

Pupil at the Government Legal Department



Maxwell Myers

Tenant at Selborne Chambers



Harriet Wakeman

Tenant at Temple Garden Chambers

GOURMET DINNER



GOURMET DINNER



CHATELS

The ChateLS Committee meets to consider the maintenance, positioning and safe-keeping, and occasionally the sale or purchase, of pictures, silver and other chattels, and to review any restoration requirements.

REPAIRS

As scheduled, during the course of the period of refurbishment of the Hall complex, the following paintings have been repaired and re-installed:

- Roundell Palmer, Earl of Selborne
- Frederic Herbert Maugham
- James Ley, 1st Earl of Marlborough with medallion of James 1
- Charles Christopher Pepys, Earl of COTTENHAM
- The Earl of Shaftesbury
- John Singleton Copley, Baron LYNDHURST
- Sir Dudley RYDER
- Henry Herbert Cozens Hardy

These were restored by Nicole Ryder and Melanie Caldwell ("Paintings Conservation"). The structural repair specialist was Simon Bobak.

Our four Fire Judges were restored by Laura Hinde and Abigail Granville and "The Linings Workshop" (owner Trevor Cumine). *The fifth Fire Judge is the property of the City of London, who did not wish it to be restored, see pictures of rehang later in this Review ed*

The total expenditure was over budget by about 10% – this was because 5 of the 12 paintings requiring extra re-lining and stretching at not inconsiderable cost which also required 8 additional transports (from restorers to liners and back). The repair costs were overall within estimate.

RETURN OF THE PICTURE COLLECTION

The biggest challenge in 2018 was the re-installation of paintings from MOMART the storage facility, under difficult circumstances. Due to the delays in the Development works this happened on 4 separate occasions:

- The majority of paintings were delivered and installed after the August Bank Holiday: Tuesday 28 – Friday 31 August
- The busts and some items of furniture were delivered and installed in the week 22 – 26 October
- The painting of the Earl of Shaftesbury had taken longer than expected to be restored and was delivered and installed on Saturday 24 November. It had to happen on a Saturday as this is one of the 'High level' paintings and installation requires the installation of 2 'Towers' and a special lifting device. Other works were delivered on the same day.

Each painting was then dusted and fitted with bespoke lights which required the presence of an electrician. In August the re-installation was made difficult by the fact that the Southern Staircase could not be used for deliveries and huge scaffolds were still in situ (for the Fresco and throughout the Upper Vestibule) and other contractors were still on site (electricians, restorers of the Fresco). But the skill of the MOMART team and the presence of the Member Services Manager meant that the end-result made it seem as if everything had gone smoothly. Further complications arose once Hall had opened for lunch and it transpired that the server in Hall required more space, meaning that one painting would be hidden behind screens and would be too close to induction hobs on which omelettes were being prepared, so it has been moved.

TREASURERS' PORTRAITS

A portrait for the Rt Hon Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury is nearing completion. A portrait of The Rt Hon Lady Arden will take a little longer. Both are being painted by the artist Keith Breedon and both will require framing. Portraits of the Rt Hon Sir John Goldring, Geoffrey Jaques and Rt Dame Janet Smith OBE are in the Inn's possession but currently in storage.

The portrait of three future Treasurers together – rather than individual portraits -, namely the Rt Hon Lord Justice Patten, the Rt Hon Lord Justice McCombe and the Rt Hon Lord Justice Richards by Andrew Ratcliffe has just been framed and is expected to be delivered to the Inn at the end of February 2019. None of the above have yet been hung on display as explained under "Re-hang" below. Six other former Treasurers are still not painted. Those concerned are being reminded that the Inn will contribute up to £5,000 to the cost.

RE-HANG

The refurbishment works have altered the available space for hanging paintings. Currently the portraits of Jinnah and Margaret Thatcher are held in the Treasury Office and other spare paintings are in the Old Court Room. Tony Blair and all the Treasurers mentioned above are also awaiting places. This necessitates a partial reorganisation of the pictures to accommodate them. The committee appointed a sub-committee which prepared a detailed plan during June, in the hope that the returning pictures could be installed by MOMART in their new places. Apparently logistical or contractual problems prevented this from happening then. The sub-committee's plan for the partial re-hang of the paintings in the Great Hall, Upper Vestibule and Bench Rooms has therefore been postponed to take place in 2019. The quotation for this work from MOMART has been declined as extortionate, and estimates from others are being sought.

SILVER

The Silver Muster was carried out on 21 January 2018 under Mark Ockelton as Muster Chairman. The Butler, Tomasz Slowikowski, was in attendance and his advice was invaluable. The Inn's silver had been re-valued by William Walter and Sons as part of the valuation of all Chattels for insurance purposes in October 2011. Their valuation record was utilised as the inventory for checking. An insurance re-valuation had been envisaged to take place this year but has been postponed to 2019.

