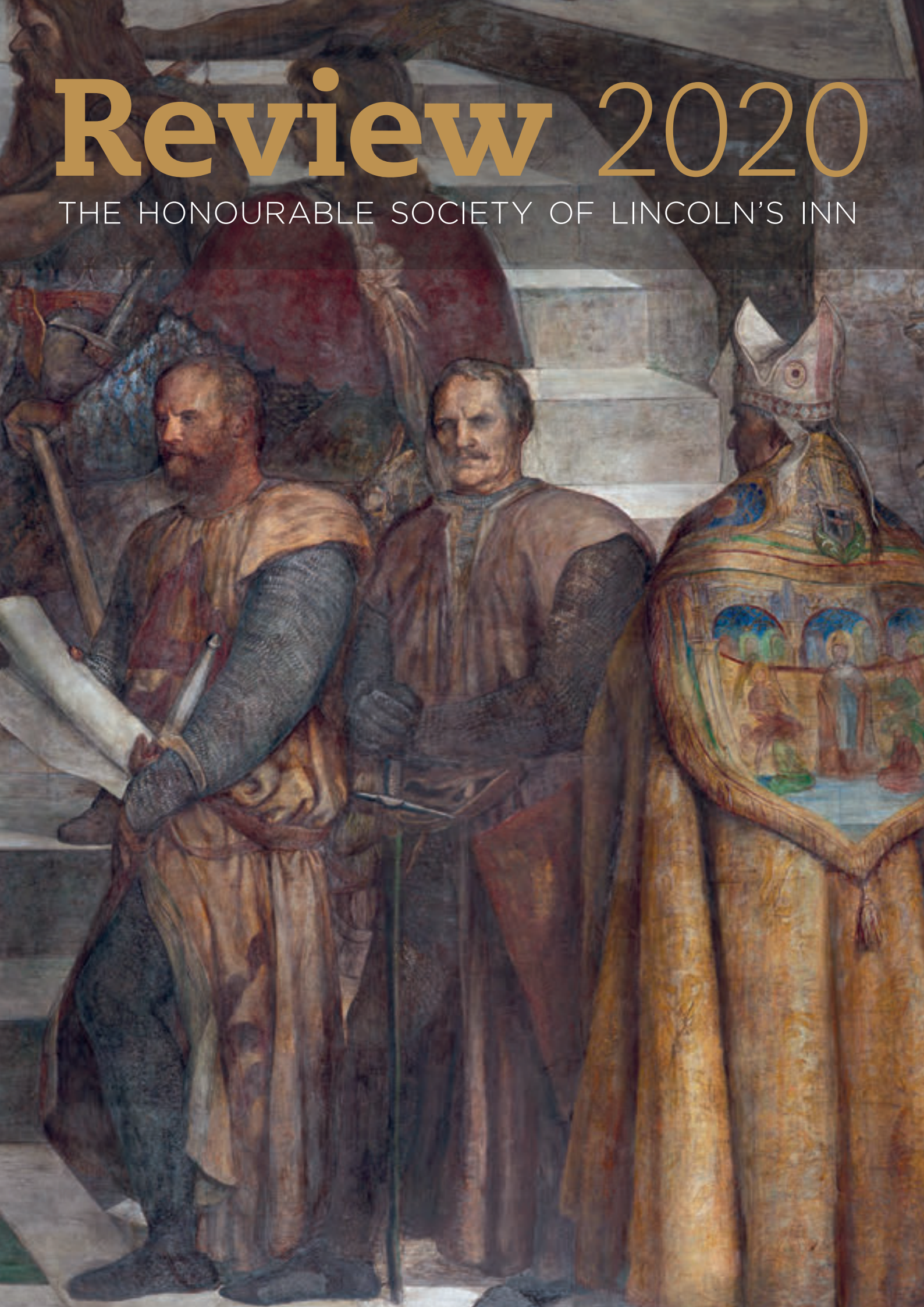


Review 2020

THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF LINCOLN'S INN



CONTENTS

Officers of the Inn 2021	1
Message from the Treasurer	2-3
From the Under Treasurer	3
Editor's Note	4
Judicial and Other Appointments	5
Great Hall, Library and Ostler's Hut External Work	6-11
The Work of the Estates Department	12-14
Dates to Note	15
2020 in Numbers	16
Reorganisation of the Treasury Office	17
Membership and Education	18-19
Student Law Journal 2020 and Debating Shield	20
A Model of Modern Marshalling	21
The Pandemic and International Practice	21
The ICCA Bar Course	22-23
Nicolas Bratza Scholar at the European Court Of Human Rights	25-27
Call to the Bar 2020	28-29
Scholars and Prize Winners 2020	30-31
All the Law's a Stage! Shakespearean Insights and Their Resonance Today	32-33
Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity in 2020	34-35
Wellbeing at the Bar	37
New Ordinary Benchers	38-40
New Honorary Benchers	41
Masters and Representatives on the Circuits	43
Remembering Justice Ginsburg	44-45

Annual Report from the Bar Representation Committee	46-47
2020 – a Qualified Success	48
The Bar Representation Committee	49-51
Chapel: A Year of the Unexpected	52-53
The Bicentenary of the First Chapel Organ	54-57
Catering for a Pandemic	58-59
Deck The Halls	61
The History of Tony Payne: A Butler	62-63
Tony Payne – A Tribute	65
The Black Books Society	67
Chattels Committee Report	68-71
The Library in 2020	72-73
'Come to London, to plaguey London' surviving plague at the Inn	74-77
Early Printed Law Books From the Holy Roman Empire 1484-1534	78-82
Extra Mural	83-85
A Year in the Garden	86-89
Wildlife at the Inn	90-93
Our International Community	94-95

FRONT COVER:

Three figures present at the signing of Magna Carta: The Earls of Salisbury and Pembroke and Archbishop Stephen Langton, from the Watts Fresco in the Great Hall. (Photograph: Sam Whittaker / Opus Conservation).

INSIDE BACK COVER:

The portrait of Lord Neuberger by Keith Breeden in the Ashworth Centre (Photograph: Mark Leonard).

OFFICERS OF THE INN 2021



Treasurer

The Rt Hon Lord Justice
David Richards

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 the 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 chair 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 Chair of the Insolvency Rules Committee from 2005 to 2015 and was, until 2018, co-chair of the Judicial Committee of the International Insolvency Institute. On 16 November 2015 he was appointed a Lord Justice of Appeal.

He was elected a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 2000. He was a longstanding member of the Finance and General Purposes Committee and was Chair from 2014 - 2018. He is a Director of the Inn's Corporate Trust and a Trustee of the Heritage Fund. He is a member of the Planning and Development Group. He has served on the Chattels Committee, the Investment Committee and the Staff Committee, and has been a member of the Wine Committee since 2002.



Keeper of the Black Book

The Rt Hon Sir Geoffrey Vos

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 Chair 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 in Chief of the White Book.



Master of the Library

Jonathan Crow QC

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 of the Planning and Development Group. He has been on the Committee of the Denning Society since its formation, taking on the Chair in 2016.



Master of the Walks and Dean of Chapel

The Rt Hon Lord
Briggs of Westbourne

The Rt Hon Lord Briggs of Westbourne was Called to the Bar by this Inn in 1978 and elected a Bencher in 2001. He is a longstanding member of the Chapel Committee and has been its Chair since 2019.

Lord Briggs grew up around Portsmouth and Plymouth, following his naval officer father between ships, before spending his later childhood in West Sussex. He attended Charterhouse and Magdalen College, Oxford. A keen sailor and the first lawyer in his family, he practised in commercial and chancery work before being appointed to the High Court in 2006. He was the judge in charge of the extensive Lehman insolvency litigation from 2009 to 2013.

Lord Briggs was appointed as a Lord Justice of Appeal in 2013. He was the judge in charge of the Chancery Modernisation Review in 2013, and led the Civil Courts Structure Review from 2015-2016. In January 2016 he was appointed Deputy Head of Civil Justice, and in October 2017 he became a Justice of the Supreme Court.

MESSAGE FROM THE TREASURER



**The Rt Hon
Lord Justice
David Richards**

Throughout 2020, the Inn continued to offer a wide range of services to its members, students and practitioners alike. Qualifying Sessions and many other educational and member events – 115 in all – have been held. The Library has been as busy as ever, perhaps busier. There have been regular chapel services, with a great range of fine music.

All of the above is entirely true, but it is, of course, far from the whole truth.

No one reading this will need reminding that on 23 March 2020 the whole country went into lockdown as a defence against the rapid spread of the Covid-19 virus. Tragedy was to follow, with deaths attributable to the virus now estimated at over 120,000 across the country. At the same time, although a range of voices has been heard, there appears on the whole to have been a remarkable consensus among the population at large that we should accept and adapt to the wholesale changes in our lives that the government has considered necessary. And, as I write this, the remarkable vaccine programme has at last brought solid grounds for optimism.

I do not think that it is an exaggeration to say that not since the Second World War has this country experienced such disruption to its ordinary life, and faced it with such determination and fortitude.

The Inn has been profoundly affected by these events.

I took over as Treasurer from Richard McCombe (until recently, the Rt Hon Lord Justice McCombe) on 13 January 2020. Richard and I have known each

other since our early days together at the Chancery Bar and I knew he would be a great Treasurer, and so it proved to be. The Inn was in a strong position in every way when he handed over and thank goodness for that in view of the pressures to come.

The new Treasurer's year got off to a wonderful start, culminating in supper in Hall for Benchers and their partners. It was a hugely enjoyable occasion, made more memorable still by the fact that it was our twin daughters' birthday, which was celebrated by a surprise cake and a spontaneous rendering of Happy Birthday by the assembled Benchers. There is a deep warmth and fellowship in the Inn which underpins all we do.

In January and February, there were the expected events, including dinners in Hall, a Call Day and two educational weekends which I attended, the first for students at West Dean and the second for pupils at Highgate House. These weekends were very enjoyable but also very impressive in the quality of the sessions. I am struck by the hard work, dedication, skill and immense good humour of all Benchers and members who volunteer to take part in our educational events, and of course by the same qualities shown by our Education Department.

It was in March, shortly after the weekend at Highgate House, that the pandemic changed everything. The Inn, like much of society, went into a sort of hibernation.

However, just as so many others in different walks of life – judges and barristers among them – quickly adapted to the demands of remote working, so too did the Inn's staff. All the functions that are essential to the Inn's existence – Finance and Estates, for example – continued with virtually no interruption (or should I say that they continued virtually, with no interruption). It was not long before demands from the profession for the electronic supply of materials from

the Library meant that the Library staff were fully occupied, working remotely for much of the time.

There followed a flowering of online activity. Qualifying and other education sessions re-started and a full programme has been provided since May. Committees were soon meeting via Zoom or Starleaf. Chapel services were held, at first pre-recorded and later live online. I was particularly pleased that we were able to hold, outside in front of the Inn's War Memorial, a simple but moving service on Remembrance Sunday, one of the most important events of the Inn's year.

From June, Council has been holding its regular monthly meetings on a remote basis. I have chaired these, in splendid isolation, from the Council Room. Joining Council meetings remotely has led to higher attendance among Benchers than would normally be the case. The number attending has never been below 70. We must learn from this for the future.

What could not be saved by remote working were the Inn's catering services. We were able to reopen Hall and the MCR on "the rule of six" basis in September, later giving way to a more restrictive regime under which we had to eat at separate tables, two metres apart, making intimate conversation impossible but still allowing some of the usual badinage. Come November, it was back to lockdown.

The other particular sadness has been the absence of Call Days. We all look back on our own Call Days with pleasure and pride, as the start of our professional careers. Those Called since March 2020 have missed this, and it is a matter of deep regret. I hope that we shall in due course be able to lay something on for them which at least partly makes up for it.

FROM THE UNDER TREASURER

In his article in last year's Review, Richard McCombe wrote that the one thing he could promise me was that being Treasurer was huge fun and very rewarding. 2020 has certainly been very rewarding in ways that neither he nor I could have envisaged. I cannot fully express my admiration for the way in which our Under Treasurer, Anne Sharp, and all her colleagues have steered the Inn through this extraordinary period, with patience, thoughtfulness, ingenuity and sheer hard work. I can, however, express on my own behalf and on behalf of the whole Inn our immense gratitude to them. For me, it has been a pleasure and a privilege to work with them. I have also had the full support of the chairs of committees and members of the Planning and Development Group. I hope they will not mind if I single out for special mention Richard as Immediate Past Treasurer and Jonathan Crow QC as Master of the Library who have been ready with their good sense and good humour whenever the need has arisen.

Alas, fun has for the most part been in shorter supply, but the Inn did me the great honour of offering a further year as Treasurer, in the hope of better things to come. I accepted and I am grateful to my fellow Benchers for this, and also to the other Officers who have each agreed to defer for a year their expected time as Treasurer. I am told that I am the first Treasurer to be elected for two full years since 1688-89, another memorable period.

I believe the Inn has come through 2020 unscathed. We may now begin to hope for a real improvement in the rest of 2021, as with luck the Inn will be restored to its accustomed position as a collegiate institution where members join together for serious purposes but also, yes, for fun. I look forward to being able to write this time next year that this hope has been realised.

David Richards



Anne Sharp CBE

My second year as Under Treasurer has thoroughly tested us individually and as an organisation in managing uncertainty and ambiguity.

Few of the events of the year were foreseeable at the outset. But one thing did not come as a surprise – the way that colleagues working at the Inn came together with commitment and professionalism to maintain the highest standards possible as we continued to offer education, training, hospitality and library services whilst maintaining and enhancing our gardens and historic estate.

Behind the scenes our IT team dealt expertly with the new demands upon them, as did our Finance and HR professionals.

The character of an organisation is best seen when tested. None of this would have been possible if the Inn had lacked a clear set of values and standards. Throughout, I have observed a desire to do the right thing and a commitment to our purpose. I am very grateful for the support and input from the Treasurer, committees and colleagues – it has been a pleasure to work alongside them.

2021 will bring its own challenges, but like the Treasurer, I look forward to building on what we have learnt as we start to return to a world which allows greater personal contact and more opportunities to enjoy each other's society.

Anne Sharp

EDITOR'S NOTE



Nick Easterman
Editor

2020 or That Was The Year That Wasn't

When I composed the Editor's Note last year we were just at the beginning of what turned out to be pretty miserable year. Since I joined the Inn in 1969, I have never spent such a long period without going into the Inn. Because I live outside central London now and have been avoiding public transport, I have only popped into the Inn once and that was only for a few minutes. However, as you will read in this year's Review, while we have not been able to attend in person, the Inn has been very busy; "virtually" is the order of the day. Even the outside of the east side of the Great Hall is a picture, covering the necessary works, which, when removed, will reveal a cleaned, reroofed, repaired, and relit Great Hall. Detailed reports of those and other works appear at the front of this edition.

Following the works articles, we have coverage of major changes of responsibility in the Treasury Office. These changes are important to members who may want to contact the Inn on various different matters. Following suggestions from (amongst others) the Collegiality Working Party, I am pleased to see the Membership is being taken seriously, and following the removal of most of student dining as qualifying events, the Education Department, very sensibly, is getting the additional role of membership engagement. This has the advantage of keeping those in the Education Department in contact with members and will make it easier to recruit volunteers for educational events.

Please see Faye Appleton's plea at page 19 indicating the areas in which you can volunteer to help with our students, such as interviewing for scholarships, delivering advocacy training, attending educational events and our mentoring scheme. These all contribute to the collegiate feeling of the Inn. It is only when members cease to assist in such ways that the Inn as a collegiate body will cease to exist.

For those of you who are outside London and find coming to the Inn difficult, please consult the list of the Inn's Masters and Representatives on the circuits on page 43. These volunteers help organise the Inn's events outside of London, and it would be very helpful for them to know that you would be happy to assist with such events.

I had feared that with so many events not taking place, this Review might be reduced in size and be more like our first annual newsletter, the 40th anniversary of which will be next year. I have been busy scanning old photographs, which predate my digital photography, and I thought I might have to fill pages with these old images this year to replace the usual pictures from our events. In the event Lucy Bunt and Dunstan Speight have done a remarkable job in finding high quality content to ensure this edition is the usual number of pages. I am also very grateful to all those who have taken the pictures which appear in this year's Review, although it feels very strange that almost none of them are mine.

For those who attend advocacy training and Pre-Call student weekends at Highgate House, I learned with sadness that the Sundial Group is now in administration, no doubt one of the many Covid casualties to come. I look forward with interest to see whether the group is simply taken over, or whether new venues will need to be sought.

There have been other changes in this year's review. For the first time we have incorporated short biographies of all who became Benchers in 2020. In the past we have only included biographies of those elected to the

Bench. In case you are wondering how you become a Bencher if you are not elected, the answer to that is you need to be appointed a High Court Judge, or above. Indeed, Lord Stevens has joined the Bench from his Northern Ireland posts, having been appointed to the Supreme Court. It is this mechanism, which indirectly along with deaths of Benchers, creates vacancies, because under standing orders the Bench must always have a majority of practising members of the Bar. This means whenever a Bencher who is a practising member of the Bar becomes a judge, that potentially creates a vacancy to enable the balance to be maintained.

We have reprinted an article about Ruth Bader Ginsburg (see page 44), one of our Honorary Benchers, who sadly died this year. The Review continues the policy of the Newsletter before it, that we do not generally publish obituaries. This is because we do not always know who has died, and leaving people out causes offence, and we do not have access to all the information that would be needed to publish an obituary. Having said that, a few people require exceptions to be made, and on a personal note I shall particularly miss the gentle and urbane presence of Paul Heim, as will the students and the Inn's European group. I last saw him at the Garden Party in 2019, where I was able to take a picture of him with his grandson who accompanied him to the event.

You will also find tributes to Tony Payne, our retiring Senior Butler, whose friendly face and good humour will be much missed by all, (see page 62).

As always - but particularly this year - I am very grateful to all who have contributed, both in the delivery of events and for writing about them. I am also especially grateful for the wonderful account of the gardens (see page 86) and the Inn's wildlife (see page 90), so that all of you can read about them, even if you were not able to visit the Inn in 2020. And finally my thanks to our printers, Furnival Press, who have produced what I hope will be considered a memorable edition.

JUDICIAL & OTHER APPOINTMENTS 2020

Appointed as a Justice of the Supreme Court

January 2020	Lord Justice Hamblen
October 2020	Lord Justice Stephens

Retirement from the Court of Appeal

August 2020	The Rt Hon Sir Nicholas Patten
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Appointed a Justice of the High Court

April 2020	Robert Miles QC
September 2020	Richard Meade QC
October 2020	His Honour Judge Mark Wall
October 2020	Adam Johnson QC
October 2020	Michael Green QC

Retirement from the High Court

September 2020	Sir Nigel Teare
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Appointed a Circuit Judge

March 2020	Fayyaz Afzal OBE – Midland Circuit
April 2020	Ahmed Nadim – North Eastern Circuit
April 2020	David Swinnerton – Northern Circuit
April 2020	Catherine Richards – Wales Circuit
April 2020	Catherine Moore – South Eastern Circuit
May 2020	John Butterfield QC – Midland Circuit
May 2020	Robin Chaudhuri – South Eastern Circuit
July 2020	His Honour Judge Nicholas Dean QC Senior Circuit Judge
August 2020	Andrew Robert Loveridge – North Eastern Circuit
August 2020	Her Honour Judge Atkinson Senior Circuit Judge, Designated Family Judge
August 2020	Her Honour Judge Rowe QC Senior Circuit Judge, Designated Family Judge
October 2020	Stephanie Cope – Western Circuit
October 2020	Neil Cadwallader – Specialist Civil Circuit Judge
October 2020	Claire Jackson – Specialist Civil Circuit Judge
November 2020	Peter Mark Cawson QC – Specialist Civil Circuit Judge

Retirement from the Circuit Bench

April 2020	Her Honour Judge Poulet QC
April 2020	His Honour Judge Warnock
May 2020	His Honour Judge Moss
May 2020	His Honour Judge Creed
May 2020	His Honour Judge Clarke QC
October 2020	His Honour Judge Barker QC

Appointed Queen's Counsel

Dominic Adamson	Sapna Jhangiani	Jeremy Richmond
Zoë Barton	Leon Kazakos	Sharif Shivji
Christopher Boardman	Martin Kingerley	Allison Summers
Chloe Carpenter	Krista Lee	Jacqueline Thomas
Louis Doyle	Scott Lyness	Andrew Thornton
Richard Fisher	Aileen McColgan	Henry Warwick
Gurdeep Garcha	Andrew Mold	Robert Williams
Jamas Hodivala	Jane Osborne	
	Stan Reiz	

ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR 2021

Treasurer

The Rt Hon Lord Justice David Richards

Master of the Library

Jonathan Crow QC

Keeper of the Black Book

The Rt Hon Sir Geoffrey Vos

Master of the Walks and Dean of the Chapel

The Rt Hon Lord Briggs of Westbourne

Immediate Past Treasurer

The Rt Hon Sir Richard McCombe

New Benchers 2020

January 2017	Mr Justice Marcus Smith
December 2019	Lord Stephens of Creevyloaghgare
September 2020	Mr Justice Adam Johnson
September 2020	Mr Justice Meade
November 2020	Mr Justice Michael Green
November 2020	Timothy Otty QC
November 2020	Tim Amos QC
November 2020	Lisa Roberts QC
November 2020	Thomas Barrett

Honorary Benchers

October 2020	Justice Stephen Breyer Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States
November 2020	The Rt Hon Dame Helen Winkelmann - Chief Justice of New Zealand

Deaths of Benchers

27 February 2020	His Honour Hubert Dunn QC
2 March 2020	Sir Gavin Lightman
3 March 2020	Christopher Heath Esq
22 June 2020	Michael Driscoll Esq QC
8 August 2020	The Lord Lester of Herne Hill QC
18 September 2020	Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg
16 September 2020	Peter Taylor Esq QC
23 September 2020	Paul Heim Esq CMG

MASTERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CIRCUITS

Northern Circuit

Mark Harper QC and Laura Gould

North Eastern Circuit

Nicholas Lumley QC, and Christopher Wood

Midland Circuit

Neil Chawla and Stefan Fox

Wales & Chester Circuit

Theo Huckle QC and Cerys Walters

Western Circuit

His Honour Judge Cotter QC and Emma Southern

GREAT HALL, LIBRARY AND OSTLER'S HUT EXTERNAL WORK



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

In March we commenced much needed work to carry out external repairs and redecorations to the Great Hall, Library and Ostler's Hut. The work includes re-roofing of the Great Hall, renewal of lead coverings and flashings where defective, masonry and brickwork cleaning and repairs, re-pointing, strengthening of existing roof access equipment to improve safety, and replacement of all external lighting.

The underside (soffit) of the Great Hall roof has been sheathed and boarded to allow continued use of the Hall whilst the roof replacement work takes place.

To install the soffit protection, scaffolding was erected internally. The scaffolding design was complex. Loads had to be transferred to walls that run at ground level beneath the Great Hall floor to ensure the integrity of the cast iron beams that support the floor was not put at risk. A system was devised that involved rails (a bit like train rails) being laid, running north to south, along which the scaffolding could be pushed up and down. When protection works were completed in a bay, the upper portion of the scaffolding was taken down so that the highest part was just below the hammer beam. The entire scaffolding was then rolled on the rail system to the next bay and the upper portion re-erected to allow close access to the soffit for continuation of the protection work.



Soffit protection progress. A hammer beam is circled in red.



The completed soffit protection work

Once the scaffolding had been erected externally to the Great Hall, we were afforded the opportunity for close inspection of the building fabric. We knew these works were urgently needed and this was reinforced by the identification of several large sections of masonry at high risk of falling from the building.