Due to the on-going Development works, the verification of unused silverware kept in tamper-proof bags was again omitted in 2017. There were some items that could not be viewed: The Golden Hind was still being stored at MOMART, and wooden snuffboxes were in the Library safe which was inaccessible on the day. Everything on the shelves of the Silver Vault was examined with the exception of cruets, ordinary candlesticks and ordinary sauceboats. No irregularities were discovered. A number of photographs were taken in order to improve recognition in future years, and some spelling mistakes within descriptions were corrected.

CHATELS STILL IN STORAGE

Chattels from the Library are still in Storage with MOMART. These include the Pugin table, the 'Golden Hind' and two vases.

OTHER FURNITURE

Three Stone returned premises at 13 Old Square which contained 2 items of furniture which are currently insured under the Inn's policy.

We have asked Bonhams (who valued them in 2011) and 3 other Auction Houses for an accurate / realistic valuation before we recommend any further action.

ARTWORK IN THE ASHWORTH CENTRE

Clare Renton is chairing a Chattels sub-committee considering the kind of artwork to be hung in the Ashworth Centre. Other members are Graham Brown (also a member of the Chattels Committee) and Dominic Nolan QC and Sarah Whitehouse QC have been invited to join. The bar is represented by Thomas Barrett and Timothy Devlin. There is a modest budget which may be used to commission photographs of women members of the Inn. I cannot report more at this time, as this sub-committee has not had a chance to view the finished space.

THERE WERE NEITHER LOANS NOR ACQUISITIONS BY THE INN IN 2018.

The Committee was strongly tempted by the prospect of two possible acquisitions in the early part of the present year, but a word with the chairman of the Finance Committee was sufficient to damp this enthusiasm.

A DISPLAY OF SILVER AND OTHER ITEMS ARRANGED FOR THE VISIT OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II

On 13 December 2018 the items were selected and described by Mark Ockelton (see article following).

The three glass decanters, with stoppers in the form of crowns, have not been continuously in the Inn's possession since that date, but there seems no good reason to doubt that they are indeed, as tradition relates, part of the glassware made for the use of the Royal visitors (see report following from Rebecca Wallis)

GLASS



Picture taken on previous occasion showing decanters more clearly

Rebecca Wallis, Curator, Ceramics and Glass Collection V&A, inspected this on a visit to the Inn in early 2016 and reported:

As promised we have looked into the glass service you have. If you remember Reino and I were just a bit unsure about the date as the glass is very finely blown (usually associated with glass of the 1850s onwards), the shape of the decanter continues to be used over the next 20 or so years and the stoppers are very similar to a scent bottle we have in the V&A that is possibly late-19th century by Stevens & Williams, Stourbridge. However having looked over the relevant literature and discussing with a contact of ours, 19th-century Stourbridge glass expert Charles Hajdamach, we now think the service is probably c.1840 – relating to Queen Victoria's visit.

Charles says: "The shaft and globe decanters, the shape of the finger bowls, the frosting, and the style and quality of the engraving, all point to a date in the 1840s. I especially love the crown stoppers which I have never seen before. I am reminded of the finger bowl and matching plate which I illustrate in my 19th century book on page 57, colour plate 4. It seems to have been the fashion after Victoria's accession to host dinners for her and commission these large services for the banquets, and I think this one fits right into that tradition. As to factory, they could be by Stevens and Williams but I think also they could be from the Pellatt works or possibly Richardsons back in Stourbridge. Whoever made them, they are certainly of the quality worthy for a Queen of England to drink from."

Further research by Robert Athol, archivist, in the Black Books, reveals that the glass was in fact the property of the Treasurer for 1845, J A F Simkinson QC, and was presented to the Inn by his grandson H W Simkinson in 1923, which explains why there is no record of the Inn having paid for it in 1845.

Mark Blackett-Ord
Chairman Chattels Committee



A ROYAL DISPLAY OF SILVER

The visit of Her Majesty the Queen on 13 December 2018 gave an opportunity for the display of some of the Inn's most spectacular silver, including some pieces with royal connections.

In pride of place on the upper level were the Gibbs Centrepiece and Candelabra, part of a suite of silver (including also a large tureen and four sauceboats) left to the Inn under the terms of the will of Frederick W Gibbs CB QC, who died in 1898. They have an important royal provenance.

When Edward, Prince of Wales, later to become King Edward VII, reached the age of seven, his father, HRH Prince Albert the Prince Consort, devised a system of education after the German model, intended to prepare him for his role as Head of State. He does not appear to have been a model student. Gibbs, however, a clever young barrister, served as the Prince's Tutor for six years, and his services were to an extent successful, although a modern author has called him 'rather staid, unhumorous, unimaginative, fussy and opinionated'¹. The silver was given to him by Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, and the Prince of Wales, in 1858 in thanks for his work. The finial of the centrepiece is a plume



of feathers and the candelabra have crowns, reflecting the inscriptions which record that the former was a gift from the Prince and the latter from his parents.