Stone string course above the MCR Terrace



Stone removed from string course; this was very loose and at risk of falling

South and east facing elevations of the scaffolding have been wrapped with a mesh sheet onto which has been printed a high-resolution photograph of the building (taken earlier in the year). The scaffold behind the printed wrap is sheeted with Moarflex; white sheeting that adorns most of the scaffolding used in the UK. The printed wrap is tied to an aluminium frame that has been attached to the scaffolding specifically for this purpose.



The Great Hall roof has suffered numerous leaks in recent years. The slates are in poor condition and are showing signs of delamination. Delamination happens when the layers of slate separate and the slate becomes porous and prone to fracture. Additionally, a significant proportion of the slates are held in place with lead tingles – a strip of lead that is used to resecure slipped slates – and is an indicator of nail sickness. This is a common problem with slate roofs because the slates will last well over 100 years meaning the fixings (nails in this case) usually deteriorate before the slates.



A section of the slate roof covering; note the lead tingles holding slipped slates in place and delaminated surface

Renewal of the Great Hall roof covering has been challenging. The slates are affixed to battens nailed directly to close boarding. The battens hold in place a horsehair felt which, over the years, has become contaminated with lead dust requiring the implementation of additional safety measures for workers on the roof, which has slowed progress.



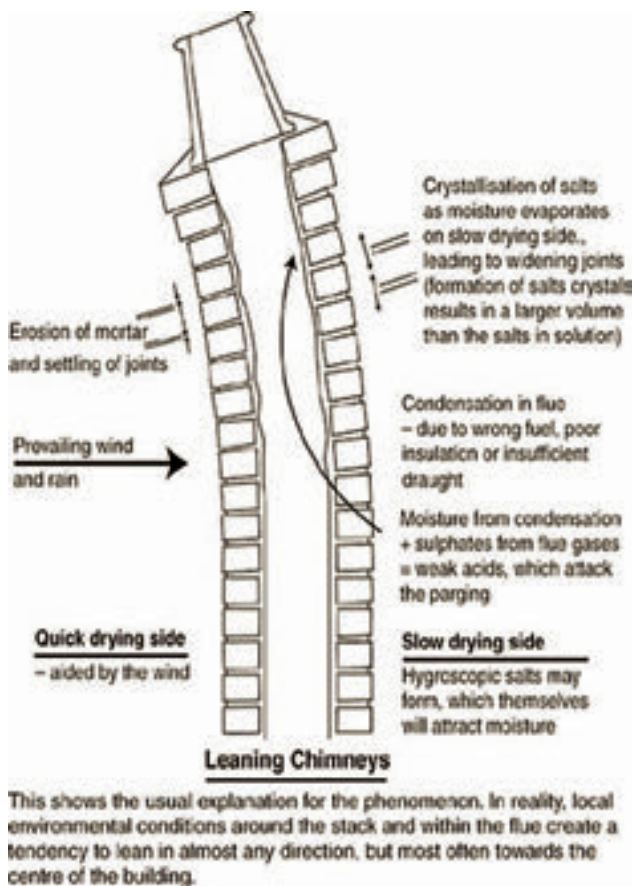
Workers carefully removing the existing roof covering



The horsehair lining between the close boarding and slate covering. Also visible are the battens which hold the lining in place



The new slates for the Great Hall roof were delivered from the quarry to the contractors in November and will be brought to site once stripping work is complete



Removing the cap stones



Carefully dismantling the chimney shaft brickwork

We are rebuilding the north Great Hall chimney due to an excessive southern lean.

A combination of erosion, acid attack and salt crystallisation are liable to cause a chimney to lean. When a chimney begins to lean, deterioration of the parging (a render mix used to line chimneys to prevent gases escaping through mortar joints and cracks in the structure) is inevitable and will accelerate further leaning whilst the chimney is in use. The BRE (Building Research Establishment) Good Repair Guide stated that any chimney which leans more than 1:100 is unsafe. This is perhaps a little too cautious where historic buildings are concerned, as we measured a lean of 1:25, which was significant enough to warrant rebuilding. The theory behind southern lean is that the side of the stack exposed to the prevailing wind will dry out more quickly than the other side. The mortar joints on the 'dry' side will tend to shrink whilst the joints on the 'wetter' side will tend to expand.

Capping sections were carefully cut away from the main stack and craned to ground level. Each capping section weighs approximately 0.5 tonnes. Shaft brickwork has been carefully removed brick by brick and stored for reuse during the rebuilding process. Some new bricks will be required, and these will be made off-site by specialists to exacting standards using traditional materials and methods.



Bricks removed from chimneys for use during rebuilding, which were carefully stored and catalogued

Early cleaning trials using a ThermoTech machine were carried out on low level masonry on the West Elevation. This method of cleaning has proven to be highly effective. Where heavy carbonation has formed on the masonry, ThermoTech cleaning is less effective and we have resorted to using a poultice to lift these stubborn deposits.



ThermaTech cleaning trials carried out in the Western Service Yard

ThermaTech is a modular piece of equipment that produces superheated water at temperatures of up to 150°C. The superheated water is aimed at masonry under low pressure to reduce saturation and minimise drying times. It is very effective at removing organic matter from substrates without the addition of chemicals.



ThermaTech cleaning in progress on the south elevation of the Great Hall



The before and after effects of poultice application to south elevation window stonework



Poultice application prior to being wrapped with cling film to prevent drying out



*The Ostler's Hut
before works
started*

The Ostler's Hut is the smallest detached listed building in London. It was built in 1860 for the Inn's Ostler, a man who took care of the horses of students and other guests arriving. Its most recent incarnation has been as a store for our Gardeners' equipment although perhaps it could be used for something else in the future...a pop-up ice cream shop in the summer perhaps?

We have cleaned the hut, carried out stone and brick repairs, redecorated external metalwork, installed a new distribution board and rewired all electrics, replaced damaged plaster and redecorated internally with a breathable paint to ensure longevity of the plaster below. Works yet to be completed include repairs and redecoration of the oak door and its frame, and reinstatement of a brickwork air vent.



Offering up a sample brick. This is the brick chosen to be used for any brick replacement work that is required. Approximately 15 bricks were reviewed against the existing fabric before this match was found. Over time, elevations have suffered varying rates of decay based on their exposure to the prevailing weather. This has caused colour changes to brickwork and while the east and north elevation brickwork is still bright, brickwork to the south and west elevations has dulled. To ensure new brickwork does not stand out, where appropriate, new work will be toned down to closer match that which surrounds it.



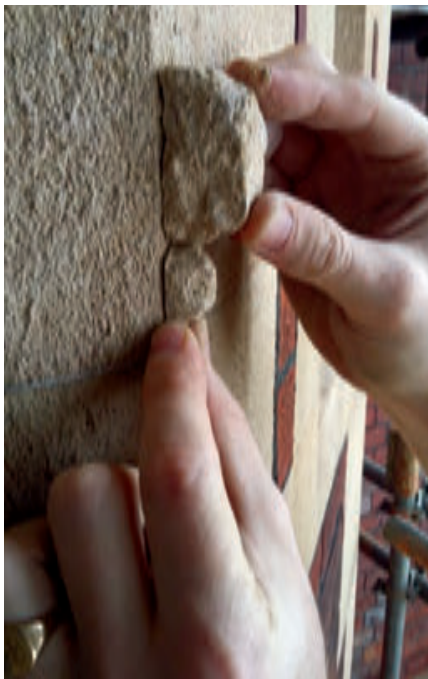
*Stone repair to Ostler's Hut
door jamb*



*The walls inside the Ostler's
Hut were replastered with a
lime-based plaster before being
redecorated*



A view from within the cupola that sits atop the apex of the Great Hall roof. It is of timber construction and has previously been externally coated with a fiberglass material and decorated to protect from water ingress. Minor repairs and full external redecoration will be carried out.



Thirteen mortar samples were prepared for stone repairs to obtain the correct colour and texture. This is a photo of the agreed sample.



A mortar repair being carried out to window stonework on the west elevation of the Great Hall using the agreed mortar mix. When dry it will closely match the stonework.



Close up photos of the different decorative facing bricks to the south west Great Hall chimney stack.



South elevation window stonework post ThermaTech cleaning. Local poultice repairs will be carried out to remove heavy deposits.

THE WORK OF THE ESTATES DEPARTMENT IN 2020



by Phil Ardley,
Director of Estates

2020, whilst not quite business as usual for the Estates Department, was extremely busy. Work continued mostly unabated, but Covid-19 and Legionella imposed additional complexity and work to an already busy department.

Water Quality

One of the more demanding corollaries of the pandemic was (and is) managing water quality hygiene. This is required to reduce the risk of Legionnaires' Disease and other dangerous water borne bacteria.

First a little bit more about Legionnaires' disease:

Legionellosis is a collective term for diseases caused by legionella bacteria including the most serious, Legionnaires' disease, as well as the similar but less serious conditions of Pontiac fever and Lochgoilhead fever. Legionnaires' disease is a potentially fatal form of pneumonia and everyone is susceptible to infection. The risk increases with age, but some people are at higher risk, e.g. people over 45, smokers and heavy drinkers, people suffering from chronic respiratory or kidney disease, diabetes, lung and heart disease or anyone with an impaired immune system.

ACoP L8 4th ed

Water quality hygiene is governed by the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and L8, but technical guidance is contained within the Health & Safety Executive's (HSE) HSG274, with hot and cold water systems in part 2.

This document sets out that control measures needed to manage the risk of Legionella should be set out in a 'written control scheme'. Water temperatures should be designed and operated to be clean, kept outside of Legionella's preferred temperature zone, and have a regular turnover of water.



To manage this, risk assessments are carried out by 'competent persons' instructed by the Inn. Over the years this has resulted in large tanks, which encourage low turnover, to be replaced with smaller tanks, and 'dead legs' (often pipes feeding long-removed sinks etc.; see diagram) to be removed to avoid pipework with little turnover. In addition, there is ongoing monitoring of 'Sentinel Points' – this ensures that required temperatures in taps and the like are reached quickly and sampling assesses any bacteria growth in the water. This is all part of the routine, ongoing safety work of the Inn.

When the initial lockdown was announced by the government in March 2020, there was conjecture that a theoretical threat to water quality hygiene was posed by the low turnover of water. Unoccupied or low use premises could effectively become large dead legs. Tenants were initially asked to flush all water points regularly, but it became evident that this was not universally happening. Bacteria counts were found to be high in several buildings; some of them were Legionella.

The problem was that, unfortunately, bacteria in water pipes are no respecters of demise lines. Any one tenant, be it chambers, residential or other user, not regularly and sufficiently flushing all outlets, can become the unwitting source of Legionella, and the bacteria can spread throughout an entire building's water distribution pipework and infect water and ultimately those in other parts of the same building, even if these other demises are being diligently flushed.

Some buildings required sanitisation more than once to bring the outbreak under control. For these buildings the use of water had to be temporarily stopped, and temporary washrooms/shower blocks installed.

We had to revise our risk assessments to cope with the new increased threat. Weekly flushing and monitoring has been carried out across the Inn, and the water temperatures measured from outlets have been recorded. Where temperatures were regularly outside of Legionella temperature ranges, the risk assessment was changed to allow flushing and monitoring to be carried out monthly.

The flushing and monitoring have added a significant workload for the Inn. The Inn has had to appoint specialist contractors and consultants to assist with the issue, who had to be managed. Two teams of two people, each consisting of one person from the Inn's workforce and one specialist contractor, were permanently carrying out this work. A number of queries, complaints and correspondence have arisen, all needing careful attention. The Estates Department is split into specialisms (e.g. Property Management, Project

Management, Facilities Management etc.), but the issue was too big and the department too small for artificial boundaries/specialisations to be kept in place; all members of the department have helped out, well outside of discipline lines.

A recurring theme of correspondence has been the balance of risk between Legionella and Covid-19, in that the flushing has increased incursions into demised premises. In many ways, those susceptible, the symptoms and fatalities associated with Legionella mirrors Covid-19, but the spread of the water borne bacteria could be much wider. We have ensured that Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), spacing and hand washing is followed to minimise the Covid-19 risk.

These measures will continue into 2021 until our risk assessment concludes that turnover has increased to acceptable levels.

Facilities Management

Again, the pandemic has impacted upon the work of the Estates Department. The usual life safety maintenance needs to continue. Emergency lighting needs to be tested and maintained, as do fire alarms, extinguishers, lifts and the like. The Inn has been working closely with tenants to ensure ongoing access for these life safety works to ensure statutory compliance. Our Estates Helpdesk has continued as the main communication route into the department and carries out vital coordination work.

Project Management

There have been many projects carried out across the estate throughout 2020. The Great Hall works are detailed in a dedicated article in this publication.

The essential Fire Risk Assessment and Mechanical & Electrical (M&E) work has continued to progress across the Inn. The statutory Fire Risk Assessments (FRAs) carried out across the estate identified several shortcomings which required timely action:

Many of the buildings have only one means of escape; the same buildings would be built with an alternative means of escape today. Physical fire integrity, or fire compartmentation, was essential to ensure fire was physically stopped from spreading into the staircase used for evacuation.

Many of the fire alarms were life expired or, given the risks associated with these old buildings, were insufficient.

The compartmentation works, involving upgrading doors, inserting intumescent honeycomb grilles between air transfer grilles (this allows the air transfer grilles to do their work, but in case of fire, the intumescent material expands and fills the void with a smoke and fireproof material), improving window performance in the event of fire and the like were carried out. Many fire alarms are being renewed to a higher standard.

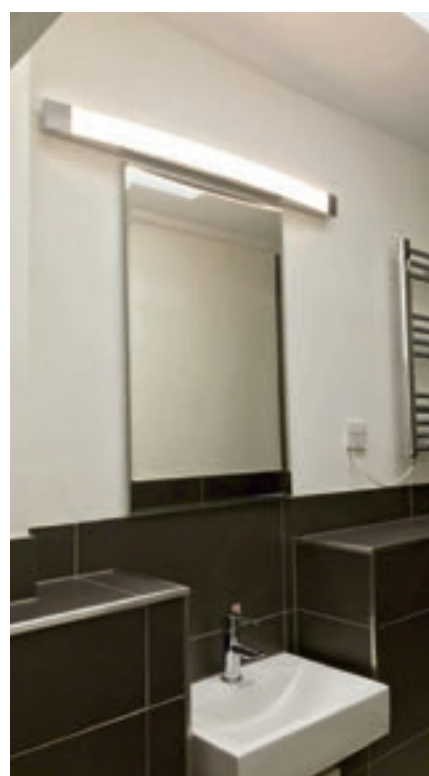
A Planned Preventative Maintenance (PPM) survey was carried out in previous years on the M&E installations across the estate. This survey identified a number of failed or failing items. It was identified that some utility supplies needed work. In particular, the early Victorian water pipes had corroded so badly that leaks had occurred and the pipes in many places had nearly closed. It was considered unacceptable to building occupants to carry out these works separately and in an uncoordinated manner, so a single contract was awarded.

This is a three-year programme, with 2020 being the middle year. The work should be completed by the end of 2021.

Demand for flats within the Inn remained buoyant throughout the pandemic. Several flat refurbishments were carried out.



A refurbished flat in Old Buildings



A refurbished flat in Stone Buildings

Following the failure of one of the Inn's historic stone posts, all posts mostly around New Square had remedial works carried out to them. Any posts showing any signs of instability had resin dowels inserted between the stone blocks. Stone cleaning was also carried out to protect the stone from ongoing attacks from carbon, with its harmful PH levels, and moss. Many of the missing balls topping the capping stones were replaced. Associated works were also carried out, including repairing and repainting the Brewster Gate and the adjacent historic water pumps.



The failed stone post



A post showing signs of distress



A stone post after work was completed



The old water pump after works were completed

A few other projects were carried out in 2020. The basement of 33 Chancery Lane, formerly housing meeting rooms, was converted to accommodation for the Inn's workforce and contractors. The ground floor of 33 Chancery Lane, previously occupied by the Inn's Estate Department and temporarily the Education Department, is to be let to the Council for the Inns of Court (COIC). Work to refurbish the offices started in 2020 and strip out works were completed by the end of the year.



The ground floor of 33 Chancery Lane after strip out

Property Management

The ongoing work of property management- lettings, lease renewals and disposals, rent reviews, licences and wayleaves, and service charge management- continued throughout 2020. This vital work ensures the continued existence of the Inn as an entity. The department always works closely with Finance department colleagues, solicitors and agents.

Looking forward

2020 proved to be a demanding year. 2021 looks to be equally busy as the impact of the pandemic bites harder than ever, albeit with the impact hopefully subsiding later in the year. Another busy schedule of projects, Facilities Management and Property Management lies ahead.

DATES TO NOTE 2021

ALL EVENTS ARE SUBJECT TO GOVERNMENT COVID RESTRICTIONS
IN PLACE AT THAT TIME

CALL DAYS

27 May
21 July
22 July
28 July
29 July
12 October
14 October
23 November
25 November

EASTER DINING TERM

13 April – 28 May

TRINITY DINING TERM

8 June – 30 July

MICHAELMAS DINING TERM

1 October – 21 December

DIARY DATES TO NOTE

April

12 Lunch in Hall, The MCR
& Treasury Office reopen after Easter closure

May

12 NPP Case Analysis
13 Grand Day
21-23 NPP Advocacy & Ethics Weekend
at Ashridge College Berkhamsted

June

4 Circuit Judges' Dinner
9 NPP Case Analysis
10 Contributors to Education Dinner
16 NPP Ethics
19 NPP Advocacy
29 Denning Society Summer Drinks

July

1 Garden Party
2-4 Advocacy Tutor Training at Barnet Hill
4 Family Day
9-11 Advocacy Tutor Training Weekend
at Cumberland Lodge
30 Hall closes after Lunch, MCR
and Treasury office close at 3pm

September

2 Hall, MCR and Treasury Office reopen

October

1 -2 Introductory Weekend for BPTC
Students Outside London
6 NPP Case Analysis
15-17 New Practitioners' Advocacy
& Ethics Weekend at Highgate House
16-17 Pupillage Foundation Scheme
at Highgate House
28 Grand Day
29-31 Students' Weekend at Cumberland Lodge

November

2 Pupils' Case Analysis
12-14 Pupils' Advocacy Weekend at Highgate House
14 Remembrance Sunday Service
24 Denning Society Annual Lecture
26-28 Students' Weekend at Highgate House

December

3 Gourmet Dinner
8 Midweek Carol Service
9 Pupillage Foundation Scheme Introduction Evening
12 Family Carol Service and Luncheon
21 Inn closes at 3pm

LECTURE NIGHTS

26 April
10 May
11 May
21 June
23 June
29 June
30 June
6 July
20 October
21 October
27 October
1 November
3 November
15 November

DEBATE NIGHT DINNERS

5 May
18 November

DOMUS DINNERS

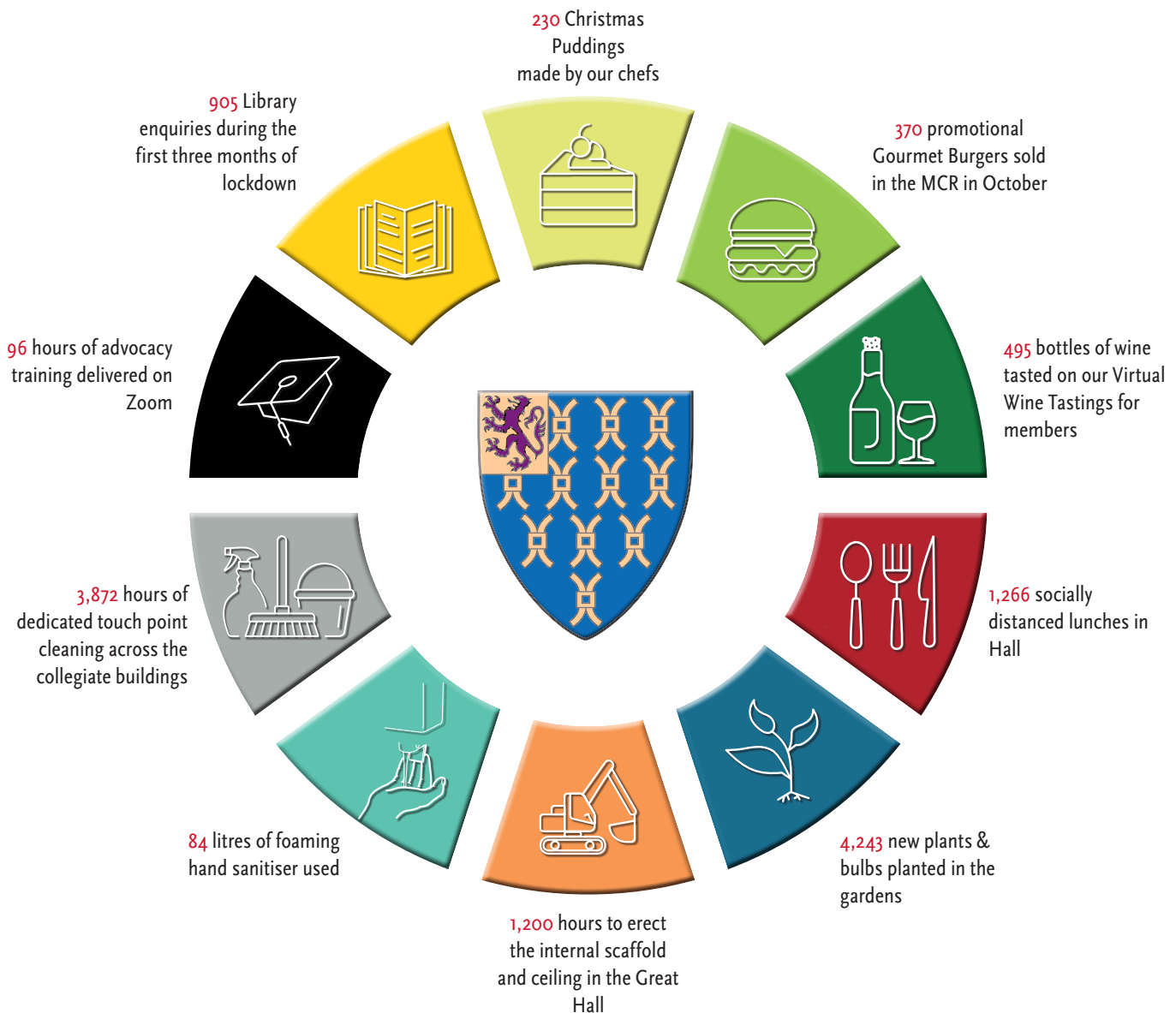
20 October
27 October
15 November

ORDINARY DINING

29 April
11 November

2020 IN NUMBERS

2020 was a year like no other at Lincoln's Inn, with our estate largely empty for many months of the year. However some of the statistics below contradict the lack of activity, and are testament to the determination of our people to proceed with planned activity and continue delivering services to our members, residents and tenants despite the challenges.



REORGANISATION OF THE TREASURY OFFICE



by Faye Appleton,
*Director of
Membership
& Education*

In 2019 we started internal discussions on whether we could improve the service we offer our members and the support for our governance arrangements.

Initially we identified that the staff resource devoted to our members was not sufficient. We have long dedicated a significant amount of time and energy to supporting the education and training of our students and junior members, and to our Benchers. It is appropriate that education and training receives the attention it does because of our role in qualification for Call to the Bar, and in ensuring high standards in the advocacy skills and ethics of junior members of the Bar. It is also appropriate that our Benchers, as the governing body of the Inn, also receive sufficient support from our professional teams. However, we did not have a dedicated team to provide a full programme of activities and support for our members outside of these groups who make up the majority of our membership.