At the lower level to the right were the Wandesforde basin and ewer (1651), the first pieces of silver that the Inn acquired after the end of the Civil War, and amongst the most impressive English silver to survive from the Commonwealth period. Balancing them on the left were the Anglesey basin and ewer (1675). The jugs and basins would have been offered round with rose water for refreshing the face and hands after dinner. In front are the Greene Cup on the right (1661; see Lincoln's Inn Review, 2014, pp 52-3) and the

Raynsford Cup (1677). These cups, called ox-eye cups or zegadines, appear to have had institutional or collegiate use only, and Lincoln's Inn is the only institution to retain two of this large size. They circulated after dinner and were used for drinking toasts. The Greene Cup will have been used for the loyal toast when King Charles II and his court dined with the Inn in 1672; no doubt Chief Justice Raynsford, whose portrait hangs in the Great Hall, thought it would be useful to have another larger cup as well.

Between the cups was a place setting using part of the large order of cutlery bought in 1845 and 1846 to equip a second table for members of the Bar at dinner; they are engraved '2nd B M' for Second bar Mess.



To each side were displayed the mallet and trowel used at the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the Great Hall by Vice-Chancellor Knight-Bruce, the Treasurer in 1843.



Also on display were glasses, finger bowls and decanters made for the visit of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in 1845 and used by them at the 'déjeuner' in Hall on October 30, 1845.

Mark Ockelton

¹ Christopher Hibbert, *Edward VII, the Last Victorian King* (2007) P.11

Frederick W Gibbs CB QC



Copyright: National Portrait Gallery



REHANGING THE FIRE JUDGES



REHANGING THE FIRE JUDGES



FROM AMIENS TO PETERLOO

FROM PEACE WITH NAPOLEON TO WAR

WITH THE WORKING CLASS

AND INCOME TAX!



The odd career of Henry Addington
from 1805 Viscount Sidmouth
Speaker of the House of Commons
1789-1801
Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn for 1797
Prime Minister 1801-1804
Home Secretary 1812-1822

16 August 2019 will be the 200th anniversary of the Peterloo massacre, the occasion when a peaceful public meeting in Manchester to campaign for Parliamentary reform was brutally dispersed by the army. Filmgoers to Mike Leigh's recent film about Peterloo will have seen that it portrays the Home Secretary, Lord Sidmouth in an unfavourable light, frightened of revolution breaking out, and ordering up the troops to maintain order at the St Peter's Fields meeting.

Sidmouth's long innings as Home Secretary from 1812 to 1822 was in fact something of a postscript. His big moment had been, as plain Henry Addington, becoming Prime Minister in March 1801 (until 1804). His tenure of that office is mainly memorable for the Peace of Amiens and his income tax legislation. The former put to the test whether Napoleon wanted permanent peace, and showed that he did not, and the latter much improved the financing of the war against Napoleon and was an important contribution to achieving the ultimate victory. Addington's income tax was his most enduring achievement, which in a modified form is still with us.

Addington's political career is an odd one in that it is unusual for the

Speaker of the House of Commons to become Prime Minister, or for a former Prime Minister to serve at length in a government headed by someone else (in this case his own former Foreign Secretary). The explanation for this lies in the fact that Addington owed his career up to 1805 entirely to William Pitt the Younger. He became Speaker of the House of Commons in 1789 at Pitt's request, became Prime Minister on Pitt's nomination in 1801, and lost power in 1804 because Pitt had turned against him.

ADDINGTON'S CAREER TO 1801

Henry Addington is of special interest as he was the first Prime Minister to come from the middle classes. His father, Dr Anthony Addington, was a successful physician with a specialism in mental disorders, whose eminence was such that he was called on for his opinion when King George III had his first bout of madness in 1788. Henry Addington was born in 1757 and was two years older than Pitt. However, they were both eating dinners in Lincoln's Inn in the early 1780s, and became friends then. Pitt was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1780, became an MP in 1781, and practised at the bar a little until he became Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1782. Pitt then became Prime Minister in 1783, continuing in that office until 1801. Addington was in less of a hurry to qualify as a member of the bar and was both called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn and elected an MP in 1784, for a 'rotten borough' where his brother-in-law had sufficient influence to secure his election. Between 1784 and 1789 he does not seem to have practised at the bar and spoke only very occasionally in the House of Commons. However in 1787, there was a moment prophetic of his later achievements as regards taxation when he spoke for fifteen minutes about the horse tax. He was in this period perhaps concentrating on home life as he had been married in 1781, a marriage which produced six children. He attained sudden prominence, at the age of thirty-two, when in 1789 Pitt asked him to become Speaker of the House of Commons, it being an office which was in Pitt's gift because of the Parliamentary majority controlled by Pitt's government.

Pitt was a good judge of men and Addington turned out to be a person whose talents were particularly suited to the office of Speaker. He was industrious and good at administration, and had a good grasp of the procedural rules. He was fair-minded, sociable, and was liked by the opposition MPs as well as by the government-supporting ones. He was not good at public speaking, but this did not matter very much while he was Speaker, though it was a serious handicap when he became Prime Minister. Ability as a Parliamentary orator was important for a Prime Minister in this period, and Pitt's brilliance in this respect was one of the reasons why he dominated politics and retained office for such a long period. While Addington was Speaker, he and Pitt spent quite a lot of time in each other's company. Pitt seems to have valued his advice and common sense, and he was a loyal supporter and admirer of Pitt. Addington was elected a

bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1792 and served as Treasurer in 1797.

ADDINGTON AS PRIME MINISTER

In 1801 Pitt resigned as Prime Minister, partly because he was ill and worn out from running the government and conducting the war against revolutionary France, and partly because King George III would not agree to Pitt's plan to allow Roman Catholics to hold public office and sit in Parliament. There was also the feeling that an attempt should be made to negotiate peace with France. There had been continuous war with France since 1793, and by 1801 the French were in control of much of the continent of Europe and had recently defeated the Austrians and forced them to a peace treaty. Napoleon was already effective ruler of France, though at this stage as First Consul. He was to become Emperor in May 1804. Britain retained control of the sea, and so there was stalemate, with neither country in a position to defeat the other. The British economy was in a bad way and the war was unpopular.

On resigning Pitt proposed to the King that Addington should succeed him. The King liked Addington and found him in many ways more congenial than Pitt, that is, more subservient and less full of bright ideas for changing things, and less socially awkward. Addington managed to form a government, though a significant number of ministers from Pitt's administration would not accept office under him, and as time went on they became an increasing nuisance to the government, pouring ridicule on Addington for being middle-class, the son of a doctor, and a hopeless and pompous orator, and campaigning for the return of Pitt to prime ministership. Addington became permanently nicknamed 'the doctor', partly because of his father and partly because he sometimes in his speeches gave the House the benefit of medical knowledge acquired from his father. He was thin-skinned and suffered much from the ridicule poured upon him, most famously by George Canning, who combined a particular devotion to Pitt with a very sharp tongue and an ability to compose humorous verse. Canning's most famous composition is "Pitt is to Addington as London is to Paddington" (at this time Paddington was an insignificant village outside London and was not yet a railway terminus). Addington's ministry included Spencer Perceval, a future Prime Minister and a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, as Solicitor General, and Lord Eldon as Lord Chancellor (an office Eldon continued to occupy until 1827 apart from the interval of the Whig ministry of 1806-7).

On taking office Addington announced his intention of seeking peace with France. He and his Foreign Secretary Lord Hawkesbury (later Lord Liverpool) were in charge of the negotiations. A representative of the French government came to London, the French drove a hard bargain, negotiations dragged on, but a preliminary agreement was eventually signed on 1 October 1801. Lord Cornwallis, a general and diplomat, was then

sent to France to meet Napoleon's brother Joseph to finalise the treaty and sign it, in the Town Hall at Amiens on 25 March 1802 (in the more picturesque revolutionary calendar 4th Germinal year 10). The terms of the Treaty included restitution of colonial conquests by Britain apart from Trinidad and Ceylon, and an agreement for Malta (at this stage occupied by Britain) to be restored to the Knights of Malta. The Treaty was initially extremely popular in Britain, enabling as it did reductions in the Armed Forces and in taxation. It also enabled the cultured middle classes to travel on the continent for the first time in ten years or so, with unfortunate results for some (see below).

Addington and his government were not optimistic as to how long the peace would last, and it soon became apparent that Napoleon was extending his control of territories in Europe and possibly also wanting to dominate parts of the Middle East. Differences between the political systems of the two countries became apparent when Napoleon complained about his unfavourable treatment in the British press and the British government said there was nothing they could do about it. Napoleon did not believe this and thought that the British government was deliberately encouraging the British press to be rude about him. Napoleon also complained that the British government were failing to evacuate Malta in accordance with the Treaty. Additionally, it was apparent that Napoleon was building up his forces and his navy. The peace was brought to an end after fourteen months by Addington's government delivering an ultimatum in April 1803 which was in effect a repudiation of the terms of the Treaty of Amiens, and which was not complied with by the French government. The sudden end of the peace meant that those who had taken advantage of it to travel on the continent, and had not got back in time, were detained by the French as prisoners of war. The Black Books of Lincoln's Inn between 1803 and 1814 record five petitions to the benchers by members of the Inn to be treated as having kept terms as part of their qualification for call to the bar while they were detained in France. Four of them had been allowed to return to England between 1805 and 1807, but the very unfortunate Fred Ritso only got back to England in 1814 having been detained in France for eleven years. These petitions were allowed, and the benchers also resolved in 1807 to donate £50 towards the relief of prisoners in France.