In the course of our discussions we identified that there were other areas of work that would benefit from more dedicated staff resource, and that there were areas of work that could be reassigned because they more naturally aligned with the work of other departments in the Inn. These included communications, central committee support, and the Inn's chattels. We determined that a more extensive reorganisation of work was required, and this was subsequently approved by the Inn's Staff Committee. These changes are as follows:

Member Engagement

The remit of the Education Department, which has always included some aspects of membership work, was formally extended to cover member engagement and is now called the Membership & Education Department. We have two new full-time roles dedicated to this work; a Member Engagement Manager, and a Member Engagement Assistant. Clara Shepherd, our former Students Manager, was appointed to the manager role in September 2020 and we will be recruiting the assistant this year. Clara and her assistant will be supporting existing work such as the Bar Representation Committee, the Denning Society, and our Circuit Masters and Representatives and working with the Events team on new and existing social opportunities for members. They will also be developing new programmes of member engagement activity. We are still working on these plans for new activity, but we are particularly looking at ways we can support our barrister members with their career progression, and in doing more for and with our employed barristers.

Communications

Our Programme Manager, Lucy Bunt, took on responsibility for our communications in August 2020. Lucy has been with the Inn for 8 years and over that time has delivered several projects that support the Inn's communications, such as the redevelopment of our website in 2018 and the implementation of a new membership database in 2020. She will be working to develop and improve the Inn's communications with our diverse range of stakeholders and audiences. Plans for 2021 include extending access to our web portal to all members, developing more targeted communications and improving our social media presence.

Committees and Governance

Each of our subject specialist committees – Library, Estates, Finance, Scholarships, and so on – are very well supported by the relevant departments. However, we have several central committees which are more directly concerned with the governance of the Inn. Previously this work was undertaken by various members of the Under Treasurer's and Assistant Under Treasurer's teams. We identified that there was a need for a Committee Officer, and the Executive Assistants to the Under Treasurer and Assistant Under Treasurer respectively, Liz Carter and Naomi Johns, have expanded their roles to cover this work between them. This includes oversight of the administration of the Inn's committees, Benchers selection and support, and committee support for Council, the Planning and Development Group, the Advisory (Benchers) Committee and the Regulatory Panel. Both will also continue to provide support for the Treasurer, Under Treasurer and Assistant Under Treasurer and cover their other previous responsibilities.

Key Contacts



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MEMBER EVENTS

For Bar/Bench event bookings and Members' Accommodation enquiries
memberevents@lincolnsinn.org.uk

MEMBERSHIP AND EDUCATION



by **Faye Appleton**,
*Director of
Membership &
Education*

2020 started off like any other year at the Inn. We came back from the Christmas break to all the usual preparation required for the Hilary term – taking bookings for the Qualifying Sessions, confirming interviews for the Bar Course scholarships, getting ready for the University Dinners, finding tutors for the pupils' courses and so on. February felt pretty normal too, with Qualifying Sessions underway in the Ashworth Centre, scholarship interviews held in London, Birmingham and Manchester, and the first of the term's pupils' courses under our belt.

By March though things definitely felt different. We were fielding a lot of questions about whether Call and the second pupils' course would go ahead at all, and hand sanitiser started appearing everywhere (thanks to the forward thinking of Nick Bracey, our Chief Porter, we actually had some!). In the end, Call went ahead, although without the traditional handshake from the Treasurer for the Callees. The pupils' course got in just under the wire too, just a few days before the Inn closed our offices and just over a week before the lockdown came in.

There was a slightly giddy feel to both these events, like we knew this might be the last hurrah for a while, although I don't think we realised just quite how long a while it would be.

On 18 March the team had their first day working from home. We had teething problems with our technology, sandwiches instead of the Inn's delicious cooked lunch, and some very puzzled pets, but it was all quite novel (the novelty wore off some time ago). Fortunately, most of our activity for the term was complete and we only had to cancel a few events. So, we set about planning how we were going to deliver as much of our normal activity as possible for the Easter term. We set up a system for receiving applications for admission electronically, we spent a lot of time getting familiar with Zoom, and we redrafted programmes to work for online delivery. From May to July we delivered a full programme of Qualifying Sessions, presentations for prospective students, competitions for our students, and advocacy training for new practitioners. We also held Call in Absentia in July.

While we had hoped to get back to some in-person activity in the autumn, this was not possible. So, we again planned and delivered our usual programme of Qualifying Sessions, outreach events, mooting and debating, diversity forums, and advocacy training for pupils and new practitioners online.

We are missing the Inn and seeing people in person, particularly those Benchers and barristers who regularly participate in our activities. However, while we have realised that there is no substitute for delivering training in-person, we have learnt a lot from delivering activity online that will be useful to us in the future. It has pushed us to implement previously planned technology that will enable us to stream, record, and video conference from the Ashworth Centre sooner than anticipated. This will mean that our events can continue to have the wide reach we have enjoyed while delivering wholly online and that we can maintain the involvement of those not able to get to the Inn regularly.

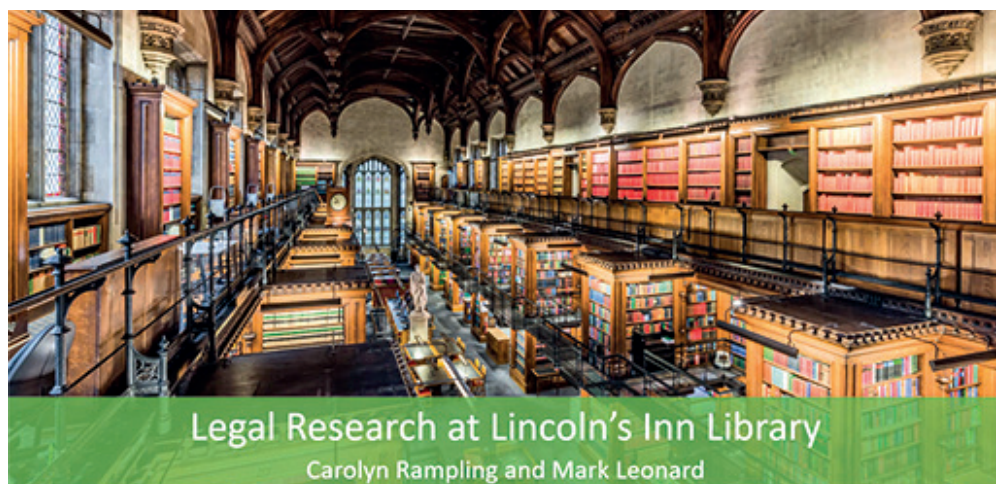
Scholarships

In 2020, the Inn awarded 32 GDL scholarships and 101 Bar Course scholarships. We held scholarship interviews online for the first time for the GDL scholarships in July.

Our working group has continued their review of the criteria and selection methods for scholarships.

Outreach

In 2020, the Inn held ten outreach events for prospective students. These were a mixture of open days at the Inn, university information afternoons and dinners, and online presentations. Over 600 prospective students attended these events.



Legal Research at Lincoln's Inn Library

Carolyn Rampling and Mark Leonard



In addition, members of the Education Department also contributed to the Bar Council's attendance at law fairs, including those held at the Universities of Manchester, Warwick and Kent. The Inn also provided representatives for panel events at Queen Mary London and the University of Exeter.

Neuberger Prize

We also awarded the Neuberger Prize for the sixth time. This prize gives free membership to the Inn and £1,000 to up to five final year Law undergraduates from non-Russell Group universities who are deemed to be at or near the top of their year. We have been running a trial of the prize since Michaelmas 2015 and this was the final year of the trial. Over the six years of the trial there have been 25 prize winners, of whom eleven have received Bar Course scholarships from the Inn. Four of the prize winners have been Called to the Bar to date, with two securing pupillage so far. This year, prizes were awarded to students from Liverpool John Moores University, Swansea University, University of Bradford, University of Cumbria and University of Leicester. In 2020, the Pre-Call Education Committee approved the continuation of the prize following the competition of the trial. However, it was determined that the prize should focus on creating opportunities and experiences for the prize winners rather than simply providing funding and a programme of workshops and legal work experience is being developed for the prize winners from 2021.

In 2020, we were planning to pilot a social mobility initiative in partnership with IntoUniversity, aimed at assisting A-Level students considering a career as a barrister, but this had to be postponed because of the pandemic. We are starting this pilot in 2021 instead.

Students

Our activities for students are divided into two main areas: Qualifying Sessions and Student Activities. The Qualifying Sessions provide more formal education and training in advocacy, ethics, legal knowledge and the Rule of Law, while the programme of Student Activities provide students with careers 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 and lectures at or near each of the Bar Course providers outside London with the assistance of our local Benchers, barristers, and judges.

For some years, the four 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 2019 and there was full implementation of the new framework for Qualifying Sessions in autumn 2020, albeit not quite how we had planned it.

From 2020-2021, all students have to undertake sessions across various themes, including advocacy and ethics, and two of their sessions needed to be interactive.

Post-Call Education

In 2020, the Inn held three advocacy training courses for pupils, two in-person and one online, and two courses in advocacy and ethics for new practitioners, both online. We trained 78 pupils and 63 new practitioners.

We also assist members who are post-Call but still seeking pupillage through the Pupillage Foundation Scheme. This scheme provides mentoring, application form advice and interview practice.

Members

In 2020, the remit of the Education Department was expanded to include member engagement. We continued our work on diversity and inclusion and took on responsibility for existing work such as the Bar Representation Committee, the Denning Society and Circuit representation. In 2021, we are going to be working to expand our offering to members.

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 and membership activities.

We arrange 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. 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 CAREERS TALKS

INTERVIEWING SCHOLARSHIP CANDIDATES

WRITING NEW EXERCISES, ETHICS SCENARIOS, AND MOOT PROBLEMS

There is more information on the Get Involved page of our website about the events and activities you can assist with and a primary contact in the department for each. You are also very welcome to contact me at faye.appleton@lincolnsinn.org.uk if you are interested in helping or want any more information.



STUDENT LAW JOURNAL 2020

2020 saw the publication of the second Inn's Student Law Journal. The idea was proposed to the Pre-Call Committee by Maya Chilaeva, a student of the Inn, to give our students the opportunity to have their legal articles and essays published. The Inn received 23 entries last year covering a range of legal subjects from knife crime to data protection. The selection panel, chaired by Edward Cousins, faced the difficult task of selecting eleven essays to be included in the journal as well as the overall best entry. The winner was James Taylor with his essay; 'Beyond Miller (No. 2): A New Legal Standard for the Determination of Prerogative Justiciability'. A copy of the journal can be found on the Inn's website under Clubs & Competitions and a hard copy is also available in the Library.

Entries for 2021 have been reviewed, a shortlist of the eleven top-scoring scripts has been agreed and an overall winner has been selected. Details of the winner and the finished 2021 publication will be available soon.

DEBATING SHIELD

In light of the pandemic, the activities of the Inn's Debating Club, led by George Payne and Amy Proferes, were somewhat curtailed. Nevertheless we had a successful year of debating, with our Debating Secretaries Leo Graves and Joanna Veimou organising test Zoom meetings which allowed us to hold the Debating Shield virtually. The ability to successfully host this type of event remotely means we could look to hold similar competitions online in the future with confidence.

The winners of the Debating Shield were Lance Baynham and Alex Hampton. The Club also held selections and sent teams in person to debating competitions including: Cambridge IV, UCL Open, Birmingham Open, Manchester IV, Sheffield IV, King's College: and Oxford IV.

A MODEL OF MODERN MARSHALLING



by HH Judge
Anthony Bate

In past centuries, judges who went to try cases on Assize would often be accompanied by a marshal. This was a junior barrister who would sit with the judge on the Bench in court and was his social companion as they travelled between the towns on the Circuit. The marshal was responsible for administering the oath to the Grand Jury and supervising the branding of malefactors. A branding iron can still be seen on the side of the dock in the Crown Court at Lancaster.

These ancient duties are long since extinct, but the fine tradition of marshalling continues under the auspices of Lincoln's Inn Education Department. Judicial members of the Inn register their interest in taking a marshal under the scheme and student members who wish to marshal are put in touch with them. In normal times, travel costs meant that those judges

who sat far from London (such as myself) had relatively few marshals placed with them, but the IT resources brought in to support remote hearings during the pandemic have widened the opportunities for students. Since the advent of the Cloud Video Platform (CVP) in all Crown Courts last summer, distance is no longer an object.

Several students of the Inn have now been my Virtual Marshals for up to a week at a time. They already have the necessary camera-enabled laptop and web browser to support their college e-learning. I identify a day with some interesting cases, email them the link to my CVP Room and they join me when the session opens. I am in the actual courtroom. The clerk adjusts our camera, so the Virtual Marshal gets a clear view of everyone in court and sees and hears on screen the remote participants. At breaks, they

can unmute and switch their cameras on to ask me questions and privately discuss the cases they have observed. As we go along, I email them some documents that help them follow the cases (such as the published Daily List and prosecution Opening Notes). These arrangements have worked well and the feedback from the students has been very positive.

If you are interested in Virtual Marshalling (either as a student or Judge), do get in touch with the Inn's Education team at education@lincolnsinn.org.uk

THE PANDEMIC AND INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE



by Rifat Rahman

The Covid-19 pandemic properly hit Bangladesh sometime in the first week of March 2020. Infections steadily increased over the next couple of weeks and by the last week of March, we were quite sure that a government notice would soon be released nationally. As such, a state of lockdown was announced by the government in Bangladesh, which changed everything overnight. My chambers were piled up with cases and deadlines that week and before we realised what was happening, everything came to a sudden halt. Courts were closed and so were the services which we usually provide to our national and international clients. We are of course

mostly dependent on hard copy documents, but with the files at our chambers, we were left with no option but to think about a quick back up plan to resume our services virtually for our international clients.

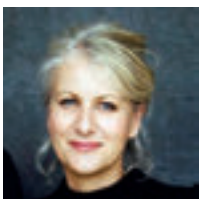
I still remember taking a walk to my chambers when no transport was available due to Covid-19 and the streets were completely empty. We did not take long to adapt to the new normal and incorporated the use of technology to render our services. What would generally have been an email exchange turned into a video conference with our clients. What I personally struggled with was the

management of time. Since I was spending more time at home for the first time since graduating from law school, managing family time and getting work done was quite challenging. My chambers made the best of this opportunity and held internal webinars on different practice areas. I took up my hobby of reading for self-development and reading beyond the legal textbooks. Lockdown has now been lifted, but I've understood the importance of prioritising my family and my mental wellbeing over always staying piled up with deadlines.

THE ICCA BAR COURSE



The Inns of Court College of Advocacy



by **Lynda Gibbs**
QC (Hon)
Dean of the Inns
of Court College
of Advocacy

Lynda Gibbs QC (Hon) is a member of Middle Temple and was called in 1993. She practised in Crime and Family on the Midland Circuit and started teaching Bar students in 2000. She led a successful Bar Course at Kaplan Law School and, since joining the ICCA in 2015, has designed and developed the national 'Advocacy and the Vulnerable' Course. She was appointed an Honorary QC in January 2020 for her work around vulnerable witnesses and her contribution to making Bar training more accessible and affordable, whilst maintaining the highest of standards. She is the architect of the content of the new course which launched in 2020.

The Course

The four Inns of Court have united behind the Inns of Court College of Advocacy's (ICCA) new two-part Bar Course. The mode of delivery is an innovative pathway to qualification of the vocational stage of training. Until the BSB completed their Future Bar Training consultation there was only one BPTC. Now there are several flexible pathways, and the ICCA's is probably the most radical departure from the old guard. It is known as the ICCA Bar Course.

It is worth remembering that the Inns' commitment stemmed from a frustration with rising costs and the quality of Bar training. The ICCA model allows students to study flexibly for the first knowledge-based exams online in the first instance, avoiding the associated costs of living away from home. What is more, the course itself is £500. There are additional costs which are payable to the BSB, as well as the costs of a necessary practitioner text required for one of the BSB's centralised examinations.

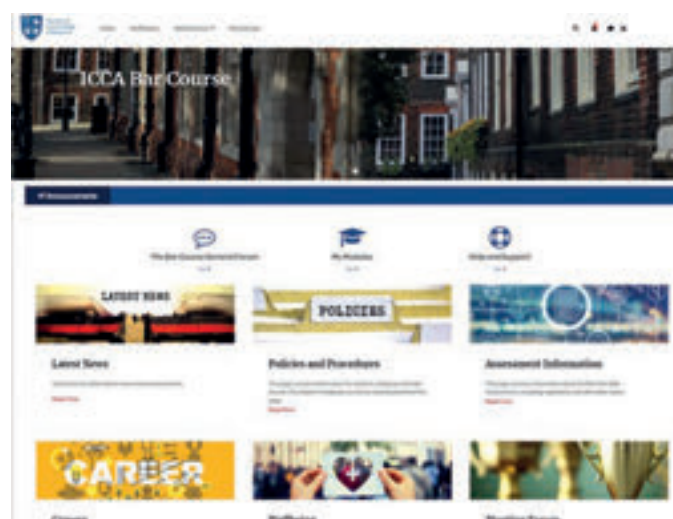
After successful completion of the Part One course, students can progress to Part Two, which is where the Inns provide their estate and facilities to host the face-to-face element of the course. The total cost of both parts of the course is 30% lower than previous BPTC courses. Happily, other London providers reduced their course fees in line with ours.

From March 2021, Gray's Inn will host the first ever Part Two course (pandemic restrictions allowing), and in September 2021 Inner Temple will be the host. Thereafter, Gray's and Lincoln's Inn will join forces to provide classrooms and a lecture theatre from March 2022, and Middle and Inner Temple will do the same in September 2022 on a rotational basis.

Launching a brand new higher education course from scratch was no mean feat, and has required us to overcome three significant regulatory hurdles to have the course authorised by the BSB, approved by the Office for Students and validated by our academic partner, King's College London. At the same time as making these applications, the ICCA's Head of Programmes, Christopher Kessler (former criminal barrister and legal academic), was meeting prospective students. That recruitment process resulted in us receiving 203 applications in January 2020, the majority of which were of an exceptional standard.

The selection process we adopt means that all candidates are sifted at the application stage in a 'blind' process. We only know their ID number; no name, university or any identifying characteristics. We rejected 8% of applicants at that stage and invited the remainder to selection events held in London. Each candidate was required to write a short opinion, perform a plea in mitigation, and have an interview. After that process, we rejected those who we did not feel would attain the standard required to secure pupillage. The process allowed us to recruit students for the first two cycles of the course.

That admissions process has just been repeated with 17% more applicants this year. We have rejected 12% at the first stage and the remainder will hear from us shortly about the selection events, which will all be conducted online due to the pandemic. Once again, the standard of applications was extremely high, and we are confident of being able to recruit exceptional candidates.





The online course, led by our joint Heads of Online Learning, Jane Hutton and Patrick Ryan, both barristers and experienced legal academics, is a digital and educational extravaganza comprising quizzes, films, activities, reading tests with access to Blackstone's, The White Book, and Jackson on ADR. Students work through eighteen units, each of which contain several smaller sessions and all of which align with the BSB syllabi for Criminal and Civil Litigation.

Perhaps the *pièce de résistance* on the course are the 600 practice questions, all of which are BSB standard and give students a clear indication of how well they might perform in the final exams. We knew that those students who were sitting the latest BSB exams in December 2020 were achieving an average score of 73% on our mock questions. We have recently received the BSB results for our ICCA Bar students who sat papers in December and are delighted to say that they all passed with an average mark of 80.03%. This is unprecedented in Bar training and proves that the course produces exactly what we had hoped for – high achieving and successful students, ready to embark on the skills course.

We are gearing up for what will be another rollercoaster year, delivering Part Two possibly face-to-face, possibly remotely, or possibly both. The students are of course desperate to be in and around the Inns and learning the skills of a practitioner together in the classroom, but the pandemic has put paid to some of the hopes that that will be a possibility for everyone. We are investing in a computer-based assessment system to enable us to assess remotely if Covid-19 restrictions endure into the summer. We have had to be extremely agile in our activities but at the heart of all we do is the student experience and the provision of high-quality teaching and material.

Part Two materials are almost completed, and we are excited to welcome our first cohort of students. We hope that it will not be too long before we can meet them in person and for them to enjoy the amazing facilities at the Inns including the new Ashworth Centre. Our Bar Course Leader, Alexandra Frith, leads a team of superb tutors who until now have been Bar Course designers. Their enthusiasm and attention to detail has been exemplary.

The ICCA is very lucky to have the benefit of a Board of Governors, currently led by Derek Wood CBE QC, who provide support, encouragement, and strategic leadership. We have the wholehearted support of the Inns and their leaders, and we have been delighted to be able to report recent student successes.

Student wellbeing is paramount to all that we do and our work in this regard has brought us a Certificate of Recognition from the Bar Council. We have also appointed a Careers Director, Jo Cecil, a practising barrister, currently on maternity leave. Students have had access to fifteen individual careers events in the last month alone. We are hopeful that their commitment and dedication will result in a plethora of pupillage offers in April 2021.

In the same month, we will move into a new office space which will also provide a Student Hub for ICCA Bar students. This will be at 33 Chancery Lane, part of the Lincoln's Inn estate, and we could not be more excited to take up residence.

We are indebted to the Inns for their financial support and their commitment to excellent Bar training. We will continue to strive to make them proud.



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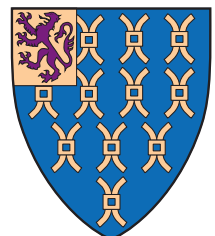
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Lincoln's Inn Events



NICOLAS BRATZA SCHOLAR AT THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS



by Susana
Ferrín Pérez

Life as an ECtHR scholar in the time of Covid-19

On 6 April 2020, I received the exciting news that I had been selected to represent Lincoln's Inn as a Nicolas Bratza Scholar to the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). Named after Sir Nicolas Bratza, a former President of the ECtHR, this Euro scholarship allows recipients to spend three months as a trainee at the Court. The ECtHR is the guardian of the fundamental rights and freedoms enshrined in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and ensures that Member States of the Council of Europe comply with those guarantees.

Whilst originally the traineeship was envisaged to take place over the course of the summer, the reality was different. In the UK, we were in national lockdown. The pandemic had hit and those of us studying the Bar Professional Training Course (BPTC) faced the challenging situation of the BSB exams, namely Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Professional Ethics, being cancelled and postponed until August when they were held online.

In France, the ECtHR was also in lockdown. The former President of the Court, Linos-Alexandre Sicilianos, had extended time limits for lodging applications and in pending proceedings. However, the Court's essential activities had been maintained, including the allocation of cases in priority order to the judicial formations and the examination of urgent requests for interim measures.

The Court personnel were working remotely, Judges continued to examine cases by way of written procedure and Grand Chamber hearings were occurring via webcast. At the time I could not help but wonder: would I be able to undertake my traineeship this year? With the help of Lincoln's Inn and the team at the ECtHR, I managed to undertake the traineeship despite Covid-19.

Stagiaire in Strasbourg

Being a Nicolas Bratza Scholar at the ECtHR enabled me to assist the work of the Office of the President, the Research Division and the Press Unit as well as attend conferences and seminars and undertake training on the ECHR.

Conferences and seminars

2020 was a significant year in which to undertake a traineeship at the ECtHR. It was the 70th anniversary of the ECHR. Seminars and ceremonies had been organised throughout the year; indeed, on my first day at the Court, I attended a conference entitled 'Human Rights for the Planet' along with my supervisor, Rachael Kondak, a barrister and legal advisor to the President and the Registrar of the Court, and other distinguished figures from European judicial circles.

During the course of my traineeship, I also attended other international conferences, including a conference to mark the 70th anniversary of the ECHR, entitled 'A living instrument for everyone: the role of the European Convention on Human Rights in Advancing Equality for LGBTI Persons', and the E-justice Online Conference hosted by the German Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protections entitled 'Digitalisation and Justice – Interconnection and Innovation'.



Main entrance of the ECtHR



In front of the ECtHR building (appropriately socially distanced! ed.)



Office of the President

At the Office of the President, I was exposed to a breadth of work which ranged from conducting research to drafting keynote speeches, covering topics such as the pandemic and the rule of law, the interplay between domestic remedies and the concept of subsidiarity in the Court's case law, the use of artificial intelligence in the judiciary, soft law, democracy, freedom of speech and human rights.

*With Grace Flynn,
Inner Temple,
Pegasus Trust
Scholar*

Along with the other trainees at the Court, I also had the opportunity to meet the President of the Court, Robert Spano; we discussed the difficulties that the Grand Chamber faced regarding remote hearings and his experience as a newly appointed President. During my first month at the ECtHR, the Grand Chamber hearing of the case of *NIT S.R.L. v. the Republic of Moldova* (no. 28470/12) took place. I followed it live and gained knowledge about the ECtHR's procedures. I was particularly struck by the fact that after both parties made their submissions, the Judges of the Grand Chamber posed all their questions and went into a recess to allow time for both sides to prepare answers. It was only after that recess that the parties answered the questions. I also learned about different advocacy styles and witnessed how the advocates addressed a panel of seventeen judges.



*Cathédrale Notre-Dame
de Strasbourg*



Colmar



Château du Haut-Koenigsbourg

Research Division

Approximately two weeks into my traineeship, I was given the opportunity to assist the Head of the Research Division. I intended to make the most of my experience at the ECtHR, and I was delighted to be able to support the work of the Research Division. I conducted research on the burden of proof of Article 3 (prohibition of torture) ECHR and identified the cases where the 'no significant disadvantage' admissibility criterion was applied or rejected. I also contributed to the completion of a database on references to research reports made in the Court's judgments both in French and English. It was a great opportunity to engage in deep and rigorous legal analysis, as well as to learn more about the development of the Court's jurisprudence since its creation.

Press Unit

At the Press Unit, I was asked to assist with the writing of summaries on the forthcoming judgments. The challenge consisted of conveying a complex set of facts and law in a concise manner which could be understood by a lay person. I worked on cases concerning Poland, Turkey, North Macedonia, the United Kingdom, Bulgaria, and Croatia. I also undertook the drafting of a press release on a case concerning Russia. I found this experience beneficial; I further improved my drafting skills and developed confidence in writing clearly and concisely.

Training

In addition to all of this, I was fortunate to undertake the training provided by the senior lawyers of the ECtHR on the bare essentials of Articles: 1 obligation to respect human rights, 2 right to life, 3 prohibition of torture 5 right to liberty and security 10 freedom of expression 14 prohibition of discrimination ECHR. As a result, I acquired a deeper understanding on how to proceed in analysing a case brought before the Court and deciding on whether a violation can be found.

Second national lockdown in France

After the first month of the traineeship, the second national lockdown in France was enforced and I continued with the rest of the placement remotely. I was allowed to attend the Court if I needed to access any files or meet any of my supervisors, who were accessible and supportive and luckily always kept channels of communication open with me. Additionally, I conducted a weekly Zoom call on the weekend with other trainees to make sure that nobody was struggling due to being isolated in a foreign country.

Travelling in Alsace

Alsace is a picturesque region full of charming villages and perfectly preserved medieval towns that take you back to a bygone age. Thus, after settling in Strasbourg and finding my way around the city, I decided to travel through the foothills of the Vosges Mountains. I visited Sélestat, 'Ville d'Art et d'Histoire', with the Bibliothèque Humaniste, a library founded in the 15th century that houses the parish and personal library of Beatus Rhenanus, among others. West of Sélestat, I went to the 'Château du Haut-Koenigsbourg', a medieval castle built in the 12th century and abandoned during the Thirty Years War, which is a source of inspiration for multiple filmmakers, including Jean Renoir, Jacques Becker, and the Japanese film director Hayao Miyazaki. Another stop on my route was Colmar, 'Ville Fleurie', with historic neighbourhoods and colourful flower displays, and the place of birth of Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi, the French sculptor and creator of the Statue of Liberty.

It is with these memories and a sense of gratitude that I would like to conclude by strongly recommending this experience. I take with me inspiring mentors, friendships across the world, and memories of an explosion of Alsatian flavours on the palate and landscapes to the eye. I am immensely grateful to Lincoln's Inn for the Nicolas Bratza Scholarship.

CALL TO THE BAR 2020

Call to the Bar looked very different in 2020, with all but 71 students Called in Absentia due to the restrictions necessitated by the pandemic. The Covid situation was escalating internationally in the run up to our first Call Day of the year on 12 March 2020, and some of our students chose not to attend in person.

Despite the lack of ceremony, those Called in 2020 did their best to celebrate the occasion and we extend our congratulations to them.



"I had come from Pakistan to attend my Call to the Bar on 13 March 2020. It was a very overwhelming experience as the hard work had finally paid off. I had a great time with my friends from the Inn, even though I wish I had my family with me on this special occasion. I consider myself fortunate enough to have been able to participate in the only Call Ceremony held in the usual way in 2020." **Shahzad Panni**



"My experience at March 2020 Call was filled with both happiness and disappointment, as gowns and wigs were not available for the photo shoot because of Covid. The only satisfaction was at least we managed to attend our Call during these tough times."

Nazmul Alom

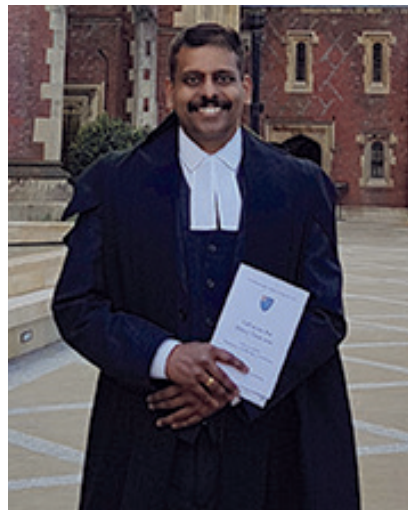


"Since we were locked down in London, my housemates prepared a surprise dinner for me to congratulate me for getting called to the Bar. My friends from Malaysia had even secretly contacted them to deliver roses and cupcakes to me." **Poh Ching Siow**



"I was Called to the Bar on 23 July 2020. I am grateful for the opportunities given to me and I'm ready to use my acquired knowledge to serve the ends of justice."

Kevin Quartey



Anil Kumar Ayyathan Poilil



"It was my dream to follow in Mr Jinnah's footsteps." **Javed Nazir**



"I would be so grateful if you could publish this photo as it would send my dad through the stratosphere with pride!"
Zac Chowdhury



Phebe Mann



"I was honoured to be Called to the Bar on 12 March 2020 and to take a significant step to realising my ambition of becoming a barrister. My parents and I celebrated the occasion with drinks and a meal in the MCR. It was an unforgettable experience."
Jonathan Mason



"I am truly humbled to be Called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn. I would like to thank the Almighty for guiding my path. I would also like to thank my family, friends and well wishers."
Bervis Burke



"I was Called to the Bar on 12 March 2020. It was a most memorable day which I celebrated with two close friends, who were Called the same day."
Ahmed Yousafzai



"Despite the restrictions, this was an extremely happy day as I was able to celebrate my Call with my family and fiancé. After Lincoln's inn, we celebrated with dinner at Bali Bali on Shaftesbury Avenue, with much too much food and dessert!"
Normah Nor Hishammuddin

SCHOLARS AND PRIZE WINNERS 2020

At the time of writing,
not all Bar Course results
had been published
so we apologise for any
omissions in these listings.

PUPILLAGE AWARDS

Peter Connick
Molly Mifsud
Victoria Ring
Benjamin Bell
Alexander East
Sophie Howard
Rhona Scullion
Samuel Wysocki
Amelia Norman
Rebecca McKnight
Kieran Guilfoyle
Jac Brown
Grace Gwynne
James Hankinson

BPTC SCHOLARSHIPS

Mansfield

Clara Hilger
Eoin Maclachlan
Jennifer Lawrence
Kirstie Shearman
Olivia Waddell

Tancred Studentship

Carmen Barragan Lopez
Sam Lubner

Denning

Alexandra Wilson
Anneliese Mondschein
Aparajita Arya
Camilla Crosby
Charles Towl
Charlotte Baker
Charlton Stonehill
Clementine Simon
Eleanor Fox
Tims Ellen
Faiza Ahmed
Gemma Walton
George Heath
Grace Robertson
Harriet Ealden
Huda Musa
Jacob Haddad

James Adams
James Fowler
John Ventress
Kira Pattenden
Laura Henderson
Leon Y. Xiao
Lewis Reed
Lutchmayah Koorlapee
Lydia Stephens
Mercedes Bromwich
Michael Horne
Michael McLeod
Nene Atiapa Morgan-Asiedu
Qasver Khan
Rosa Bennathan
Rossen Roussanov
Ryan Maguire Singh
Samuel Louwers
Samuel Mitchell
Sapna Jain
Serpil Tas
Sophie Nandy
Stephen Rosenthal
Tamsin Sandiford
Taylor Briggs
Theodore Dixon
Timothy Foot
Vishnu Patel

Marchant

Priya Wagjiani

Mary MacMurray Scholarship

Amy McKechnie

Kennedy

Andrew Lane
Arya Tabrizi
Ayah Hashim
Hannah Gilliland
Imogen Lenton
Niamh Herrett
Poppy Watson
Sogol Kaveity
Steven Overs
Thomas Hemming
Tim Koch

Cassel

Ahmed Elhusseiny
Forbes Welford-Ranson
Issac Rajakaruna
Iva Filipovic
Leila Cazaly
Lilya Belfer
Matthew Timm
Rohini Majumdar
Samuel Blott
Savannah Sevenzo
Scarlett Gilmartin
Scott Cowley

Droop

Alexander Moja-Chavarria
Corinne Novell
Eli Garrett
Fintan Molloy
Israr Khan
Jack Coyne
Jacqueline Wakefield
Laura Mian
Devon Airey
Romaissa Amaioua
Thomas Beardsworth
Vongai Mubonderi

Thomas More Scholarships

Calum Proctor
Daisy Caldwell
Eleanor Umeyor
Fleur Houdijk
Hannah Steventon
Jacob Khan
Joshua Bibby
Samuel Knight
Vishnu Vijandran
William Rees-Mogg

GDL SCHOLARSHIPS

Bowen

Armin Amirsolimani
Cindy Asokan
Samuel Barron
Matthew Frey
Frank Lawton
Roshan Panesar
Max Shock
Jessica Slim
Charles Wall

Haldane

Honor Brocklebank-Fowler
Romy Catmull
Paul Hyland
David Illingworth
Gabriel Radonich
Benn Sheridan
Sarah Stearne
Samuel Willis
Olivia Wilson

Brougham

Esther Berry-Benton
Mohsan Butt
Jessica Derwent
Katharine Gardiner
Sarah Gianakon
Jack Guise
Olivia Kirk
William Lacey
Alicia Lawson
Cameron Wallis
Annika Weis
Louise Willocx

Pegasus Scholarship Trust scholars in 2020 from Lincoln's Inn

Amrit Kaur Dhanoa
Akshay Karia
Daniel Christian Webb

Buchanan Prize Winners

Zafar Ansari
Lancelot Baynham
Emilia Carslaw
Charles Colenutt
Alex Davidson
Joshua Fung
Joseph Gourgey
Tom Hall
Beth Hibbert
Anthony James
Joseph Leech
Emma Mabey
Rosemary Proctor
Nina Roheman
Daniel Schwennicke
Denise Tia Yen Ling
Samuel Wysocki
Robert Winspear
Shoshana Mitchell
Tadhgh Barwell O'Connor

Debating Shield

Lancelot Baynham
Alexandra Hampton

Inter-Provider Mooting Competition

Leo Graves
Anthony James.

Crowther Shield Public Speaking Competition:

Timothy Foot

Student Law Journal

James Taylor

Neuberger Prize

Joseph Corina,
University of Bradford
Anna-Lisa Lafay,
University of Leicester
Elizabeth Louise Park,
University of Cumbria
Emily Thorbjorsen,
Liverpool John Moores University
Mari Hannah Watkins,
Swansea University

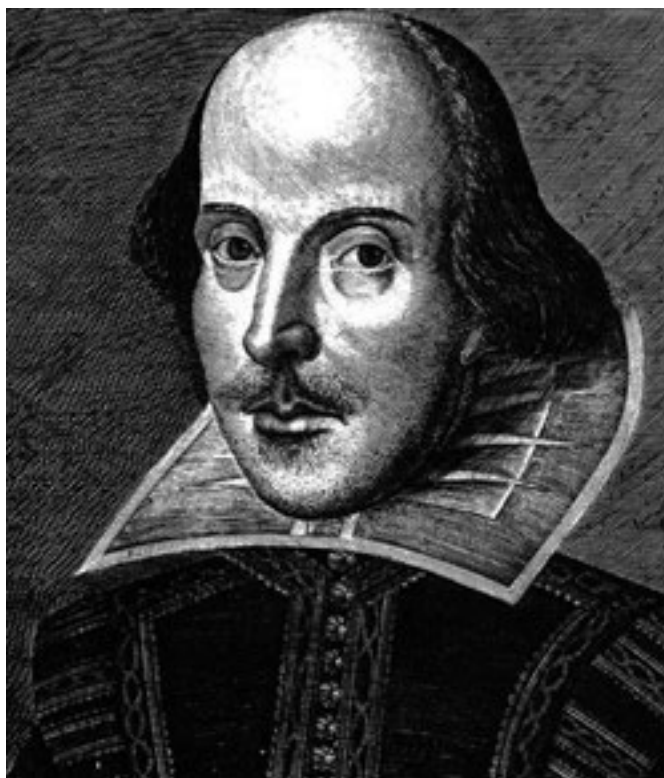
ALL THE LAW'S A STAGE! SHAKESPEAREAN INSIGHTS AND THEIR RESONANCE TODAY

by Jonathan Crow

Those who were lucky enough to attend (remotely, inevitably) this year's lecture, *All the law's a stage – Shakespearean insights and their relevance today*, will long remember with pleasure both the learning and also the humour with which Lady Arden illustrated the contemporary relevance of four Shakespearean plays to a number of important legal issues, including contractual interpretation, judicial independence, integrity and mercy, noting also the prevalence of women acting as persuasive advocates in the plays.

The Denning Society was particularly delighted that the lecture maintained a strong tradition, first established many years ago, of hosting lectures which cross the boundaries between the law and other disciplines. We have in the past enjoyed Sir Basil Markesinis reflecting on Milton and justice, and Sir Martin Nourse reflecting on literature and the law. Lady Arden's talk was a fascinating, delightful, and valuable contribution to that tradition, and we are extremely grateful to her.

In her lecture, Lady Arden considered four plays, but space permits a summary only of her account of the first two.



*A summary by Lady Arden of her Denning Society
Annual Lecture 2020*

Shakespeare understood much about the role of law in society, and certainly had links with the Inns of Court. One of the companies of players hired by the Inns was the King's Men, for whom he wrote plays. He probably gained his legal knowledge either at the Inns themselves or at the taverns around them.

By modern standards, the legal system in Shakespeare's day left much to be desired. The concept of justice had become secondary, and form took priority over substance. Those who were unable to fit their complaint within one of the established writs simply stood without a remedy. Others were issued unenforceable judgments because of disputes between the courts.

Criminal law was uncompromising, and punishments were frequently disproportionate. Serious offences like treason and murder attracted the death penalty, London had record numbers of hangings and the Star Chamber used torture to extract confessions.

Shakespeare's London was also beset by plagues. Anyone who has missed the theatre during the latest pandemic might enjoy discovering how the many legal issues he raised in his plays remain relevant today.

Recovery of Debt: *The Merchant of Venice*

In Shakespeare's day, there was much debate, parodied in *The Merchant of Venice*, regarding the interpretation of lending contracts. In the play, Bassanio (a merchant) needs money to have a chance of winning the hand of Portia (a rich heiress). To help him out, his friend Antonio makes a deal with a moneylender, Shylock – and it is material to the plot to know that Shylock is both a foreigner and a Jew.

Antonio fails to repay the loan on time and, according to the contract, he owes Shylock "a pound of flesh", to be taken near the heart. The case goes to trial, with Portia dressing up as a male lawyer to represent Antonio, but Shylock, who nurses a grudge against Antonio for his habit of berating Jews for their usury, refuses to show mercy. After much discussion, Portia finally relies on a Venetian law forbidding a foreigner such as Shylock to kill a Venetian who follows the Christian religion. The trial concludes happily for everyone except Shylock, who will probably never see his money again and ends up signing a deed obliging him to convert to Christianity. Shakespeare was exposing a void in the then law that left Shylock deprived of his religion and his wealth.



Frank Howard:
Portia pronouncing sentence

Oil on canvas,
ca. 1830-1831

© Folger
Shakespeare
Library

Many of the issues raised in *The Merchant of Venice* still resonate today. Only recently, debates have flourished in the Supreme Court about whether contracts should be interpreted liberally (to produce a just solution), or more strictly (to enable parties to be certain in advance about their rights and obligations). Legal protection of the lender is now subject to the EU/German concept of “proportionality”, incorporated into common law by the courts of the UK.

The play also highlights the importance of well-trained lawyers who are mindful of their obligations – note how Portia drew the judge’s attention to the Venetian law that saved Antonio’s life.

Judicial Independence & Integrity: Measure for Measure

Shakespeare picks up similar themes in *Measure for Measure*, in which the Duke of Vienna pretends to leave the city for a period of time, appointing his deputy Angelo to enforce the laws in his absence. For several years, the Duke has neglected his duty by allowing Vienna to become a lawless place. When Angelo starts to revive some strict old laws and enforce them to the letter – corruptly and without exercising proper judgment – the citizens are understandably upset. Angelo also arrests a young man called Claudio for getting his fiancée Juliet pregnant. Claudio’s sister, Isabella, who is about to join a convent, agrees to visit Angelo to plead for her brother’s life. Angelo tells Isabella he will spare her brother if she has sex with him (Angelo). He gives her overnight to decide.

The plot meanders through numerous twists and turns, involving another woman called Mariana (Angelo’s ex-fiancée) and a Friar (the Duke in disguise). Mariana takes Isabella’s place. But Angelo still refuses to spare Claudio. Finally, the Duke/Friar changes his plans, makes an early return to Vienna, unmasking Angelo and forces him to marry Mariana.

The concept of judicial independence was starting to emerge in England in Shakespeare’s day, and in *Measure for Measure* the power to grant mercy is given not to any party, but to the judge. But Shakespeare warns us that a judge must not act for personal motives. There are lessons here for every judge. Judges must always remain impartial and ensure that the law is respected.

In Shakespeare’s day, England had yet to experience the “Glorious Revolution” of 1688 and the rapid growth of parliamentary powers. In some of his other plays, including *Coriolanus* and *Henry VI Part 2*, he explores wider constitutional issues such as the power and responsibility of government to the people. But what shines out most from the legal issues that intrigued Shakespeare in his plays is the ability of our system to continue evolving. By relying on precedent, the courts can modify the law gradually in a way that avoids abrupt or ideological change. The common law is not like a Civil Code imposed on the people. We all own it and it belongs to us all.

Similarly, with our constitution, its unwritten nature means that it has the capacity to continue and yet change in the light of experience. Since Shakespeare’s day, the country has evolved organically from absolute to constitutional monarchy with Parliamentary sovereignty. It has also been able to embrace international law and (during membership) the laws of the EU, and to draw on the European Convention on Human Rights. It has progressed from the legalistic system that Shakespeare knew to one that is more focused on justice.

© Lady Arden February 2021

The full text of Lady Arden’s Denning Lecture appeared in the March issue of The Cambridge Journal of Issues in Law, Politics and Art, which will be free to access at www.cambridgelawpoliticsart.org.

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVITY IN 2020



by Karen Shuman,
*Chair of the
Equality, Diversity
& Inclusion
Steering Group*

Having looked at diversity from the perspective of women in 2019 we decided to turn our focus to ethnicity. The BSB's annual report on Diversity at the Bar says that in 2020:

"There is still a disparity between the overall percentage of barristers from minority ethnic backgrounds across the profession (14.1%), and the percentage of QCs (8.8%) from minority ethnic backgrounds. This may reflect the historically lower percentage of such barristers entering the profession but may also suggest barriers to progression for practitioners from minority ethnic backgrounds."

Disaggregation of the data reveals yet more inequality with a smaller proportion of barristers coming from a Black/Black British background.

In February we held our first forum of 2020 on 'A 21st Century Senior Judiciary: encouraging BAME applicants,' chaired by Lord Justice Singh. The panel comprised Lady Justice Simler, Mr Justice Saini, HHJ Mensah, HHJ Singh and HHJ Dhir. It was the first of the open and frank conversations at Lincoln's Inn in 2020 exploring what it means to be a barrister, or an aspiring one, from a minority ethnic background.

By May 2020 with the death of George Floyd in the United States, the Black Lives Matter movement, which was founded in 2013, became a global imperative. Here, we had emerged from the first lockdown, but the effects of the pandemic were already being felt at the Bar, particularly at the publicly funded Bar. The June Forum was entitled, 'Bar, BAME and Covid-19: a conversation that needs to be had'. The panellists were Natasha Shotunde, Jo Sidhu QC and Professor Leslie Thomas QC.

Their experiences were frank and honest, touching nerves in the audience about people's perceptions and stereotypes. The term BAME itself is controversial. For many it can be a label that is both patronising and simply groups together diverse ethnicities that do not fit within the acronym. One of the recurring themes in the Q&A session were the barriers to entry into the profession. We therefore used that as the platform for the September forum, "Racial Equality – Recruitment and the Path Ahead". The panellists, Elaine Banton, Nicola Rushton QC, Michael Etienne and Benjamin Burns, Policy Manager at the BSB, looked at what could be done to effect change and what is currently being done. Yet again it was frank.

In November 2020 the BSB published its report on 'Income at the Bar by Gender and Ethnicity'. The data analysed by income band reveals that "female barristers and BAME barristers are likely to earn less than white and male barristers respectively." Even more stark was the analysis of income

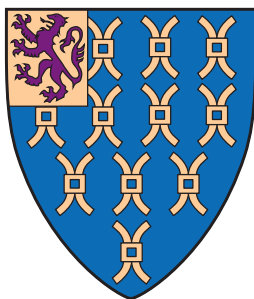
within the practice areas of crime, family, commercial and financial and personal injury split by seniority: "female and BAME barristers still earn less on average than equivalent male and white barristers who are working in the same areas of practice and have the same seniority."



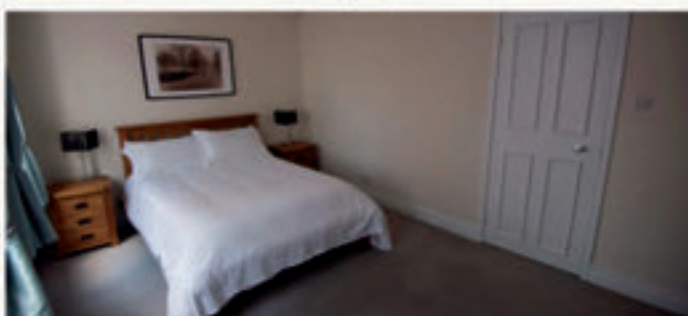
That month we held the final event of the year and Karon Monaghan QC gave the keynote speech on the Equalities Act ten years on. Karon emphasised the changes that the Act had made and spoke about the profound indignity for someone not being offered a job because they were black, a woman or disabled. Whilst a meaningful Act, she went on to consider its weaknesses looking at intersectional discrimination and the inequalities which result from socio-economic disadvantage.