ADDINGTON AND TAXATION

Wars are expensive and financing them depends on borrowing or taxation. Britain's ultimate success in the wars with France owed much to having a superior system of public finance, the government being able to borrow money at lower rates of interest, and having a more efficient taxation system. Before the 1790s the main sources of government revenue were customs and excise duties, but there were also some expenditure taxes aimed at the better off by taxing the indicia of wealth. Thus there were, for example, taxes based on

the number of windows in a house, the annual value of inhabited houses, the number of carriages owned, the number of male servants employed, and the number of horses owned (with a higher rate for race horses and an even higher rate for race horses which won races). To help finance the war with France, Pitt's government added taxes on hair powder, dogs (in three categories with different rates for each), clocks and watches, and armorial bearings.

By 1797 more tax revenue was needed. Pitt, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer as well as Prime Minister, pushed through a big increase in the rates of the expenditure taxes called the 'triple assessment'. In the budget debate it seemed that Pitt's proposed taxes for the coming year were not going to be enough to finance the war effort, and Addington (who was still the Speaker) suggested voluntary contributions should be invited. The benchers of Lincoln's Inn were inspired by this to vote on 9 February 1798 to pay £1,000 to the Treasury as a voluntary contribution 'towards the exigencies of the country'; it should be noted that this was in the year after Addington had served as Treasurer of the Inn and while he was Master of the Library. Lincoln's Inn was not the only contributor (Addington personally donated £2,000), and the voluntary contribution brought in £2.8 million. However, these expedients were not enough, and in 1799 Pitt managed to push through Parliament, against a lot of opposition, an income tax of two shillings in the pound on all income in excess of £200 a year with graduated rates for incomes between £60 and £200. It did not yield anything like as much as he had hoped it would, its chief defect being that there was no real check on individual taxpayers' declarations as to their income.

When Prime Minister Addington was like Pitt also Chancellor of the Exchequer. His budget of April 1802, immediately following the Treaty of Amiens, included repeal of Pitt's income tax as part of the peace dividend. It was generally thought that a measure as intrusive into private life as income tax could only be justified by the demands of fighting a war. The resumption of war in May 1803 was followed by Addington's budget of June 1803 in which income tax was reintroduced. Addington and the officials of the Treasury had been preparing for the reintroduction of income tax during the Peace of Amiens and he was able to put forward new legislation which was a considerable improvement on Pitt's previous effort in two important respects: one was the classification of different types of income according to their source (labelled Schedule A, Schedule B, etc, down to Schedule E), and the other was the deduction of tax at source, much reducing the scope for evasion and simplifying the administration of the tax. The effectiveness of Addington's legislation was shown by the fact that the rate of tax charged was half that of Pitt's previous income tax, but it yielded almost as much in total in its first year. Though Pitt criticised various aspects of Addington's income tax when it was passing through Parliament, his and subsequent governments

down to 1816 retained it and made some improvements to it. In 1816, the war having ended, income tax was repealed.

However, in 1842 Sir Robert Peel as Prime Minister reintroduced income tax as a temporary measure to deal with a government deficit and to enable reduction of various Customs and Excise duties. To do so he reintroduced the legislation which had been repealed in 1816. This temporary measure has been in force ever since. Some of Addington's original legislation remained embedded in the Income Tax Acts until the tax law rewrite of income tax in the early 2000s. The rewritten legislation no longer names the various sources of income as Schedule A, Schedule B etc, but it still classifies income for the purposes of the tax according to the source of it, and still provides for deduction of tax at source.

Addington's government carried on for just under a year after the resumption of war, with Addington finally resigning in April 1804. Pitt had become increasingly hostile, believing that Addington's government's policies were inadequate for dealing with the threat from France, and that he Pitt would do a better job. Addington's parliamentary majority declined, and Addington did not have the energy or determination to try to hold on to power in the face of Pitt's hostility. Pitt then formed a new administration which was to continue until his death in January 1806.

HOME SECRETARY 1812-22 AND PETERLOO

Between 1804 and 1812 Addington continued on the political scene as the leader of a small group of loyal supporters, sometimes in government but mostly out of it. In 1805 he was promoted to the House of Lords as Viscount Sidmouth.

In 1812 Sidmouth became Home Secretary in the administration of Lord Liverpool, which was formed after the assassination of Spencer Perceval. It was a period of social unrest and popular political agitation caused by industrialisation, and then by the economic depression and widespread unemployment which followed the end of the Napoleonic wars in 1815. On the basis of unreliable intelligence, Sidmouth and his colleagues in the government became convinced of the existence of a national conspiracy to bring about a revolution. It should be remembered, when criticising the reactionary domestic policies of the government in which Sidmouth was Home Secretary, that the memory of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic wars, and the fear of a possible outbreak of revolution in Britain, was a vivid presence in the minds of the political class for many years after the final defeat of Napoleon in 1815. This was all the more so because leading members of this government had as young men been junior ministers through the difficult times of the wars against revolutionary France and the threat of invasion, and had grown older and more conservative while still dominating the government of the country. It took until the 1830s for fear of revolution to fade sufficiently

for the governing class to be prepared to consider moderate schemes of reform.