**A powerful end to a year
like no other for all of us.**





MEMBERS' ACCOMMODATION



Overnight accommodation is available in the heart of Lincoln's Inn. Our fully equipped self-catering flats offer a comfortable base for working barristers.

Facilities:

- Double bedroom
- Fully fitted kitchen
- Washing machine
- Bathroom with shower & bath
- Living area with television
- Wi-Fi

Accommodation is available to Called Members of all Inns.

Our accommodation remains open for those who need to travel for essential work purposes. We are committed to keeping you safe by thoroughly sanitising all flats between stays.

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weekend stay

£255 for a three-night
weekend stay

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VAT



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WELLBEING AT THE BAR



by Clara
Shepherd,
Member
Engagement
Manager

Psychological wellbeing at the Bar was previously rarely discussed but has been increasingly important given the challenges facing the profession during the Covid-19 pandemic. The below assistance programmes have been designed to help members find sources of information and support, should they need them. The Inn's Social and Wellbeing Group also organises regular wellbeing events for members and all are welcome to join these activities.

Bar Council Wellbeing

The Bar Council are seeking to address and offer support for the challenges facing the profession. You can access support by visiting the Bar Council's Wellbeing page. This is supported by the Inns and Bar Standards Board, plus other legal workplaces and is there to assist all within law with their mental health and wellbeing. There is advice as well as information on helplines you can call for additional support during these challenging times.

Wellbeing at the Self-employed Bar

The pressures of life at the self-employed Bar can be challenging. If you are looking for support, the Wellbeing at the Bar Assistance Programme can offer confidential help. The Bar Council, Institute of Barristers' Clerks (IBC) and the Legal Practice Managers' Association (LPMA) provide an assistance programme to all self-employed barristers with a practising certificate, as well as members of the IBC and LPMA. BMIF kindly fund use of this service by self-employed barristers. Further information on this assistance programme can be found at www.wellbeingatthebar.org.uk/assistance-programme.

LawCare

LawCare is a registered charity, completely independent of the legal professional bodies. They are funded by contributions from legal professional bodies and donations from individuals and legal practices. They are there to listen and offer emotional support to those working within the legal community. They can also signpost to other support agencies. LawCare runs a peer supporters programme offering one-to-one support. They have around 100 peer supporters, all volunteers who have first-hand experience of working in the law and may have been through difficult times themselves. They also offer support and mentoring on a range of different issues such as alcohol addiction, stress, and anxiety. LawCare can also provide useful information, resources, and factsheets. Further information can be found on their website: www.lawcare.org.uk.

Pre-Pupillage Wellbeing Assistance Programme

The four Inns of Court have launched a free and confidential Wellbeing Assistance Programme for our members who have completed the Bar Course within the last five years and are seeking pupillage. It is aimed at helping you to deal with personal and professional problems that could be affecting your home or work life, health, and wellbeing. Pupils and members of the self-employed Bar will have access to the Wellbeing at the Bar Assistance Programme (see above). Members of the Employed Bar will be covered by your own employers' Employee Assistance Programmes (EAPs).

Support

The Assistance Programme is provided by Health Assured and is intended for those in immediate need. The following services can be accessed as and when support is needed:

Online health and wellbeing resources, including webinars, mini health checks and four-week self-help programmes covering topics such as sleep, smoking cessation, hydration, and healthy eating.

A comprehensive telephone support helpline, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year to provide support on a wide range of issues; including counselling and emotional support, family issues, bereavement, stress related conditions, money management, and debt support.

Structured counselling (where possible), including face-to-face, telephone and online video counselling. In circumstances where structured counselling is recommended by Health Assured telephone helpline advisors, it is available through Health Assured as short-term, solution-focused structured therapy. Unfortunately, there are some limits we have had to place on the amount of counselling available. You may wish to see your GP, particularly if you may need ongoing counselling support.

Confidentiality

The Assistance Programme is entirely confidential. The Inn does not require any information about why eligible members would like to access the service. You will be asked to identify yourself to the Inn to verify your eligibility to access the telephone services provided by the Assistance Programme. Any data collected in order to authorise telephone support access will be retained for twelve months for statistical purposes and in accordance with the Inn's Privacy Policy.

How to apply

To access support, please contact Clara Shepherd, Member Engagement Manager: clara.shepherd@lincolnsinn.org.uk. You will be asked to provide some basic information so that we can identify you from our records and verify your eligibility to use the service. If you are eligible for the scheme, you will be provided with a telephone number and access details via email.

Please see further information on this assistance programme on our website: www.lincolnsinn.org.uk/members/wellbeing

NEW ORDINARY BENCHERS



Tim Amos QC

Tim was Called in 1987 and took Silk in 2008. He is Head of Chambers at QEB, Queen Elizabeth Building, Middle Temple and specialises in international family law (jurisdiction/money/conflicts). He is a Fellow and Governor of the International Academy of Family Lawyers and was Standing Counsel to the Queen's Proctor 2001-2008 advising and appearing on the validity of marriage/divorce, domestic and foreign, and family law public interest.

He is a Family Recorder, mediator and private judge, and collaborative lawyer. He was Leading Counsel for the companies in *Prest v Petrodel* [2013] UKSC 34 (piercing the corporate veil in matrimonial finance).

Tim is a member of the Lincoln's Inn Denning Society Committee since 2001, volunteers as part of our student Mentoring Scheme and is director of QEB pupillage training. He speaks German and French and has had work published in both languages, as well as experience in both countries on cases. He is married to Elke Mund-Amos, a psychotherapist.



Thomas Barrett

Thomas Barrett read Law at King's College London, and then took a Masters jointly at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and the European Inter University Centre in Venice, receiving both the thesis and the overall scholarship prizes. He was Called to the Bar in 2002 by Lincoln's Inn (Cassel Scholar). He worked at an NGO, as a Magistrates' Court Clerk and at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office before training and practicing at Doughty Street Chambers.

In 2008 he joined the Information Law Team at the Ministry of Justice before moving to constitutional law at the Cabinet Office. Currently, he advises on EU and international matters as well as being the Strategic Data Protection Lead for the Home Office Legal Advisors.

Thomas is an active member of the Inn including, amongst other things, having served on the Bar Representation Committee (including as Vice Chair), and having been a member of more than seven different Bench Committees / Working Parties.



Mr Justice Michael Green

Mr Justice Michael Green studied Law at Jesus College, Cambridge, and was Called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1987. For the first ten years of practice he was a tenant at 7 Stone Buildings (now Maitland Chambers), and then moved to Fountain Court Chambers in 1998. He took Silk in 2009.

Michael had a broad commercial and chancery litigation practice with an emphasis on company, insolvency, financial services, and tax. He acted in many international cases and was called to the Bars of the Cayman Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, British Virgin Islands, Samoa and Uganda for specific cases. For over eleven years, he was on the Attorney General's Panel of Treasury Counsel, handling directors' disqualification, public interest winding up, and tax evasion matters.

Michael was chair of the international subcommittee of the Chancery Bar Association and organised successful trips for the Association to Hong Kong, Shanghai, the Cayman Islands, Gibraltar and the Channel Islands. He was also a member of the International Committee of the Bar Council. In 2018/2019 he was Honorary Secretary of the Chancery Bar Association.

Michael was appointed as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2018. In 2019, he sat as a High Court Judge in the Commercial Court of the British Virgin Islands. He was appointed as a High Court Judge in the Chancery Division in November 2019.



Mr Justice Adam Johnson

Adam Johnson grew up in Sheffield and attended the local comprehensive school. He studied Law at Cambridge University and was the first person in his family to attend university. He joined Herbert Smith (now Herbert Smith Freehills) as an articled clerk in 1988, qualified in 1990, and has been with the firm throughout his career as a solicitor and (later) solicitor-advocate.

Adam has had a broad commercial practice with a particular focus on cross-border litigation, banking and financial services litigation, and international arbitration. He has acted in a number of high profile cases, including most recently the litigation arising out of RBS's 2008 Rights Issue. He was appointed as Queen's Counsel in 2017, and as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2018.

Adam also has an active interest in pro bono work, and for a number of years has been Vice-Chair of the Herbert Smith Freehills Pro Bono and Citizenship Council. He is a Trustee of Pro Bono Community, a charity providing legal training for Law Centre volunteers.



Mr Justice Meade

Richard Meade attended William Ellis School in North London, and University College, Oxford, where he read jurisprudence. He was Called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1991, winning the Scarman Scholarship for coming first in his year in the BVC. He specialised in intellectual property, especially patents, at 8 New Square throughout his time at the Bar; his pupil supervisors included David (now Lord) Kitchen. He was an editor of two editions of Kerly's Law of Trade Marks and Trade Names. He took Silk in 2008 and became a Recorder in 2009 and a Deputy High Court Judge in 2011. He was appointed a High Court Judge of the Chancery Division in September 2020.



Timothy Otty QC

Tim Otty QC is recognised in the law directories as one of the UK's leading public international lawyers and international human rights lawyers. He was Called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1990 and took silk as the youngest in his year in 2006. He has appeared in numerous cases before the House of Lords, Privy Council, and Supreme Court, and has argued more than 40 cases before the European Court of Human Rights.

His notable cases in other jurisdictions include *Rasul v George W Bush* (US Supreme Court, 2006), *Qassim v Donald J Trump* (DC Court of Appeals, 2019) *Ocalan v Turkey* (ECtHR, 2005) and *Orozco v AG of Belize* (Belize Court of Appeal, 2019). His work has helped establish habeas corpus rights for those held at Guantanamo Bay Cuba, contributed to the abolition of the death penalty in Turkey, and led to the decriminalisation of homosexuality in numerous Commonwealth States.

He was the Liberty Justice Human Rights Lawyer of the Year in 2008 and was appointed the UK member on the Council of Europe's Venice Commission in 2019. He is a visiting professor at King's College London, and was previously a visiting fellow at Oxford University. He is also called to the Bar of the British Virgin Islands, Belize, Ireland and (ad hoc) Gibraltar.

NEW ORDINARY BENCHERS



Lisa Roberts QC

Lisa Roberts QC is Leader of the Northern Circuit. She practises crime and regulatory law from Lincoln House Chambers in Manchester. She was Called to the Bar in 1993 and took Silk in 2015. Lisa is a proud Mancunian, although she spent her formative years living in Huddersfield, where she went to the local comprehensive school. She read English at St Catherine's College, Oxford, before opting for a career at the Bar and becoming a member of Lincoln's Inn. Lisa is married and has two children.



Mr Justice Marcus Smith

Sir Marcus Smith was Called to the Bar in 1991 and took Silk in 2010. He was appointed a chair of the Competition Appeal Tribunal in 2009 (where he continues to sit) and was the chair of the Appeals Committee of the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority between 2015 and 2017. He became a High Court Judge (Chancery Division) in January 2017, authorised to sit in the Financial List, Patents Court and Administrative Court. He is the author of various books and articles, most notably *The Law of Assignment* (3rd ed, OUP, 2018).



Lord Stephens of Creevloughgare

Lord Stephens was educated at Manchester University. He was Called to the Bar of Northern Ireland in 1977, the Bar of England and Wales in July 1978, and the Bar of Ireland in 1996.

He took Silk in 1996. He was a senior member of the Government Civil Panel of Counsel from 2004 to January 2007. He held several positions at the Bar including Vice Chair of the Executive Council of the Inn of Court of Northern Ireland, and Vice Chair of the General Council of the Bar of Northern Ireland.

He was appointed as a High Court Judge in Northern Ireland in 2007. He was assigned to the Family Division from 2008 and to the Queen's Bench Division from 2014. He was Hague Convention Liaison judge for international cases involving child abduction between 2008 and 2014 and served as Chair of the Council of Law Reporting for Northern Ireland.

He was a Commissioner in the Northern Ireland Judicial Appointments Commission between 2013 and 2020, first as a High Court Judge and then as a Lord Justice of Appeal. He was a Senior Lord Justice of Appeal from 2017 to 2020. Lord Stephens became a Justice of the Supreme Court in October 2020.

NEW HONORARY BENCHERS



Lady Black of Derwent DBE

Lady Black attended Penrhos College in North Wales before studying at Durham University. The first lawyer in her family, her initial career at the Bar involved a broad range of criminal and civil work, although she later specialised in family law. For a period in the 1980s she taught Law at Leeds Polytechnic. She was a founding editor of the definitive guide to family law practice in England and Wales and continues to serve as a consulting editor.

Lady Black was appointed to the High Court in 1999, assigned to the Family Division. In 2004 she became chair of the Judicial Studies Board's Family Committee, until her appointment as a Judicial Appointments Commissioner in 2008, where she served until 2013. In 2010 she was appointed a Lady Justice of Appeal and in 2013 became Head of International Family Justice. On 2 October 2017 she took office as a Justice of the Supreme Court before retiring in 2021.



Justice Stephen Breyer

Stephen Breyer, born in San Francisco in 1938, is a graduate of Stanford, Oxford, and Harvard Law School. He taught Law for many years as a professor at Harvard Law School and at the Kennedy School of Government. He has also worked as a Supreme Court Law Clerk (for Justice Arthur Goldberg), a Justice Department Lawyer (antitrust division), an Assistant Watergate Special Prosecutor, and Chief Counsel of the Senate Judiciary Committee. In 1980 he was appointed to the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit by President Carter, becoming Chief Judge in 1990. In 1994 he was appointed a Supreme Court Justice by President Clinton.

He has written books and articles about administrative law, economic regulation, and 'Making Democracy Work: A Judge's View', a book about the constitution. His most recent book is entitled 'The Court and the World'. His wife, Joanna, was born in Great Britain and is a retired clinical psychologist. They have three children (Chloe, Nell, and Michael) and six grandchildren.



Dame Helen Winkelmann

The Right Honourable Dame Helen Winkelmann (GNZM) was sworn in as New Zealand's 13th Chief Justice on 14 March 2019. She is the second Chief Justice since the introduction of the Supreme Court Act 2004, which ended appeals to the Privy Council.

A graduate from Auckland University, Justice Winkelmann began work as a law clerk with Auckland firm Nicholson Gribbin (later Phillips Fox, now DLA Piper). She was admitted to the Bar in 1985. In 1988, she became the first female partner and one of the youngest ever in the firm's then 117-year history. Justice Winkelmann remained at the firm until 2001 when she began practice as a barrister specialising in insolvency, commercial litigation, and medical disciplinary litigation. In 2004 she was appointed as a High Court Judge, followed by Chief High Court Judge in 2010, and she was appointed to the Court of Appeal in 2015.

She is the New Zealand representative on the Board of the Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration and from November 2012 to November 2019 was Chair of the Institute of Judicial Studies, the body responsible for providing continued education to judges. As Chief Justice she retains a keen interest in judicial education.



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MASTERS AND REPRESENTATIVES ON THE CIRCUITS



by Clara
Shepherd,
Member
Engagement
Manager

You may be aware that last year Lincoln's Inn appointed Masters and Representatives of the Circuits. The Masters and Representatives act as a line of communication between the Inn and members on Circuit. Their role is to inform, invent and introduce ways the Inn can increase engagement amongst members based outside of London.

Events on Circuit

In January 2020 the Inn held a successful modernised training event in Manchester. The talk was presented by Cath Brown, Director of Skilful Conversation Ltd, on 'Managing Difficult Conversations'.

Unfortunately, as a result of the pandemic, we have been unable to hold large scale events since early 2020. However, the Masters and Representatives are looking forward to organising further events during 2021, both virtual and hopefully in person, when event restrictions ease. At the Inn, we are all very excited to see this new initiative flourish, so we do hope to see you at future Circuit events.

Feedback

The Inn is always open to feedback from our members on Circuit. If you have any ideas or suggestions for activity on Circuit, please contact your representatives or Clara Shepherd, Member Engagement Manager: clara.shepherd@lincolnsinn.org.uk who will be acting as the liaison for the Masters and Representatives of the Circuits.

Meet the current (as of January 2021) elected Masters and Representatives of the Circuits

NORTHERN CIRCUIT



Mark Harper QC
(Master)



Laura Gould
(Representative)

NORTH EASTERN CIRCUIT



Nicholas Lumley QC
(Master)



Christopher Wood
(Representative)

MIDLAND CIRCUIT



Neil Chawla
(Master)

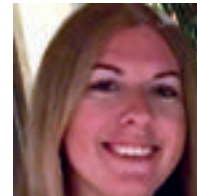


Stefan Fox
(Representative)

WALES & CHESTER CIRCUIT



Theo Huckle QC
(Master)



Cerys Walters
(Representative)

WESTERN CIRCUIT



His Honour
Judge Cotter QC
(Master)



Emma Southern
(Representative)

REMEMBERING JUSTICE GINSBURG



by
Randy J. Holland

I was asked to recount some of my interactions with Ruth Bader Ginsburg, the late associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and it has rekindled wonderful memories.

As a member of the American Inns of Court Board of Trustees from 1992 to 2004, including as president in 2000–2004, I had the pleasure of getting to know Ginsburg at our annual Celebration of Excellence dinners at the Supreme Court. Ginsburg was an amazing supporter of our organization and often hosted these dinners.

Our first meetings were in the late 1990s, and our correspondence began with her letter of congratulations to me on August 7, 2000, when I became the president of the American Inns of Court. For the next 20 years, we exchanged letters and handwritten notes and met once or twice a year.

We met several times at the Second Circuit Judicial Conference. She was the Second Circuit justice, and I was presenting the American Inns of Court Professionalism Award. After one of those occasions, I sent Ginsburg a copy of *The Bench* with a photograph of her, Associate Justice Stephen Breyer, the award recipient, and me. She thanked me in a letter and requested a copy of the photograph “for my souvenirs.”

In the letter, she also mentioned that she had just been named an Honorary Bencher of Lincoln’s Inn in London, England. The next year, when (to my surprise) I also became an Honorary Bencher she wrote to me: “So glad to know that you and I are Lincoln’s Inn colleagues.” Although several Americans are Honorary Benchers at the Middle Temple and the other two Inns in London, Ginsburg, Associate

Justice John Paul Stevens, and I were the only three Americans who were Honorary Benchers at Lincoln’s Inn. Ginsburg arranged for the three of us to be photographed at the Supreme Court. That photo is in my office.

Over the years, I periodically went to the Supreme Court to move the admission of groups of attorneys from the Delaware Law School. Ginsburg always accepted my invitation to attend a reception after each admission ceremony and to speak to our group. My law clerk, who was expecting a baby, was with me at one of those receptions. Ginsburg spoke to her about her own experience as an expectant mother in the legal profession.

A few times when I went to Washington, DC, with my law clerks, I asked Ginsburg if we could stop by for a visit. She always found time to host us in her chambers. Many of her clerks were selected for the American Inns of Court Temple Bar Scholarship program in London, and we talked about that program on several occasions.

One of our other mutual interests was teaching law school in Venice, Italy. We taught for different law schools and exchanged suggestions on things to do. Not surprisingly, the opera in Venice topped her list. We once talked about the Scalia/Ginsburg opera, which was based on texts from their judicial opinions. She told me that she attended the opening performance and especially liked a scene where she rescued Associate Justice Antonin Scalia. A few years later, I invited her to see the opera in Wilmington. She wrote, “To my disappointment, I must miss the Delaware Opera’s ‘Scalia/Ginsburg’ production.”

She enjoyed music, and in 2013, she sent me the program from a recital organized by her son as a tribute for her 80th birthday and 20 years on the Supreme Court.

I knew that Ginsburg had her portrait painted by the renowned artist Simmie Knox. I wrote to her that he was also

going to paint my portrait. I told her that he was a longtime family friend who had previously painted my portrait when I was a teenager and he was a college student with no training. She was happy to hear that story and wrote that she appreciated his talent in portraying her, after a recent illness, “as I hoped I would be after my health and strength were restored.”

Ginsburg was an active supporter of the American Inns of Court. We often met at annual events. With characteristic good humor, she once wrote she was happy that we were “Inn-mates.” She sent me congratulations when the Delaware Workers’ Compensation Inn was named for me. Later, when a group of Holland Inn members were admitted to the Supreme Court Bar, she joined us at the reception. On another occasion, she met with the executive committee of the Holland Inn in her chambers. In a later visit to her chambers with some of my law clerks, I gave her a copy of the “Holland Inn Cookbook.” She reciprocated by giving me a copy of the cookbook prepared by the Supreme Court spouses in memory of her beloved husband, Marty, who was an accomplished chef.

We talked about the documentary “RBG” and the movie based on her life, “On the Basis of Sex.” She said she liked them both and explained that her nephew wrote the “On the Basis of Sex” script. She said he had selected the case featured in the movie, rather than one of her Supreme Court cases, because she and Marty had been co-counsel. That made her happy.

Ginsburg enjoyed watching women succeed in the legal profession. At my request, she sent a letter for me to read when Justice Karen L. Valihura was sworn in as the second woman on the Delaware Supreme Court. I later arranged for them to be photographed together.

In 2018, I asked the leaders of the Delaware State Bar Association Women and the Law Section for permission to



Lady Black of Derwent; Sir Richard McCombe; Ruth Bader Ginsburg; and Randy Holland and his wife, Ilona Holland, Ed.D., Ginsburg's chambers in 2019. Photo courtesy of Randy J Holland

organize a 95th anniversary dinner and invite Ginsburg to speak. They readily agreed. Ginsburg replied, "If a summer dinner would work for the group, please tell me and I will suggest some dates." On August 23, 2018, more than 300 Delaware women judges and attorneys had dinner with Ginsburg in Washington. A highlight of the evening was an interview of Ginsburg by Judge Jan R. Jurden, president judge of the Delaware Superior Court, and Tamika Montgomery-Reeves, who was vice chancellor of the Delaware Court of Chancery at the time and is now an associate justice on the Delaware Supreme Court. I wrote to Ginsburg the following year, when Montgomery-Reeves was appointed to the Delaware Supreme Court, and she thanked me "for the good news from Delaware."

These are a few of my many fond memories. There is not enough space to write about our other correspondence and conversations on such topics as being the "Notorious RBG" or her exercise routine—although I will add that she smiled when I said I probably could not match her in doing pushups.

The last time I saw Ginsburg was with my wife in Ginsburg's chambers in October 2019. I had arranged for her to meet Jill Black, Lady Black of Derwent, the second woman appointed to the Supreme Court of England, and her husband, Lord Justice Sir Richard McCombe, Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn. It was a special occasion to be together as the two American Benchers of Lincoln's Inn, the Inn's Treasurer, and two women serving on their respective nations' Supreme Courts.

John Donne was the pastor of the chapel at Lincoln's Inn when he wrote "For Whom the Bell Tolls." It is customary to ring the 400-year-old chapel bell when a Bencher dies. In his letter of condolence to Ginsburg's children, the current Treasurer said the Lincoln's Inn chapel bell had been tolled for Ginsburg.

When I retired, Ginsburg sent a gracious letter and thanked me "for caring about the society law exists to serve." We all thank her. She is the gold standard for caring about society. It is comforting to know that the sound of her legacy will never stop tolling and

will ring forever in all of the lives she has touched, inspired, and given an opportunity to enjoy equal justice.

This article originally appeared in the October 2020 issue of *The Journal of the Delaware State Bar Association*, a publication of the Delaware State Bar Association. Copyright © Delaware State Bar Association 2020. All rights reserved. Reprinted with permission.

Randy J. Holland is senior of counsel in the Wilmington, Delaware, office of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati. He was previously a justice on the Delaware Supreme Court for more than 30 years. He is a member and past president of the Terry Carey American Inn of Court and the namesake of the Randy J. Holland Delaware Workers' Compensation American Inn of Court, both in Delaware. He served on the American Inns of Court Board of Trustees from 1992 to 2004 and as president from 2000 to 2004. He is also the 2007 recipient of the American Inns of Court A. Sherman Christensen Award and the 2014 recipient of the American Inns of Court Lewis F. Powell Jr. Award for Professional Service.

ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE



by **Stuart Hornett**,
BRC Chair
(to August 2020)

My final annual report as Chair of the Bar Representation Committee (BRC)

is inevitably shorter and less upbeat than in previous years. No one will be surprised to learn that the work of the BRC has been severely curtailed during 2020 due to the consequences of Covid-19. Indeed, almost every aspect of the Inn's life has been adversely affected by coronavirus.

This is not the first time the Inn has been impacted by a global pandemic. The Inn's archives describe in some detail how it dealt with the bubonic plague of 1664 – 1666. The link describing the records of events in the Black Books may be of interest to some of you and can be found on the Inn's website within the Library section.

Despite Covid-19, I am pleased to say that the BRC continued to meet remotely during lockdown and organised a number of initiatives to assist members during difficult times. These included a work scheme for junior barristers, organised by the Junior Members Committee, as well as various welfare and education initiatives.

It seems a long time ago now, but one highlight was the Gourmet Dinner (an annual event organised by the BRC) back in December 2019. Once again, the Kitchen team produced some wonderful food and wine (a lot of which was English), all accompanied by live music and dancing (of sorts).

I obviously leave my post with a tinge of sadness in that my last year as Chair has been eclipsed by the pandemic. However, it has been a privilege and a joy to serve for two and a half years and I have loved every minute of it.

I am delighted that Zoë Barton QC has been elected and I wish her all the best in the role. I am sure she will prove to be an excellent Chair.

Social & Wellbeing Group: Annual Report 2020

Members: Linda Turnbull (Chair), Laureen Husain (Chair), Ben Harmer, Emma Southern, The Venerable Sheila Watson and Julie Whitby

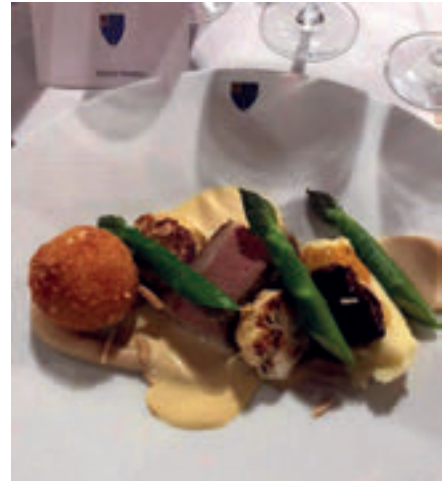
The SWG had an exciting calendar of events planned for 2020. Our first two events of the year went very well.

Thursday 23 January

Julie Whitby hosted a Buff Bones "Staying Healthy" wellbeing event in the Ashworth Centre. This was a very enjoyable evening, which comprised a PowerPoint presentation followed by some easy exercises designed to strengthen bones. Participants received some useful handouts and, as usual, our wonderful chefs provided some delicious nibbles to accompany the wine and soft drinks.

Tuesday 10 March

We held our usual joint wellbeing event with the South Eastern Circuit in the Old Hall. It was illuminating to be offered an insight into the concerns and struggles of our well-respected judges. We were very pleased to have Mrs Justice McGowan as the key speaker. Gillian Higgins, a barrister, spoke about the benefits gained through the art of meditation, which was insightful and very helpful. Chatham House Rules applied. There was the opportunity to network at the end, whilst enjoying refreshments.



Unfortunately, the first national lockdown was imposed on 23 March 2020. This had a significant impact on our ability to hold many of our planned events. However, some were rescheduled to be held remotely, and others have been postponed until the restrictions are such that it will be possible to hold them in person.

The 'Theatre Works' Drama Workshop at the National Theatre, which was due to take place on 20 May 2020, has been postponed until 2021. It was considered that it was important for participants to be able to enjoy the "theatre experience." Therefore, it was deemed inappropriate to hold this as a virtual workshop. Our annual Family Day, which was due to take place on 5 July 2020 unfortunately had to be cancelled due to the government restrictions.

In these unprecedented times the wellbeing of our members has been of particular importance and we have sought to assist by organising the following events:



Post lockdown anxiety and how to overcome it

Our main speaker was Julie Whitby. The webinar was excellent in the present climate, providing us with the tools to deal with anxiety, stress and all the emotions associated with lockdown. We were delighted that Hall Members from abroad participated as well.

Dealing with vicarious trauma – developing self-awareness and resilience

Mary Jackson, a qualified BACP Therapeutic Counsellor and Law Care Coordinator ran this well attended event.

This was a dynamic, interactive webinar which identified the reality of the pressures on the mental health of barristers, especially during Covid-19. Mary explained the impact of ‘vicarious trauma’ on practitioners and the risks to our mental health. Such experiences can trigger trauma in individual practitioners. In the event one feels overwhelmed, it is important to seek help. A resource sheet was provided to attendees, including five steps to improve wellbeing.

Quiz Night

A thoroughly enjoyable event hosted by our talented quiz master Steve Matthews.

Sadly we had to cancel the annual Gourmet Dinner, which was due to take place on Friday 4 December 2020. We hope to be back in 2021.

Junior Members’ Committee: Annual Report 2020

Members: Ben Hamer (Chair), Hazel Jackson (Chair), Maxwell Myers, Genna King, Harriet Wakeman, Rebecca Costello, Adam Kayani and Imogen Sadler

The year since the last JMC report has been a tumultuous one. As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the usual in person events held by the JMC (a winter ceilidh, summer dinner and termly drinks) and sporting events have been cancelled.

Where possible, events have moved online. The annual fixtures, such as the ‘Second Six and Beyond’ event, have taken place via Zoom. We hope to continue to hold events online where possible. The ‘Pathway to Pupillage’ event, aimed at those seeking roles after the Bar Course to strengthen pupillage applications (such as a judicial assistantship at the Court of Appeal), will take place on 10 December 2021.

The JMC has been in contact with the Inn about the financial provision available to those struggling during the pandemic and conducted a survey on the impact of the pandemic on levels of work and cashflow on junior members. The JMC also set up the Workshare Scheme, which was relaunched in February 2021. The scheme puts senior members of the Inn who are in need of assistance (with matters such as research work) in touch with junior members with capacity.

2020 – A QUALIFIED SUCCESS



by
Imogen Sadler

In December 2019, one of my friends told me how 2020 was going to be “my year”. “You’ll be qualifying as a barrister and getting married!” she said excitedly. “Think how great it’s going to be.”

One year later what she said has come partially true: I am both married (having had to cancel our original wedding and organise a new thirty-person event in two and a half weeks; it was still the happiest day of my life) and qualified as a barrister (having so far worn slippers in a hundred percent of my hearings).

As a government lawyer, I’ve had the chance to see up close some of the complicated but fascinating problems posed by the pandemic and the legal challenges we face because of it. I’ve had the opportunity to assist with everything from challenges to emergency coronavirus regulations to advising on the many issues around immigration at the pandemic’s beginning. Over the last few months, I’ve had the opportunity to advise government departments on the end of the transition period, and amendments which needed to be made to government guidance in light of this.

Outside of work, I’ve tried to throw myself into both pro bono and educational commitments. It has been a pleasure to sit on the Junior Members’ Committee, at what is a very challenging time for junior members and ensure they are represented and listened to during this difficult time.

I’ve also been delighted to work with the fantastic Bridging the Bar initiative, which assists students from less privileged backgrounds gain legal experience and mini pupillages. We’ve been thrilled with the uptake and



offers of places we’ve received from many chambers. It’s been wonderful to see the commitment we’ve had from so many members of the Bar to make it a more diverse and inclusive place.

Above is a photograph of me at my ‘working from home’ desk featuring one of the many houseplants I’ve bought this year (her name is Rapunzel and I swear she’s taking over our house!)

THE BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE



Zoë Barton QC (Chair)

Chancery barrister at Wilberforce Chambers specialising in property, trusts and professional negligence. BRC member since 2011 (last elected 2020-2023). Zoë represents Hall on the Advisory (Benches) Committee and the Estates Committee.



Philip Bennetts QC

Employed barrister at the CPS South East. BRC member since 2020 (elected 2020-2023). Philip represents Hall on the Advisory (Benches) Committee. He is also, independently, an elected member of the Bar Council.



Brynmor Adams

Self-employed barrister at Exchange Chambers. Brynmor specialises in property and public law. BRC member since 2021 (co-opted 2021). He is a member of the Social Mobility Sub-committee.



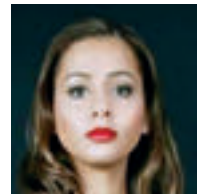
Georgina Blower

Self-employed criminal barrister at Farringdon Chambers. BRC member since 2017 (last elected 2019-2022). Georgina represents Hall on the Chattels Committee.



His Honour Judge Afzal CBE

Judge Afzal is a Circuit judge in the Midland Circuit, based at Derby Combined Court Centre. He was formerly a self-employed barrister at No 5 Chambers. BRC member since 2002 (last elected 2018-2021). Judge Afzal is a member of the Social Mobility Sub-committee. He represents Hall on the Post-Call Education Committee.



Dr Miranda Brawn

Non-practising barrister. Banking and finance lawyer for global investment banks. Founder and CEO of The Miranda Brawn Diversity Leadership Foundation. BRC member since 2021 (co-opted 2021). Miranda is a member of the Social Mobility Sub-committee. She represents Hall on the Chapel Committee and Investment Committee.



Rafey Altaf

Advocate High Courts of Pakistan specialising in public, human rights, industrial relations, labour and employment law. BRC member since 2020 (elected 2020-2023). He represents Hall on the Chattels Committee.



Gerard Forlin QC

Gerard practices in global regulatory, health and safety, aviation and mass tort litigation. BRC member since 2016 (elected 2016-2019; co-opted 2021). Gerard represents Hall on the Library 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.



Keith Gordon

Self-employed tax barrister at Temple Tax Chambers. BRC member since 2011 (elected 2011-2015, last co-opted 2021). Keith represents Hall on the Finance & General Purposes Committee and the Library 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 Hospitality, Events and Dining 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 (last elected 2020-2023). Laura co-chairs the Social Mobility Sub-committee with Chris Loweth. She represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee. In addition, Laura is the Inn's Representative on the Northern Circuit and a representative to the Bar Council.

as of January 2021

THE BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE



Ben Hamer

Media and communications barrister at 5RB. BRC member since 2018 (last elected 2021-2024). Ben represents Hall on the Staff Committee. He co-chairs the Junior Members' Committee with Hazel Jackson. He is also a member of the Social & Wellbeing Group.



Chris Loweth

Head of Legal and Business Affairs at BBC Global News, specialising in media and entertainment law. BRC member since 2021 (elected 2021-2024). Chris co-chairs the Social Mobility Sub-Committee with Laura Gould. He represents Hall on the Advisory (Benchers) Committee. He also sits on the Inn's Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion Steering Group.



Alice Hawker

Commercial Chancery barrister at Selborne Chambers. BRC member since 2019 (elected 2019-2022). Alice represents Hall on the Post-Call Education Committee.



Timothy Lyons QC

Self-employed barrister at 33 Bedford Row. Member of 39 Essex Chambers with particular interest 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 2021-2024). Timothy represents Hall on the Investments Committee and on the Advisory (Benchers) Committee. He is also a member of the Inn's Regulatory Panel.



Amelia Highnam

Self-employed barrister at Farrar's Building with a growing practice in public law. She previously worked at the Government Legal Department within immigration litigation, the Department for Exiting the European Union and the Department for Transport. BRC member since 2017 (last elected 2018-2021). Amelia is a member of the Social Mobility Sub-Committee. She represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee.



Dr Tariq Mahmood

Dr Mahmood has a broad commercial litigation and arbitration practice covering a wide range of contractual, property and public law disputes. BRC member since 2021 (elected 2021-2024). Tariq represents Hall on the Estates Committee. He is also a member of the Social Mobility Sub-committee.



Nadeem Holland

Self-employed criminal barrister at The 36 Group. BRC member since 2020 (elected 2020-2023). Nadeem is a member of the Social Mobility Sub-committee. He represents Hall on the Post-Call Education Committee.



James Manning

Self-employed criminal barrister at Nexus Chambers. BRC member since 2017 (last elected 2019-2022). James represents Hall on the Library Committee and Gardens Committee.



Laureen Husain

Self-employed criminal barrister at 187 Fleet Street. BRC member since 1999 (last elected 2021-2024). Laureen chairs the Social and Wellbeing Group with Linda Turnbull. She represents Hall on the Staff Committee.



Ayan Mustafa Memon

Advocate High Court and Partner at Abid S. Zuberi & Co (Advocates & Barristers) in Karachi, Pakistan, specialising in constitutional, commercial and civil litigation. BRC member since 2019 (elected 2019-2022). Ayan represents Hall on the Scholarships Committee.



Hazel Jackson

Self-employed barrister at Henderson Chambers. BRC member since 2018 (co-opted 2021). Hazel represents Hall on the Hospitality, Events & Dining Committee and Scholarships Committee. She also co-chairs the Junior Members' Committee with Ben Hamer and is a member of the Social Mobility Sub-Committee.

as of January 2021

THE BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE



Gurprit Mattu

Barrister at No. 5 Chambers, with a general commercial practice and specialising in financial services. BRC member since 2018 (last co-opted 2021). Gurprit represents Hall on the Finance & General Purposes Committee.



Sarfaraz Metlo

Self-employed corporate and commercial barrister at QMLC, Pakistan. BRC member since 2017 (last elected 2018-2021). Sarfaraz represents Hall on the Chattels Committee.



Maxwell Myers

Self-employed chancery barrister at Selborne Chambers, London. BRC member since 2020 (elected 2020-2023). Max represents Hall on the Chapel Committee and on the Scholarships Committee. He is also a member of the Junior Members' Committee.



Muhammad Ahmad Pansota

Self-employed barrister in Pakistan. BRC member since 2019 (elected 2019-2022). Muhammad represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education Committee.



George Payne

Criminal barrister practising in London and the South East. Since 2009 employed within a solicitor's firm and previously self-employed. BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017 and last co-opted 2021). George represents Hall on the Pre-Call Education and Hospitality, Events & Dining Committees.



Amber Qureshi

Legal Executive at 5 Tan Chambers, specialising in immigration, family and civil litigation. BRC member since 2021 (Co-opted 2021). Amber represents Hall on the Gardens Committee. She is also a member of the Social & Wellbeing Group.



Rifat Rahman

Corporate and Commercial Law Associate at Mahbub & Company, Bangladesh. General corporate and commercial practice with a specialisation in M&A, foreign investment, employment law and arbitration. BRC member since 2021 (elected 2021-2024). Rifat is a member of the Junior Members' Committee and Social Mobility Sub-Committee.



Emma Southern

Self-employed family barrister at 3PB. BRC member since 2018 (elected 2018-2021). Emma represents Hall on the Chapel Committee. She is also a member of the Social & Wellbeing Group.

as of January 2021

CHAPEL: A YEAR OF THE UNEXPECTED



by **Sheila Watson,**
Preacher

'Cut'. 'Can we fade in a little more?' 'Is that photograph better?'. Unexpected exchanges which have become very familiar as Chapel, like the rest of the Inn, has negotiated the lockdowns of 2020 and the periodic moves to video and online. January saw a celebratory start with the Treasurer's Inauguration and a moving address at a January Chapel service by Rabbi Julia Neuberger, both followed by dining in the Great Hall. In October we were back in Chapel, albeit with Covid-19 measures in place, for the special service for our newest saint, John Henry Newman, a former student of the Inn, and the address by the Master of Trinity Hall Cambridge. By Remembrance Day, we were fortunate to be able to hold the ceremony with our own Inns of Court Regiment outside at the War Memorial whilst Imam Monowar Hussain, Director of the Oxford Foundation, spoke to us online. It has been a year of turbulence and of learning to deal with the unexpected.

Baptisms have been postponed for a year until grandparents can safely travel and participate. Weddings have been booked and rebooked. The Archbishop's Registry has fortunately helped us out with the legal process by enabling licenses to be extended or sorted out. One wedding crept in just ahead of the reduction of guests from 30 to 15 – and we were joined on Zoom by the groom's elderly father who lived in Bermuda. Another was urgently brought forward a few days in order to take place just before the November lockdown. We went ahead with just the couple, one set of parents (the other lived outside the UK) and two witnesses. 'That was so moving,' was the reaction of one witness. 'Now I know what wartime weddings must have felt like'.

Zoom cannot replace being together in person but in the latter part of the year, seeing people's enjoyment at spotting friends or being able to say a virtual 'hello' to those they had not seen for months added a real sense of community to our worship. The Choir has been central to this thanks to their willingness to adapt to music making from home or cope with just a quartet of socially distanced singing. One of our singers put into words how much the Inn means: 'I've been missing my regular trips to sing in the Chapel at Lincoln's Inn. This morning I thought of the Inn as I looked through the window at the beautiful spring day.' From this came a recording which included the whole family – complete with the toddler's obligato sometimes overloading the microphone. Like the beauty of nature, it was an uplifting moment.

None of what has been achieved this year could have happened without the adaptability and creativity of Nicholas Shaw, our Director of Music and Aleksandra Tomaszewska, our Chapel Clerk, or the support of Lord Briggs and the Chapel Committee.

As I write we are back in lockdown as 2021 begins. The roll out of the vaccine gives us hope. At the same time, we are all too aware of the degree of suffering and anxiety as the pandemic continues. The Christian message of hope amidst adversity; the belief that ultimately love and God can lead us through our fears and anxieties; the message of love thy neighbour are all more important than ever. Do let us know if we can help in any way or if you would like to join us online or in person.



THE BICENTENARY OF THE FIRST CHAPEL ORGAN



by **Nicholas Shaw**,
*Organist & Director
of Chapel Music*

& Dunstan Speight,
Librarian

Last year's Annual Review included a celebration of the Chapel's current organ on the tenth anniversary of its dedication.

2020 marked the bicentenary of the installation of the first organ in Chapel. This provides an opportunity to consider the two organs which preceded the current instrument. Sadly, there is little information available concerning the first instrument, but we are fortunate in the survival of a fascinating cache of documents relating to the commissioning of the Inn's second organ in 1855.

Robson & Flight organ

The first mention of an organ for the Chapel appears in the Black Books on 24 February 1820. Council finished consideration of the weighty question of whether veal might be substituted for mutton at Wednesday dinners in Michaelmas and Hilary Terms before decreeing:

"Upon taking into consideration the propriety of having a suitable organ in the Chapel of this Society, the same having been surveyed and drawings made (and now produced) of an organ and gallery, it is ordered that an organ be provided and put up at the west end of the Chapel, with a suitable loft or gallery for the same, the whole (including the alterations and appointment of an organist) to take place under the direction of Jonathan Raine, Esq. Dean of the Chapel"

The necessary alterations were made, and the organ installed with alacrity as the Treasurer's accounts for 1820 include £1,460 2s 10d to Messrs Flight and Robson for the organ in the Chapel. The accounts for the following year include a salary of £40 a year to James Flight, the organist, and £5 to William Wheatley, assistant to the organist (presumably the man who pumped the bellows supplying wind to the organ).

Sadly, we have no surviving illustration or specification for the 1820 organ, but it is likely to have been of modest scale and capability. English organ building throughout the 18th century and into the first two decades of the 19th century was conservative by European standards. Despite some

innovations in pipe design, even the largest organs built in this period were small with a maximum of 25 stops spread over three manuals. Independent pedal keyboards and stops to go with them were extremely rare; a far cry from the tradition of the grand instruments seen in Holland, Germany and Denmark with fully developed choruses for both hands and feet to use. Few instruments survive from this period, but an almost exact contemporary organ which was commissioned for St John's Chapel, Bedford Row, can still be seen (and heard) in the north transept of Thaxted parish church in Essex. It is larger than the instrument provided for Lincoln's Inn but with its range of colourful stops and a single set of pipes that could be played on a small pedal board it gives some indication as to what may have been in Chapel at this time.

The firm of Flight & Robson built many organs for smaller churches, but were better known for their barrel organs, which operated on the same principle as street barrel organs, except their cylinders contained a repertoire of hymn tunes rather than popular melodies. Three years before building the Chapel organ, the firm unveiled their 'Apollonicon' at their premises in St Martin's Lane. This was clearly conceived to appeal to Londoners' insatiable taste for novelty – a vast organ, it could be played by up to six organists simultaneously sitting at separate keyboards. The firm was declared bankrupt in 1832, but Joseph Robson bought up much of the firm's stock and continued trading from the same premises in St Martin's Lane. The business was carried on by his son Thomas J. Robson, who submitted a tender for the Inn's second organ in 1856. Robson submitted a business circular with his tender, which we still have in the Inn's Archives. Although the Apollonicon was no longer a public attraction, the company was now producing a version 'for the Saloon or Drawing Room' and still calling its business premises the Apollonicon Organ Rooms. The circular refers to Robson as Organ Builder to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and lists a sizeable proportion of the aristocracy as his patrons. The circular also includes a long list of church organs supplied by him and the earlier firm. Robson organs were to be found across the country and even in some of the farther outposts of the Empire.



A brochure from T.J. Robson in the Inn's archive

Between the building of the Flight and Robson organ and the awarding of a contract for a new instrument in 1856 there was a sea-change in organ building. The arrival of Mendelssohn in the country and the rediscovery of the music of J.S. Bach coupled with the increasing ease of travel with the advent of the railways meant that organists and organ builders were looking towards the continent, in particular France and Germany, for their inspiration. A new system of building, 'the German System' was adopted which has remained the norm to this day – a fully functioning pedal department with its own stops together with a manual compass to bottom C (older English organs had descended much lower to bottom F or G). The organ at the Inn had been improved with the introduction of a swell in 1841 but by 1855 it was something of an embarrassment to the Inn. A report from the Chapel Choir Committee in November 1855 referred to the opinion of John Goss, the Organist of St Paul's who "concurred in the opinion, expressed by Mr Pittman, and several Gentlemen of the Choir, that its defects both in tone and construction are great and incurable, an opinion which your Committee desire very strongly to press upon the attention of the Bench."

Much of the impetus for change seems to have come from Josiah Pittman. Appointed as the Inn's Organist in 1852, Pittman was a well-respected musician and composer, albeit one with a contrary streak. He forfeited the Inn's good opinion in 1863 when he was asked to play the tune 'Helmsley' as a hymn setting. Objecting to its supposed origins as a popular song, he parodied it during the service and was speedily dismissed. This rather bathetic ending to his career at the Inn was still in the future and under his leadership, the Choir became one of the most respected in London. As an organist, Pittman was of the generation heavily influenced by Mendelssohn, and he made his own six month 'grand tour' to visit organs in Germany in 1839 whilst organist of Christ Church, Spitalfields.

Pittman campaigned vigorously for a new organ in Chapel. He produced his own specification for an instrument suggesting such exotic sounding stops as the 'Flûte Traversière Harmonique', together with his suggestions for how to improve the music in Chapel. The specification is fanciful and full of duplications and reads as both a wish list and a demonstration of how *au fait* Pittman was with the latest trends in organ building. In the documents he sent to the Inn there is an interesting reference to the placing of the new organ:

"I venture to suggest the propriety of throwing the Great West Window at the back of the Gallery open for the opportunity of Heraldic insignia and the admission of more light"

This might imply that the old Flight & Robson organ had been placed in the middle of the West Gallery in front of the west window. It is a great shame that the sketches of the placing of the proposed new organ that are mentioned have not survived.