From 1816 the main campaign of radical politicians was for Parliamentary reform, and in particular for universal suffrage (for men only). At this time only a small minority had the right to vote. There was a mass meeting in November 1816 at Spa Fields, Islington, and another in December 1816 after the petition from the earlier meeting was rejected. The latter meeting resulted in something of a riot, but one which was ended peacefully when stopped by an alderman and some constables. Sidmouth's response in the first months of 1817 was to push through Parliament legislation to suspend Habeas Corpus, and legislation to prevent seditious meetings and attempts to win over members of the Armed Forces to seditious views. There were a few other inconclusive attempts at rebellion later in the year, but by February 1818 things had become sufficiently tranquil for Sidmouth to feel able to bring to an end the suspension of Habeas Corpus.

1819 saw a downturn in the economy and an increase in the price of wheat. There was a mass public meeting of radicals in Birmingham in July. There was then a public meeting fixed for St Peter's Fields, Manchester on 16 August to campaign for Parliamentary reform, to be addressed by Henry "orator" Hunt, a leading radical who was a most effective orator, but described even by many of his fellow radicals as extremely vain. Sidmouth wrote to the Manchester magistrates beforehand and assured them of government support for standing firm against any threat of disorder, and troops were available in the form of the 15th Hussars and the local Yeomanry. It was a vast and peaceful crowd, perhaps as many as 60,000 people, in a confined space. The magistrates dithered, allowing the meeting to start and then deciding it was illegal and must be dispersed and Hunt arrested. The Yeomanry were sent in, and then the Hussars, killing around fifteen people and injuring more than 400. The actions of the magistrates are not necessarily what Sidmouth would have done if he had been present on the spot. However, he, the other members of the government, and the Prince Regent all publicly approved of the actions of the magistrates, and further legislation was introduced to restrict public meetings about political matters, and to impose a tax on publications of political opinion.

The Peterloo massacre resounds down two centuries as the worst government outrage against the campaign for Parliamentary reform, and it is what Sidmouth is mainly remembered for, if he is remembered at all. He continued as Home Secretary until 1822, after which he retired into private life. He lived on for another twenty-two years, and lived to see the passing of the Great Reform Act of 1832, to which he was naturally wholly opposed.