In addition to providing his own wish list, Pittman approached Aristide Cavaillé-Coll, one of the most influential organ builders of the century, for a specification. Cavaillé-

Coll duly obliged and we are very fortunate that this survives in the Inn's archive. Aristide Cavaillé-Coll is considered both one of the great organ builders and organ innovators. His instruments of the 1840s and 1850s showed a level of artistry and technical accomplishment that could not be matched in England at this time. He invented new stops making use of overblowing harmonics, different metal compositions and scales. In conjunction with mechanical aids to help with both lightening key weight and managing stops these resulted in spectacular instruments of both power and beauty. Organ builders worldwide rushed to copy his ideas. By 1841 he had completed the 70-stop organ at the Abbey of St Denis near Paris and this would have been well known to Pittman. The prospect of a Cavaillé-Coll organ in Chapel seems to have been something of a private fantasy of Pittman's, since it was not referred to in the Chapel Choir Committee's deliberations over the competing designs. The design that was submitted by the French builder was for a relatively modest 28 stop organ spread over two manuals with four independent pedal stops, but which shows a builder confident of both scaling and voicing of organ pipes.



There is no doubt that this would have resulted in an organ of both beauty and power. Cavaillé-Coll only built a handful of organs in the UK and so the specification in the Inn's archives must rank as one of the great 'what ifs' in the Inn's history.

Foremost amongst the organ builders who were alive to the changes brought about by the new German System was William Hill. He had completed the organ in Birmingham Town Hall and, in partnership with Thomas Elliott, the enormous organ in York Minster. His work was ambitious but not always successful; the keys on the vast organ in Birmingham Town Hall were so heavy that Mendelssohn declared that he was not able to play it. York was little better. It was clear that once Hill went into business on his own, he was constantly looking for ways to improve and copy the technical aspects that made the organs on the continent so successful and to find places willing to allow him to try. It appears that he took the opportunity, when approached as a consultant by Lincoln's Inn, to propose his own scheme. According to an entry in the Black Books on 20 February 1856:

"Mr Pittman having laid before us a plan proposed by him for a New Organ, we submitted it to Mr Hill, who (we have every reason to believe) is the first Organ Builder in the Kingdom, requesting him to give us his opinion thereon. Mr Hill has supplied us with a plan proposed by himself, which differs most materially from that of Mr Pittman, and

which he (Mr Hill) considers very much better calculated to produce an instrument adapted to the purposes for which an Organ is required in the Chapel of the Society.”



As organ builder to The Queen, Hill would have been considered a builder of quality and a safe pair of hands in which to entrust the new instrument. It is interesting to note that the specification for Hill's organ at the Chapel Royal, St James's Palace (1837) was transcribed at a meeting of the Choir Sub-Committee to discuss the new organ, even though the scheme would have been considered very old fashioned with long-compass manuals to bottom G and only a single stop on the pedals. This was far from the German System that both Pittman and Hill would have advocated in 1856 but it seems to have been used as a check list for what the members of the committee considered necessary for a new organ. E.J. Hopkins, Organist of the Temple Church and publisher of the most up-to-date book on organ design was one of two experts brought in for his opinion of the schemes of Hill and Pittman. (The last-minute submission of T. Robson, son of the original organ builder seems to have been disregarded). It is not surprising that Hopkins favoured Hill's scheme but interesting that there is no mention of the specification sent by Cavallé-Coll in these minutes. It may have been that it was never allowed to progress as far as the committee by the Inn, but Hopkins was a great advocate of the French builder. He declared that French instruments were far superior to those built in England. It seems inconceivable that Pittman would not have mentioned that he had received the scheme and was very keen. Could it be that Hopkins was jealous of the more forwarding-thinking Pittman and did not want the Inn to receive an organ that would be superior to that in the Temple Church? This is speculation of course, but in an age where organists were fiercely competitive and reputations hard-won, it may have played a part.

Hill's final scheme was for an organ of three manuals and pedals and 28 stops in three oak cases around the west window. The total cost was £900, plus extra for changes to the gallery and a new organist's stool. On paper Hill's scheme, which is based on the German system, is neither conservative or revolutionary; it has very few string stops (and none that speak through the full compass of the organ) placing it in the tradition of the English eighteenth century, but includes a Vox Humana in the modern French style which Pittman would have been pleased about, even if the stop was not made by his preferred builder. The reeds were

on a heavier pressure than before which would have startled the congregation with their brilliance and volume when first heard. A detailed review of the organ was published in December 1856 which indicates that the organ was complete within ten months of Hill's tender letter. By today's standards this is extremely rapid work and demonstrates an organ builder deploying a large staff with the most up-to-date methods. The review itself is a fascinating view of organ building in the 1850s and gives us a rare glimpse into the musical life of the Inn at the time. Of the Vox Humana stop, the reviewer says that although the stop is not as good as those found on the organs of Cavallé-Coll, it makes a good attempt at it, and better than Hill's last try².



Sadly, none of the organs of William Hill of this period and size have survived without rebuilding, and so there is no way of knowing how the Lincoln's inn instrument would have sounded. By the time the organ was replaced in 2009 what little pipework there was left had been altered beyond recognition by successive rebuilds, and Hill's unusual terraced console was long gone. In addition, much of the organ was destroyed in 1882 in a fire at William Hill's premises, where it was in storage while the Chapel was extended and had to be reconstructed. It seems that successive organists were never quite happy with the instrument and there were several attempts to improve it. Some of these would have been down to fashion. (The replacing of the original gilded pipes on the front of the organ with the huge zinc pipes that ran from gallery to ceiling and which were in place at the time of the last rebuild were very much the Edwardian taste where size seemed to outrank beauty). Some decisions were almost certainly responses to conditions on the gallery. The opening up of the West Window created a glasshouse effect in the organ loft that raised temperatures to the high 30s, enough to effectively 'cook' the organ. These were addressed at the time of the 2009 rebuilding.



Dr Charles Steggall, Organist 1864-1905, photographed in Chapel 1903.

Even though an usually large amount of material survives in the archives there is only a single photograph of the Hill organ and so many aspects of the 1856 organ, in particular the case front with gilded pipes, remains a mystery, but they would have covered the entire face of the organ. The front pipes of the choir case remained in situ as dummies until 2009 when they were carefully taken down and stored.

The 24 pipes were kept offsite until last summer. Their return to the Inn prompted a consideration of how we might display

them. They are fine decorative objects in their own right, with attractive stencilled designs in rich colours of red, green and gold. The Inn is currently investigating suitable conservation treatment to prevent any future paint loss and hopes to be able to display them once again.

^{1.} The splendid tune by Thomas Olivers which is the usual tune for 'Lo! He comes with clouds descending'

^{2.} The Musical World XXXIV, 1856: 787

CATERING FOR A PANDEMIC



by **Steve Matthews**,
Head of Catering

The unthinkable

Well, what a year 2020 has been! Who would have thought when we were enjoying the dessert buffet at the Treasurer's Inauguration or catching up with friends over a glass or two in the MCR, that just a few short months later, life as we knew it would be thrown into the chaos of the first lockdown.

The hospitality industry: an industry that thrives on human interaction, an industry that fuels our social lives and keep us connected, an industry we know and love, was practically decimated overnight. As well as cancelling our much-anticipated annual Inn events like Grand Day, the Garden Party and Family Day, we also lost most of the private event business. This was especially disappointing as we were looking forward to our first year of Ashworth Centre bookings and a bumper year for weddings in both of our Halls.

In the midst of chaos, there is opportunity

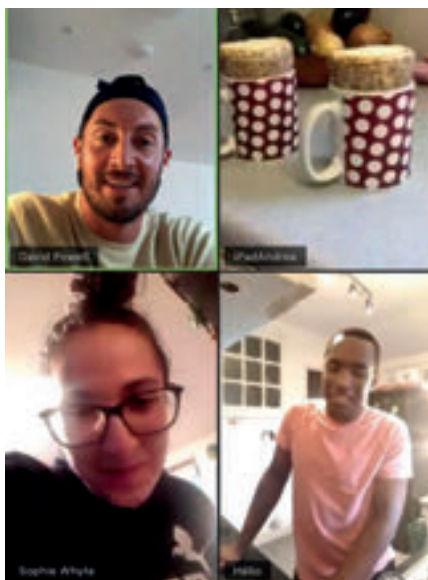
When you work in an industry where the main purpose is to 'serve' people, our furloughed team did not rest on their laurels over lockdown. A huge proportion of our team assisted with the national effort by providing support for those in need, whether becoming NHS First Responders, shopping for the vulnerable, volunteering at food banks or cooking for the homeless. Our Sous Chef, Aaron McLaughlin, took this one step further by selling homemade sourdough and donating the money to a charity close to his heart, SSAFA, which helps vulnerable veterans. His charitable efforts did not stop there as he raised £2,000 for the same charity by running the virtual London marathon, and £600 for 'Support our Paras' by running 2.6 miles each day for

10 days carrying 26kg. His dedication to these charities elevated him to celebrity status as he was interviewed by Sky News talking about the effect of the pandemic on charity fundraising.



Aaron McLaughlin

Our staff also took their furlough leave as a chance to stay connected and hone their skills. From attending online nutrition, graphic design, art & food safety training courses, to learning a new language or even to knit! David Powell, our Senior Sous Chef led online exercise classes and several online cook along events throughout lockdown, featuring some rather impressive soufflés!



Even I seemed to become the Inn's official quiz master overnight, hosting two staff quizzes and a Bar Rep quiz online. Life goes on during the pandemic and we were so overjoyed to welcome several babies to the world in our department. Quite a challenge for new parents and a continuing challenge for those who home schooled, juggling their work schedule alongside a school schedule – hats off to all of you!

Supporting our colleagues and counterparts

Our team also volunteered their support across the Inn. Team members assisted the Library with organising and archiving many of the books and records. Lockdown saw the rise of filming for productions inside our venues and many of our team supported in supervising film crews across the estate.



Arseny Dombrovsky



Frankie Frankic

Alessandro Amadu, MCR Server, and Cesar Pizzaro, Kitchen Porter, were seconded to the Estates department for six months, working with the team as handymen; helping with tasks as diverse as the water quality project to jet-washing the terraces. Dave Powell also donned a different kind of uniform to work shifts in the Gatehouse for four weeks during the summer. The change of environment, especially during the lockdown, was a blessing and gave some of our team the chance to gain a greater understanding of the roles of their colleagues across the Inn.



Dave Powell

Our Events office team have been invaluable, keeping all the relevant people informed during the pandemic. Together with our partners at the Meeting Industry Association, Unique Venues of London and the Westminster Venue Collection, our team has lobbied the government for clearer definition of the rules and support for the whole hospitality industry. We have also been involved in the 'One Industry, One Voice' campaign and 'Meet Out To Help Out'. These initiatives affirmed what a close-knit community the Events industry is and how, in times of genuine crisis, we put aside competition between venues and pull together for a common goal.

The 'new normal'

For a department whose whole philosophy is based on planning ahead, it's been hugely difficult to navigate our way through the myriad changes and restrictions imposed on us.

We were so keen to offer our members and guests some continuity and offer as many of our member services as we could. We reopened the MCR and Members' Lunch in Hall in September 2020. We appreciated the response from members and were encouraged by the numbers who were delighted to return to the Inn, even when physically separated from their fellow diners. We appreciate that as we worked our way up and down the tiers, the new seating arrangements and restrictions on households meeting inside and outside were not always conducive with how we normally operate, so we appreciate all your support as these rules were implemented. We were so pleased to be able to offer our traditional Christmas Lunch in Hall in December... even if it did mean rearranging dates at the last moment to squeeze it in before Tier Four came into force in London!

We are always keen to engage with members who cannot join us at the Inn, so when lockdown was announced we set about devising virtual events which could be enjoyed from the safety and comfort of your own home. Our virtual wine tasting events in November and December were hugely popular and sold out in record time. Led by a very engaging wine educator, we matched the very best of wine and cheese from across the globe. The feedback we have received has been fantastic. Even Roshnee Mansingh, one of our members residing in South Africa, joined us with her own carefully selected wine and cheese in order to participate. We shall carry these on into 2021 until we can at last share a glass together in person.



We also hosted the first 'Live from Lincoln's Inn' event: our Christmas Wreath Masterclass. This live broadcast from the Ashworth Centre saw our florist Toby guide us in creating a beautiful homemade wreath. As well as our virtual events, our Kitchen team

also worked closely with our Education and Membership Department on various social media campaigns to judge your fabulous creations in our 'Lincoln's Inn Bake Off' competition in September; and our resident artist, Riccardo Oi, Canteen Manager, brought you a different perspective to carving pumpkins for Halloween.

And of course, we were able to facilitate some Covid-secure business ourselves – our smallest socially distanced wedding in October for 13 guests, and various business meetings and exams in the Ashworth Centre. We were also delighted to launch our collection and delivery service for Hall and The MCR.



Delivery boy Paul Lambert

Embracing uncertainty

Despite the current challenges, our department remains optimistic about the future. We do expect more change and we know that the end of the pandemic will not mean an end to virtual and hybrid events, but we are confident that the return to hospitality as we knew it pre-pandemic will come. However, there will always be a desire to meet face to face and to share that human connection that cannot be achieved in the same way via Zoom. We all look forward to celebrating post pandemic and can't wait for the day we are all back, perhaps with a glass of Lincoln's Inn champagne!



Members' Lunch in Hall



A daily à la carte lunch is served in our Great Hall
12.30 to 2.15 pm, Monday to Friday.

Lunch collection is available between 12.15 – 2 pm.

Lunch is open to all members of all Inns of Courts.
Each member can bring up to three guests.

Dress code: Smart casual

We kindly request that you do not bring
children under the age of 12 to lunch



Members' Lunch in Hall is not available during the Inn's closure periods of
Easter, August and Christmas.

For further details and to view our daily menus, please visit
<https://www.lincolnsinn.org.uk/members/members-lunch/>

DECK THE HALLS

by Melissa-Louise Coutinho

The Inn astutely recognised that despite barristers spending more time at home during the pandemic, individuals were not enjoying the time which was theoretically saved by not having to commute to courts. (A combination of technical failures via platforms that still allowed for 'virtual' attendance, additional issues to consider raised by the new logistics, and fewer opportunities to engage in other pursuits, meant that work expanded to fulfil all daylight hours, and even those beyond that.) In December this meant that people might have been spending less time outside the place they live but in fact were not engaging as much in the usual festive traditions.

The idea of a virtual wreath-making masterclass was accordingly born...

The premise was a simple one. A booking guaranteed that you would be sent a box of greenery and decorations (selecting traditional or colourful options), to the address of your choice. You would also be sent a link to a Zoom meeting, during which an expert would talk you through what you needed to do. Apparently the only other things required were a pair of scissors and a glass of something fizzy for a suitably festive ambience.

The boxes duly arrived and they were filled with the promised goodies, as did the link which saw us all 'zoom' into Lincoln's Inn. We got to see each other and the experts responsible for the wonderful greenery that the Inn routinely displays on banquet tables in more normal times. Then the task began.

It's funny but when one is up against the clock any usual dexterity seems slightly compromised, or perhaps

we were all blaming the flutes of champagne (or equivalent), that participants had at the ready.

Everything seemed to take just a little bit longer for us than it did for the experts but the brilliant camerawork meant that it was always clear what we needed to do. It did bring to mind a particularly tense episode of the Generation Game or Taskmaster, depending on your age, and point of reference. However, everyone came up with a respectable end result. In fact, people who had either opted for traditional or colourful started to wonder why they had to choose one style over the other, and of course, you don't have to.

Accordingly, some hybrid wreaths were born, as some of us decided to carry on after the allotted time. Combining some of the traditional and more natural elements available made for some interesting and creative creations. In terms of what people consider tasteful or tacky, who cares, we decided... what you do in your home is a matter for you, (and during the pandemic for anyone you choose to allow a virtual electronic window into it!)

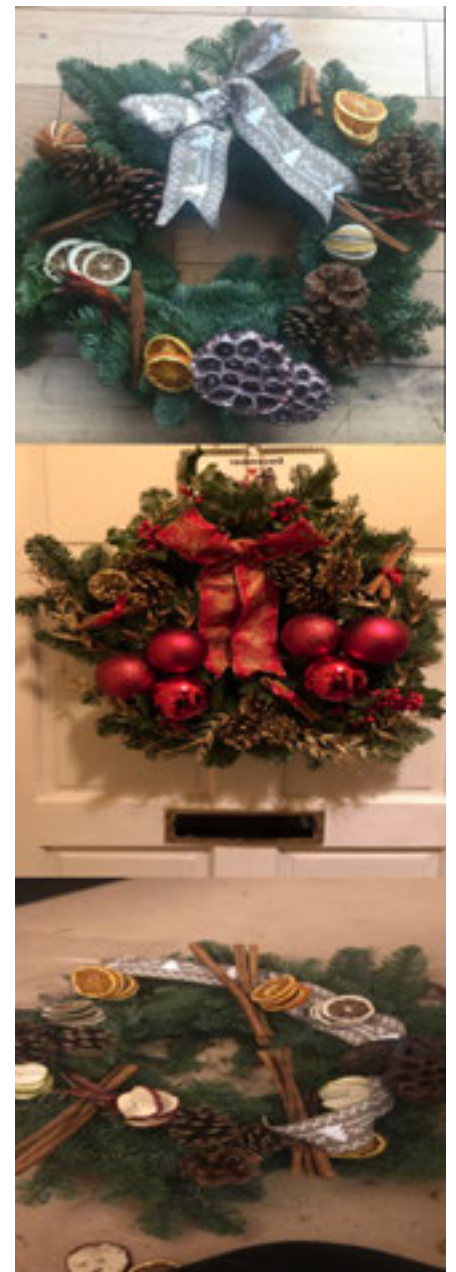
Using the techniques that we had learned, we took advantage of bits and pieces that we had available around the house and the garden, roping in other family members and reassuring ourselves that nobody else need see the results of our labours. Some of us harvested greenery from our gardens, used acorns picked on a constitutional, or put to use baubles and candles which were past their best.

We even found a use for the fruit that we all optimistically buy but somehow never gets completely finished. Popped into the oven, this becomes the perfect decoration and doing so is oddly satisfying!

Three lawyers that kept on trying after the session concluded, two hours, four bottles of wine...here are the results! Not perfect, but certainly colourful. The session was a brilliant way to escape work without leaving home or feeling guilty.

We had learnt a skill, had some fun and found a way to connect with a shared purpose, rather than the slightly self-conscious chats on Zoom, which most people are fairly tired of by now.

We would definitely recommend sessions like this to others. It was lovely to laugh out loud at the mistakes we made, (it didn't matter that we were told there was no such thing as mistakes, you know when your efforts don't match that of your tutor!) And at the end of the evening, we had unique festive decorations for our home!





THE HISTORY OF TONY PAYNE: A BUTLER



by Paul Lambert,
Front of House Manager

On 28 February 2021 we said our last farewell to our Butler, Tony Payne, who has retired after serving with the Inn for over 26 years. Tony will be sorely missed by colleagues and members alike, and we wish him all the best for his retirement.

Our Tony was born Anthony Ernest Payne and grew up at 6 Cowley Street, Derby. In his youth he wanted to be in the Navy, so at 14 he applied in the hope of becoming a chef but was turned down for that role. Rather than wait a year to apply again as advised, Tony opted to join as a steward and by the age of 17 he was working on an aircraft carrier. The role eventually saw him looking after Admirals' dinner parties to ensure they all went off without a hitch. Days at sea were non-stop and he was afforded little time off. He changed postings every two and a half years, so he saw a lot of the world including tropical paradises such as Costa Rica and Puerto Rico.

Tony retired from the Navy with the position of Chief Petty Officer after 25 years. Prior to coming to work at Lincoln's Inn he worked at the Lord Chancellor's department where he found himself looking after judges in residence for five months. Little did he know this would be good training for the next chapter in his career!

His first contact with the Inn came when he received a letter from the Under Treasurer, Captain Malcolm Carver, who invited him to interview for the role of Senior Butler. He was disappointed to hear he was unsuccessful but was then elated to hear the Inn was so impressed by his credentials that they had created a role for him as House Manager.

Tony remembers his early days with the Inn as very busy with student dining. He would work seventeen days straight hosting up to 180 students each night until late. Tony had to do all the paperwork by hand back then, completing timesheets for team members supplied by agencies. He hasn't kept count but estimates he has drawn up bills for around £20 million worth of private events for the Inn.

A story which sums up Tony's work ethic occurred in the early hours of the morning after a student ball for around 400 people. He was in the Great Hall thinking about heading back to his flat around 2 am, but the cleaners had not yet arrived. It was vital that the Hall was cleaned before the start of business the following day as another event was due to take place. When it became clear to him the cleaners were not going to arrive, Tony set about cleaning and arranging all the furniture ready for the next day. When his fellow Butler arrived for work the following day, he was surprised to find Tony already hard at work. Luckily said colleague was on hand to stand in between Tony and the cleaning team when they finally appeared later that morning!

Tony's favourite date in the Inn's calendar is Grand Day, when our treasured silver gets an outing. However, he also loves assisting at weddings, when special memories are made. Tony has been part of countless events at the Inn over the years, but even when tested and challenged he has kept calm, carried on and delivered his best. This has been especially challenging for him in recent years, with the added pressure of his ailing feet.

He is a fount of knowledge and part of my role recently has been to gently extract this information from him and document his extensive knowledge to ensure a smooth transition to life at the Inn without him.

The past year living with Covid-19 restrictions has been especially challenging for Tony, unable to get out and about, pop to the pub or see friends and family. However, he is a

resilient soul and has made it through. We are so sorry that we were not able to give Tony the send-off he deserved, in true Lincoln's Inn style, but we would like to take this opportunity to thank him most sincerely for his dedication, professionalism and commitment to the Inn.

Tony has been a faithful friend to both colleagues and members over the years and does everything with his token humility. He has a loyalty, kindness and care for his work and people that is rarely seen but, as someone who has experienced it, I know it's genuine. This is demonstrated by his willingness to work on Sundays offering Sunday Lunch in Hall, so that other members of the team with young families can spend much treasured time with their little ones.