Richard Wallington



LINCOLN'S INN SHOP

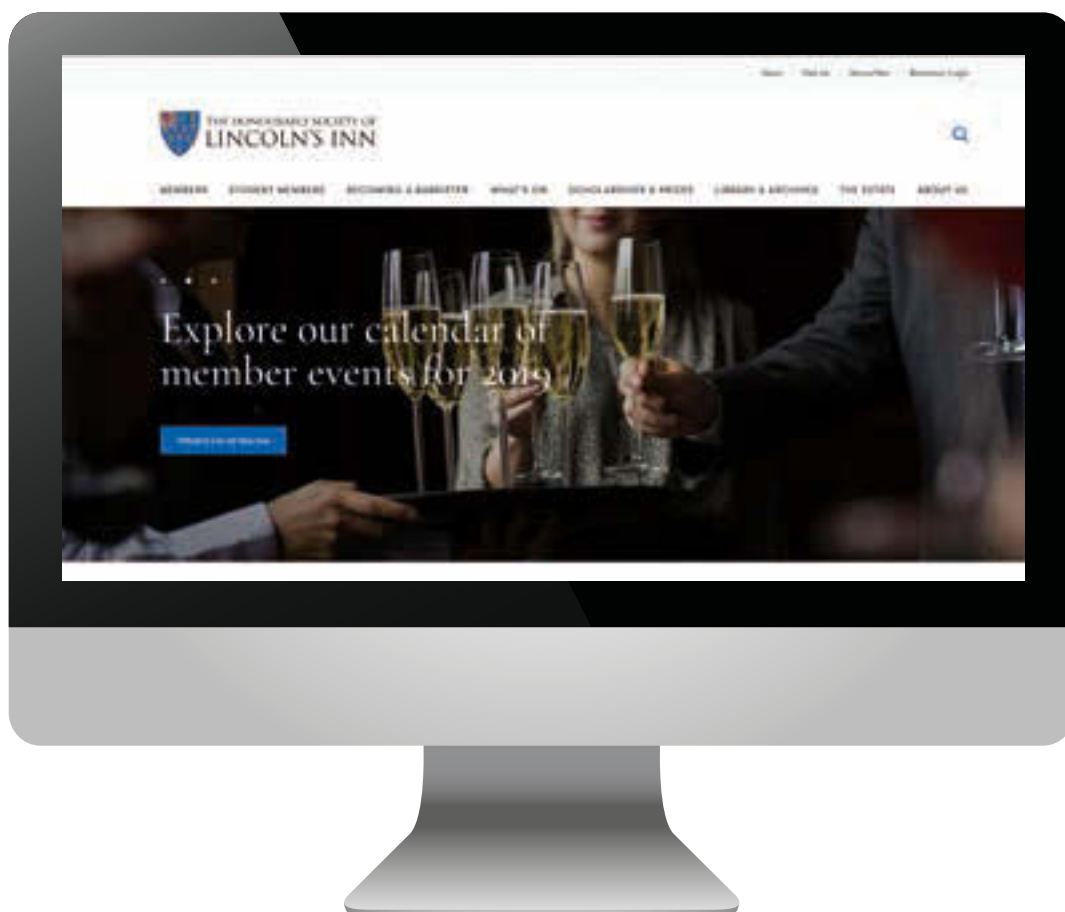


The Member Services Department are proud to announce the successful introduction of a small selection of Lincoln's Inn branded products. On offer are cufflinks, lapel pins, crested whisky tumblers, a silver pen and a tie that proudly embraces the colours of the Inn. These new products are in addition to the current list of goods which include *A Lincoln's Inn Commonplace book*, *The Chapels of Lincoln's Inn since 1422* and the *Lincoln's Inn Choir CD*, a small pack of postcards, the *LIBLA cookbook*, *Lincoln's Inn Diary*, Christmas cards and an umbrella that some may have seen at Grand Day.

All items are currently available to buy in person from either the Library or the Members' Common Room. Prices range from £3.00 to £77.00. An online store is planned for late spring 2019.



LINCOLN'S INN NEW WEBSITE



After months of hard work, with the support of a panel of members and key staff, our new-look website www.lincolnsinn.org.uk launched in December 2018. The site has a clean and contemporary design, while still maintaining clear links with the Inn's proud heritage and history.

The entire site has been restructured and redesigned with the users firmly in mind, whether these are our members, residents/tenants, prospective students or researchers. We believe we have greatly improved the user-friendliness, intuitiveness and overall appeal of the website, and all content has been updated to ensure we deliver up to date information to our members.

The site is also fully responsive to smartphones, tablets and other mobile devices, making it more accessible while on the move. The Calendar view has been completely reworked, so event listings and key dates of note are now available under the section entitled 'What's On'. We've added categories so you can easily filter the view to display just the events you're interested in, and you can easily switch between a daily, weekly, or monthly view. There is also a handy 'add event to your calendar' feature so members can easily input events to their own online diary.

Lincoln's Inn branded merchandise will be available to purchase via an online shop for the first time, from Easter 2019. Items from this range make lovely gifts, and include cufflinks, lapel pins, a set of crystal glasses, and a necktie. Please note that you can currently purchase these items in person from the Members' Common Room or the Library.

We are continuing to improve and develop the website, so would greatly welcome feedback, suggestions and comments from members so we can ensure it delivers the best possible experience for you. Please direct your comments to the Member Services Manager, Wiebke Morgan: Wiebke.Morgan@lincolnsinn.org.uk.

Our Venue Hire website has also been redesigned alongside the main site, and the two now share a similar look and feel. The new site also has up to date floorplans and interactive 3D tours of the Great Hall and Old Hall. If you, a family member or friend would like to book a venue at the Inn for a dinner, party or celebration, please visit <https://eventvenues.lincolnsinn.org.uk>.

Lucy Bunt - Projects Manager

MEMBERS' ACCOMMODATION

24 OLD BUILDINGS



Overnight accommodation in the heart of Lincoln's Inn is available in our newly refurbished flats.

Sunday—Thursday £144 per night

Two night weekend stay £195

Three night weekend stay £255



The flats have one double bedroom, bathroom with both shower and bath, a fully fitted kitchen and separate living area with television and Wifi.

Accommodation is available to Called Members of all Inns.

For more information or to make a booking please contact memberevents@lincolnsinn.org.uk or call 0207 693 5138

JILL HOWE'S RETIREMENT PARTY



STAFF LIST

Treasury Office
Lincoln's Inn, London
WC2A 3TL
Tel 020 7405 1393
Fax 020 7831 1839
mail@lincolnsinn.org.uk
www.lincolnsinn.org.uk

Staff emails are in the format of:
firstname.lastname@lincolnsinn.org.uk

Under Treasurer (Chief Executive):
Anne Sharp CBE

**Executive Assistant
to the Under Treasurer**
Liz Carter

Manager, Bench Administration
Amy Higgins

**Assistant Under Treasurer
(Director Member Services)**
Murray Campbell

**Executive Assistant Under
Treasurer & Member Services
Officer**
Naomi Johns

Member Services Manager
Wiebke Morgan

HR Director Nathalie Brulé

HR Manager Elaine Kelly

HR Administrator Lydia Ashton

Chief Information Officer
Charlie Afif

IT Manager Sam Berlyn

Databases & Project Manager
Lucy Bunt

**Systems Administrator
and Project Officer**
Yinka Keshiro

Chapel

Preacher Sheila Watson

Director of Music Nicholas Shaw

Chapel Clerk Gregory Tyler

Education Department 020 7405 1393

Director of Education
Faye Appleton

**Assistant to the Director
of Education**
Beth Williams

Scholarships Coordinator
Tom Hope

**Barristers' Education
Administrator**
Chris Monckton

Education Co-Ordinator (Post Call)
Matthew Nicholson

Registrar June Gascoine

Registry Assistant Mark Leja

Education Services Manager
Rani Batra

Receptionist Hannah Scarsbrook

Pre-Call Manager Charlie Taylor

Outreach Co-Ordinator
Andrew Smith

Students Manager Clara Shepherd

Student Assistant Alice Thompson

Library and Archives 020 7242 4371

Librarian Dunstan Speight

Deputy Librarian
Catherine McArdle

Archivist & Records Manager
(on maternity Leave) Megan Dunmall

Assistant Librarian
Frances Bellis, Carolyn Rampling
Mark Leonard, Anne Binsfeld

Library Assistant Hannah Ball

Service & Shelving Assistant
Roland Nedd

Catering Department

Head of Catering Steve Matthews

Events and Marketing Manager
(on maternity Leave) Victoria Wright

Events and Marketing Manager
(maternity leave cover) Kirsten Kruls

Events Executive Felicity Harvey

Business Development Executive
Liz Hounslow

Events Co-ordinator
Kelly McGuinness

Member Events Executive
Gabby Booth
memberevents@lincolnsinn.org.uk

Member's Common Room 020 7693 5136

Members' Common Room Manager
Joe Guerreiro

**Members' Common Room
Assistant Manager**
Alina Hunek

MCR Waiter Arsenij Dombrovskij

Head Chef David Bush

Senior Sous Chef David Powell

Sous Chefs
Robert Hall & Daniel Cojocar

Junior Sous Chef
Alan Riddle & Jake Burton -Stewart

Head Pastry Chef Laurent Triballier

Chef de Partie Pastry
Andrea Albanezi

Senior Chef de Partie
Aaron McLaughlin

Chefs de Partie
Kieran Lawlor, Aaron McLaughlin
Patsy Burton, Elyse Baxter
Robert Gittings

Commis Chef Lewis Collins

Canteen Assistant Riccardo Oi

Foreman Kitchen Porter
George Gouveia

Assistant Head Kitchen Porter
José Farinha

Kitchen Porters
Joaquim Varela, José Abraham
Mendez, Ali Seck

Kitchen Stock Controller
Joao Ferreira

**Assistant Kitchen Stock
Controller**
Darryl Foscett

Front of House Manager
Paul Lambert

Butler
Tony Payne, Tomasz Slowikowski

Front of House Porter
Steve Courtney

Cashier Adeline del Riego

Supervising Waitress
Sonia Koschar

Front of House Supervisor
Lilia Laterza

Waitress Marina Segura Ramirez

Hospitality Assistants
Martina Picone, Carolina Montoya
Romero, Hrvoje Frankie, Igor Jelic

Cellar Administrator
Naldo Santana

Finance Department
020 7405 1393

Director of Finance Katie Shubbrook

Finance Manager Sam Twomey

Assistant Finance Manager
Alice Crampsie

Finance Assistant Catering
Joanna Krolicka

Finance Assistant
(on maternity Leave) Vicky Thomas

Finance Assistant
(maternity Leave cover) Dora Zlateva

Finance Administrator
Anne Brailsford

Finance Apprentice
Cameron Chahal

Estates Department
ESTATES HELPDESK (office hours)
020 7242 2954
(Gatehouse at other times)

**Director of Estates
& Programme Director**
Philip Ardley

Estates Assistant
Michael Huntington

Project Manager Jeff Pyatt

**Head of Projects and Facilities
Management**
Henry Skinner

Facilities Manager Richard Barnes

Building Surveyor Technician
Paayal Hirani

Property Management Surveyor
Sarah Lee

Property Management Assistant
Jackie O'Sullivan

**Estates Administrator
and Service Charge Accountant**
Ryan Bestel

Works Team

Works Supervisor Kenny Rudhani

Handyman
Alfredo Bibat

Carpenter
Bert Charles

Painter & General Labourer
Zeni Musliu

Electrician
Danny Tate

Chief Porter's Office
GATEHOUSE (24 hours)
020 7693 5190

Chief Porter Nicholas Bracey

Deputy Chief Porter Ben Wighton

Wardens
John Adams, Mosh Ali, John Lindey,
Paul Newman, Kingsley Obeng
Wilson, Duncan Pollock,
Graham Wood

Night Wardens
Aumar Adedeji, Sam Iroguhi. Paul
Leonti, Dipson Oladipo, Delcio Amado

Outside Porters
Jamie Gardiner, Jonathan Gimbird,
Toyin Okeyemi, Agyemang Opoku,
Stephen Owusu

Messenger John Lee

Gardens

Head Gardener Miranda Kimberley

Assistant Head Gardener
Sonya Huggins

Groundsperson David McGinty