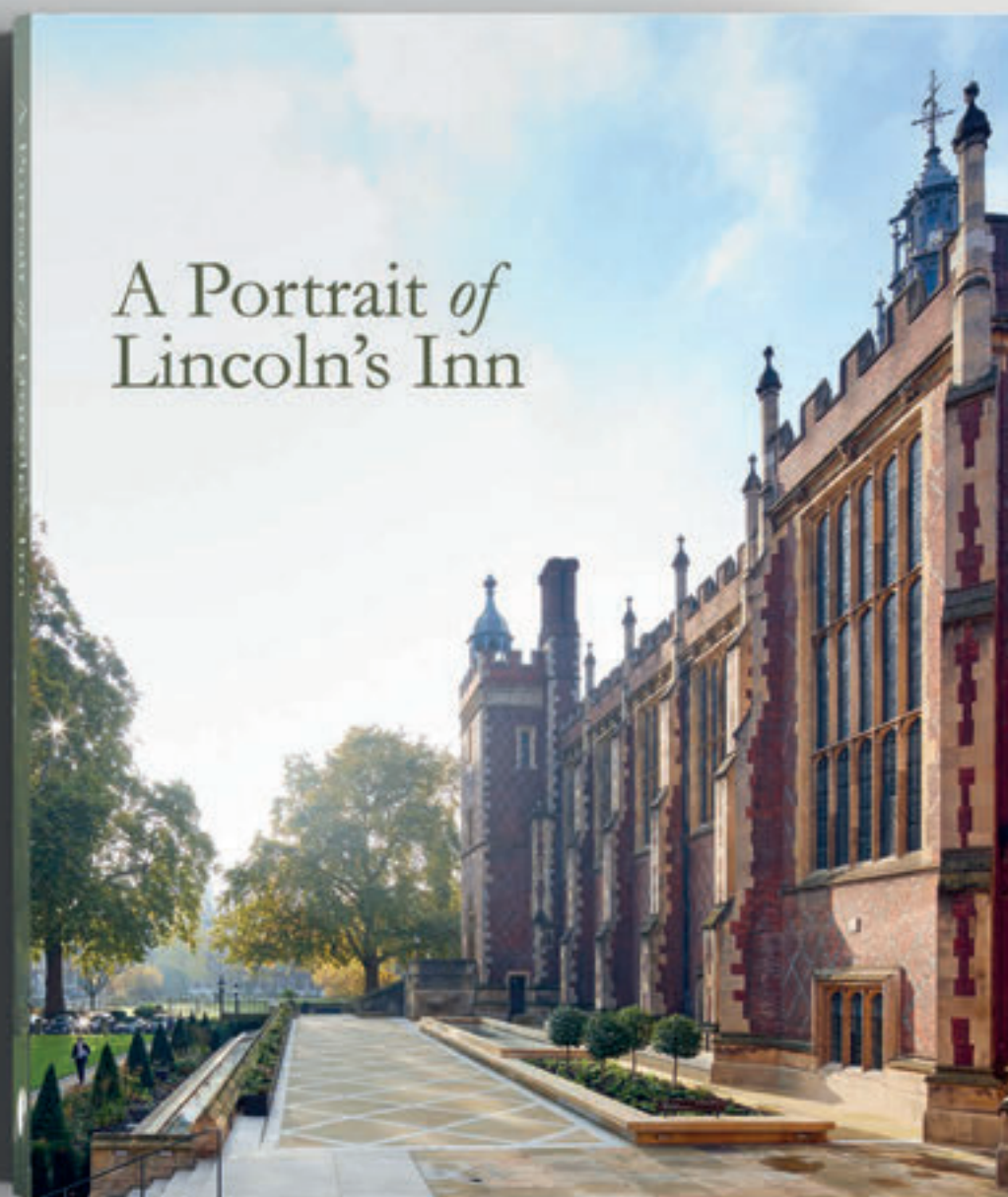
He has retired back to Cowley Street in Derby, just seventeen seconds to the pub (when it is permitted to open!) He has a paper shop at the top of the street, a chippy and barber close by. What else could a retired gent wish for!

"I am very lucky to have worked only two jobs in my career and worked with nice people, for nice people."

-Tony Payne



The Second Edition of



*Available to purchase from Lincoln's Inn Library
(library@lincolnsinn.org.uk / Tel: 020 7242 4371)*

Price: £35 + p&p

TONY PAYNE – A TRIBUTE

by HH John Samuels QC

It is probably less well-known in Lincoln's Inn than it should be that Tony Payne enjoyed a distinguished career in the Royal Navy before seamlessly progressing to the Inn some 26 years ago. While I cannot remember precisely when or in what circumstances I gleaned this intelligence, I knew early on that he had left the Navy as a Chief Petty Officer; and my own enthusiasm for all things military had been enhanced by my own spell in the Territorial Army, a father-in-law who had been a regular soldier, and a former flatmate (and my closest friend) who had run away to sea after Cambridge to avoid an otherwise boring career as an accountant (more of him, anon).

My close relationship with Tony was hugely embellished in 1998. Michael Ogden had invited the said former flatmate, by now a 4-star Admiral, and Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff, as a guest to his Grand Day; and we were of course seated together at dessert. *"Did you know I served with Admiral Abbott?"* Tony said, next time we met at lunch. *"He was the finest officer I knew".* *"Did you know that Admiral Abbott and my wife Maxine shared a playpen in India"* I replied. *"It was through him that I met her; and through me that he met his wife".* After that exchange of confidences, we remained firm friends.

Fast forward at least 20 years. Scene: dessert, after a Council dinner. I had dined well; and drunk deeply. Offered a lift to Waterloo by a more abstemious Benchler, I quickly accepted: grabbed my coat and what I believed to be my briefcase in the Upper Vestibule; and rushed down the library steps. In the train I opened the briefcase. Its contents were clearly not mine. At once I telephoned Tony, to explain the mix-up. Tony was already aware of the problem: a former Treasurer was expressing his frustrations with some force in the Upper Vestibule. Tony passed the phone to him. *"I want that briefcase delivered to my home tonight"* he demanded. *"It contains critically important papers which I need for tomorrow"*. I naturally complied with the request; and arranged, at not inconsiderable expense, for a taxi to convey the briefcase to the home address identified. I was, however, puzzled at the need for the swift return of the briefcase which had, even on a cursory inspection, apparently contained nothing more essential than a copy of The Times and a clean pair of underpants.

I subsequently shared that puzzlement with Tony. He gave one of his well-known chuckles. *"I thought that it might be something like that, though you would not have known it from the way he was behaving!"* History brings down a merciful curtain on the identity of the erstwhile Treasurer, who is no longer with us: but both Tony and I remember the tale and can both chuckle at it.



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8 – 10.30 am

Bar open from: 10.30 am

Lunch: 12.30 – 2.30 pm

Afternoon Tea: 4 – 5 pm

(pre-booked only)

Dinner: 6 – 8 pm

Closed: 10.30 pm

(Terrace closed at 10 pm)

THE BLACK BOOKS SOCIETY



by Mark
Ockelton,
*Convenor of The
Black Books
Society*

As with so many of the Inn's activities, the programme of events planned by the Black Books Society for 2020 had to be cancelled or postponed. We were, however, able to participate in an event which was both a tremendous success in itself and also revealed exciting future possibilities.

Prior to the March lockdown, the Black Books Society had been in discussions with the other Inns and the Selden Society with a view to establishing an annual lecture which would be organised and promoted by all the societies. The first such lecture took place on Zoom on Wednesday 21 October on the subject: The Fire Courts: Successfully Delivering Justice in a Time of Plague and Fire.

The speaker was Professor Jay Tidmarsh of Notre Dame University whose study of complex litigation led him to an interest in the Fire Courts which were established after the Great Fire of London. This was a particularly apt topic, not just because it represents the legal system providing solutions to a major national crisis, but also because each of the Inns of Court has at least one of the portraits of the 'Fire Judges' painted to acknowledge the considerable amount of the time they gave for free to determine the property disputes arising from the fire.

The lecture took the form of a conversation between Professor Tidmarsh and HH Judge Cryan of Inner Temple, who had suggested both topic and speaker. This format worked well in overcoming the rather impersonal nature of most Zoom events.

Over 300 people logged into Zoom to hear the lecture live. As Judge Cryan remarked in his introduction to the lecture, this possibly the highest



*Sir Richard Rainsford, by John Michael Wright,
one of the five portraits of Fire Judges hanging in the Great Hall.
[Photograph: Samuel Whittaker, Opus Conservation]*

number of people who have attended a legal history lecture at any one time. The lecture was recorded and has been viewed many times since. Anyone who missed it can still watch it on YouTube and I heartily recommend it. Professor Tidmarsh is very knowledgeable on the subject and is a very engaging speaker.

There will be a programme of events in 2021, and the prospect of live-streaming and recording our events

is an exciting one and will allow us to expand our audience to anyone who is interested in the history of the Inn wherever they are based. The Committee is very much looking forward to holding events in person once again, but one of the few positive legacies of the pandemic will be our continued use of technology to reach a much wider audience.

CHATELS COMMITTEE REPORT



by **Mark Blackett-Ord**,
Chair of the Chateaux Committee
and **Dunstan Speight**, *Librarian*

Your Chateaux 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.

As with many aspects of life in the Inn, the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in delays to many of the projects which the Committee had planned for 2020.

Artwork in the Ashworth Centre

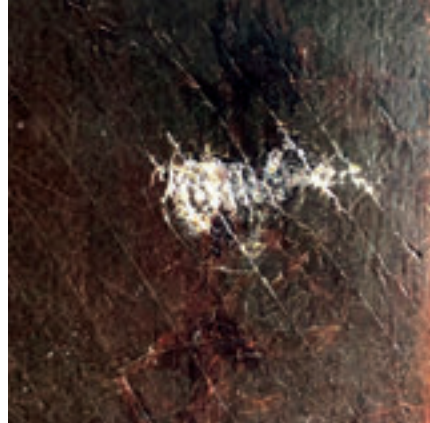
The portraits of Dame Janet Smith and The Rt Hon Lady Arden of Heswall are both nearing completion and we hope they will be delivered to the Inn once lockdown ends.

Restoration work

The portrait of Sir Robert Eyre required minor conservation work – largely to remedy scratches to the surface of the painting. Melanie Caldwell has recently completed this work and the portrait has now been returned to the Inn.

Restoration projects planned for 2021 include a programme of light restoration of the picture frames and the possible relocation of the miniature of Sir Fitzroy Kelly in the Drawing Room to minimise the risk of damage from light.

The Committee is also intending to have the portrait of Sir John Glynne and his family cleaned. This has been recognised as one of the most interesting of our pictures. Any work will be deferred until the completion of the Great Hall roof works, because of the likelihood of further dirt and dust accumulating on the painting.



Damage before treatment pictures above show drying cracks and scratches



Portrait of Sir Robert Eyre, conservation work before (left) and after (right) photographs to Melanie Caldwell

Protection of works of art during the Great Hall project

The Committee sought advice from International Fine Arts Conservation Studio Ltd ('IFACS') prior to the erection of the protective ceiling in the Great Hall. Following this consultation, the collection of smaller portraits and the four busts from the dais were sent to offsite storage while scaffolding was in the hall and returned in time for Hall reopening in September.

Unfortunately, the bust of Lord Denman was decapitated while in storage. It was fortunate that this accident happened to one of the marble busts, as damage to the plaster busts would have been much more difficult to remedy. We called in specialist conservation firm Taylor Pearce to carry out repairs to the bust over the summer and it was returned to Hall just before we reopened for lunches in September. The restoration was a remarkable piece of work. It is difficult to spot the repair even when looking for it. Only the gleaming white of the cleaned marble, compared with the other busts in Hall, suggests that any work has recently been carried out.

IFACS also suggested that the Inn should commission a detailed photographic survey of the Watts fresco so that, should this be damaged during the building works, we would have an up-to-date record of its condition immediately prior to this. A photographic survey was carried out immediately before lockdown by Samuel Whittaker of Opus Conservation Ltd and we now have a collection of very detailed, high resolution images of the fresco, revealing many details which are not apparent to the naked eye when the fresco is viewed from floor level.

Organ pipes from the 1856 / 1882 organ

In recent years, the Inn has rented storage space in the basement of Chancery House. Our lease expired in January 2021 and staff cleared the storage space over summer 2020. Among the items retrieved were a set of twenty-four organ pipes from the Chaire organ of the 1856 William Hill organ from Chapel. Although described



Bust of Lord Denman, restoration work by Taylor Pearce

as the 1856 organ, these pipes probably date from 1882, as the organ was taken into storage in Hill's premises when the Chapel was extended. Unfortunately, this coincided with a major fire and much of the organ, including the pipes, was destroyed.

Whether the pipes date from 1856 or 1882, they are splendid decorative objects in their own right. They are painted in rich colours – red, gold, and green, with attractive stencilled

designs. One or two pipes have been dented, but most are in sound condition. It is hoped that some or all of these might be displayed as decorative objects – possibly in the Ashworth Centre. The Committee is currently following up recommendations for an expert who specialises in the conservation of metal objects.



“Ginger beer”
NOT snail

Donoghue v Stevenson

Reported by ICLR in The Law Reports at [1932] AC 562

Search with authority.

iclr.co.uk



Fresco photographs: Samuel Whittaker, Opus Conservation

Heraldic panels in Hall

Last year's report noted a backlog of new panels to be created and a number of panels which require updating. During the summer, those Benchers who are Justices of the High Court and who do not have their coat of arms displayed in Hall were contacted. The Inn's heraldic artist has begun work on creating panels for those Benchers who already have a coat of arms and who wish their arms to be displayed in Hall. A number of other Benchers are in discussions with the College of Arms with a view to obtaining a grant of arms.

The existing panels which require updating have been taken out of the panelling and sent to the heraldic artist.

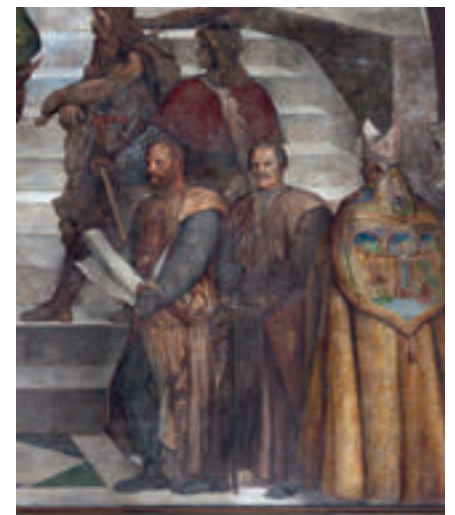
Silver

The Silver Muster in 2020 followed a different format from previous years. An initial verification of unused silverware kept in tamper-proof bags and the large single items kept in the safe was carried out on Saturday 16 January by Mark Ockelton (Muster Chair), the Member Services Manager, and the Head Butler. That process was then verified and audited by the others taking part in the main Silver Muster on Tuesday 19 January nominating items they wished to see. This saved time on the day of the Muster itself, and enabled participants to view selected items in more detail. The main Muster was carried out by Mark Ockelton, his

wife Brigid, James Rothwell (Decorative Arts Curator, National Trust), Keith Rowley QC, Michele O'Leary, and Richard Wallington.

The Inn's silver had been revalued 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. A new revaluation is now scheduled for 2021.

The Muster on Tuesday 12 January began at 9 am and included wooden snuffboxes which are usually kept in the Library safe. The Member Services Manager ably assisted the members in the Muster. The Head Butler, Tony Payne, was in attendance and his advice and knowledge were, as always, invaluable. The Inn expressed its gratitude to those taking part in the Muster with champagne refreshment and an excellent lunch afterwards.



Magna Carta

No irregularities were discovered. However, three tamper-proof bags were slightly damaged and have been replaced. The Head Butler has identified further items which are not in use and will be placed into tamper-proof bags in due course.

Mark Ockelton has been invited to Chair the Muster for 2021 although a date has not yet been set, as this is not an activity which is easily compliant with Covid-19 restrictions.

Fresco photographs: Samuel Whittaker, Opus Conservation

THE LIBRARY IN 2020



by
Dunstan Speight,
Librarian

The Library approached 2020 in the expectation that this would be the year in which staff and readers would be able to fully benefit from our wonderful new Library spaces, completed the preceding autumn.

The year opened in a promising fashion. The Library was busy with readers and the team fully occupied with enquiries. We had an exciting programme of projects, talks and exhibitions lined up. In January and February, we welcomed visits from a group of students from the University of Adelaide and delegations of judges from Pakistan and Qatar. We also welcomed members of the Decorative Arts Society to whom the Librarian gave a talk on the Watts fresco in Hall, while furniture expert Dr Megan Aldrich was on hand to discuss the Pugin table.

Then came lockdown. The Library remained open until close of business on Friday 20 March and was then forced to close to readers. We had a strong feeling at the start of lockdown that this would be a 'make or break' period for the Library. Throughout its history the Library's services have been centred on the physical collection. Although we have provided a document supply service for many years, the highest proportion of Library usage comes from readers walking through the doors.

In the event, the periods of lockdown have provided a gratifying vindication of the importance of the service and collection to our members. We began lockdown by delivering the service entirely remotely. We were assisted in this by our colleagues in the other Inn libraries and by the legal publishers. The Library already had a licence to Bloomsbury Law Online, which includes a number of logins which can



Visiting students from the University of Adelaide

be allocated to members of the Inn. These were re-advertised at the start of lockdown and proved very popular.

Other publishers, including Westlaw, Oxford University Press, Lexis, Legalease, New South Wales Law Reports and Victoria Reports provided access to material not included in our subscription package to assist us in supplying copies of material for court. Publishers also offered extended trial access to members and we worked with them in publicising this.

Despite the provision of very extensive online resources, we received many requests for items not available online. To answer this demand, members of staff began going into the Library to copy such material for court. Our colleagues at Middle Temple and Gray's Inn did the same, so we were able to share the burden.

Libraries were allowed to reopen on Monday 6 July and we reopened that very day. Throughout July and August we opened one week in three, in rotation with the other Inn libraries. Attendance was high throughout the summer. On one day, 58 readers came into the Library. Roughly half of the readers were student members whose Bar Finals had been postponed until late August. At their request, we also opened the Library for two Saturdays in

August and had 15 and 19 readers on the two days in question.

We resumed (almost) normal opening hours from the start of September. Usage was quiet in September but was very busy from October onwards. Sadly, on 5 January 2021 we had to close the Library to readers a second time, although at least two members of staff have been going into the Library each day to provide copies of material for court. As in the earlier lockdown, we have provided a free document supply service while the Library has been closed. Not surprisingly, this has proved very popular.

We have also arranged a licence with the Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA) which allows us to make copies of material for members requiring material for commercial purposes. Previously, we had only been able to supply copies of material in copyright if it was needed for judicial proceedings or private research / non-commercial copying. The private research exemption is restrictive and does not include barristers carrying out research for advice or opinions. The CLA licence allows us, on payment of a fee to them, to provide copies for commercial purposes.



Book moves are much easier in lockdown when no-one is using the desks...

Training

As with the rest of the country, Zoom went from being something of which we were vaguely aware to something we use on a daily basis. An offer of refresher training courses in research via Zoom received a very positive response and enabled us to offer training courses to members outside London for the first time. We followed this by transferring our usual programme of autumn training courses for students and pupils to Zoom.

Reorganisation of the Library collection

Our big project for 2020 was to carry out a major reorganisation of the collection. One of the few beneficial side-effects of the lockdown was the opportunity to carry this out in the weeks when the Library was closed to readers. Almost the entire stock of books, law reports and periodicals in the Library was moved, with the exception of the Parliamentary papers

on the south gallery. This has enabled us to present the collection in a much more logical order.

The main floor of the Library used to have oddly mingled sequences of textbooks, law reports and journals. Following our reorganisation, we now have single sequences of current textbooks, legislation and law reports. The whole of the lower gallery is now occupied with all our post-1850 superseded editions of textbooks. The upper gallery (north) contains journals. Only the upper gallery (south) remains unchanged with local legislation and House of Lords papers.

The whole Commonwealth collection is now shelved alphabetically by jurisdiction in the new basement. The new basement also contains the collections of materials for other United Kingdom jurisdictions and dependent territories, the Irish Republic, the United States, International law and Roman law.

In the old basement we now have the materials which readers require to carry out *Pepper v Hart* research. Previously this was spread across a number of locations, most of which were not accessible to readers. Most Parliamentary Papers prior to this date are also shelved here – the exception being the House of Lords Sessional Papers from 1834 (which includes the House of Lords Bills up to and including the 185-86 session) on the north gallery and the Parliamentary Papers in the Old Court Room (1901-1911). The remainder of the space in the basement is used for English history / legal historical materials.

The book moving project has been a great team effort, but particular thanks are due to Carolyn Rampling who masterminded most of the moves and to the Inn's Outside Porters who have carted vast quantities of books between Chancery House and the Library. We were also able to take advantage of volunteers from the Front of House and Catering teams when the Hall was closed. They provided invaluable help with book moves and associated tasks.

Conservation and Digitisation

Following its successful digitisation, volume one of the Black Books is now undergoing conservation and rebinding by John Mumford, formerly Head of Conservation at the British Library.

National Conservation Services have continued their programme of digitising Hardwick's architectural drawings for the Great Hall and Library, completing another two volumes during the course of 2020.

‘COME TO LONDON, TO PLAGUEY LONDON’ – SURVIVING PLAGUE AT THE INN



Megan Dunmall,
Archivist

In 1607, John Donne (poet, preacher and member of the Inn) referred to the capital as ‘plaguey London, a place full of danger and vanity and vice.’ His words encapsulate the perception of London that, in some ways, still prevails to this day; seen as simultaneously a place of opportunities



A physician wearing a 17th century plague preventive. Credit: Wellcome Collection. Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

and absorptions but also home to overcrowding, dirt and disease. The unclean and unhealthy environs meant plague was endemic in the capital, with major outbreaks occurring every 20 years or so, and smaller outbreaks most years.

This is reflected in the Inn’s records. In the period 1422-1584 the plague disrupted the smooth running of the Inn in 25 of those 162 years. It tended to emerge as a threat in the summer or autumn, causing the vacation to be suspended. The Masters of the Bench, and most other members, would flee London for periods of anything from three weeks to eight weeks or more, causing commons to be dissolved.

Scattered throughout the Inn’s earliest minutes of Council, known as the ‘Black Books’, are references to plague and the impact on the governance of the Inn. The first reference to plague in the Black Books is in 1457, when, in relation to the previous year, it is reported that the, ‘penalty for discontinuance in the autumn vacation 6s 8d and not more because in that time there was a plague.’ Throughout the fifteenth century, notices are made of Benchers continuing to hold positions the following year, due to the Society being dispersed because of plague outbreaks; as well as mention made of individuals defaulting on kept vacations for the same reason and being asked to keep another.

Pandemics, as we know, are not a new phenomenon and the plague is one of the most infamous from history. The references in the Black Books are particularly sobering to read after a year in which we all suffered the devastating and demoralising effects of Covid-19, in some shape or form.

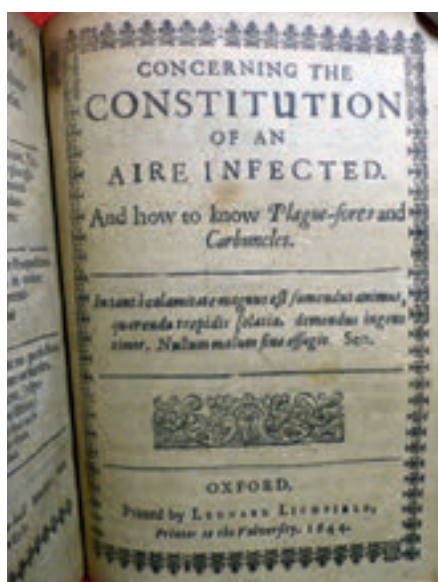
In some ways it is possible to draw parallels with our own experiences, when reading the accounts. We can empathise when towards the end of 1513, the Black Books record that no Marshal, Butler, Master of the Revels or Christmas Steward were to be appointed that year ‘on account of the great plague and pestilence now raging in the place.’ 22 years later, in November 1535, they record that ‘Bycause of the death and many oder consideracions, no solempne Christmas shalbe kept this yere.’ From the fifteenth to the late seventeenth centuries, the Inns of Court were famous for their Christmas season celebrations, which lasted from All Saints’ (1 November) to Candlemas (2 February). These festivities or ‘revels’, as they were known, would have included banquets, games, drinking, plays, masques and music. To have had such entertainments cancelled must have been especially dispiriting during those difficult times.

By the sixteenth century the reports in the Black Books regarding plague are becoming more descriptive. In 1500 we have the sombre note for it to ‘Be it remembered that in Michaelmas Term... and during the previous Autumn there was great sickness of the plague in the City of London.’ In 1507 it is observed that ‘very many persons in many places have died at the beginning of this [autumn] vacation, through the infection of the atmosphere, to the no small danger of the society.’ This reference to ‘the infection of the atmosphere’ reflects the commonly held view that plague was spread by miasma, or ‘bad air.’ A pamphlet in the Library’s collections, demonstrates how entrenched this belief was. Published in 1644 it offers plague advice on miasma as well as aiding with the identification of plague sores.

Entitled 'Concerning the constitution of an aire infected: and how to know plague-sores and carbuncles' it is unlikely that it provided much consolation for individuals at the time.

The records also show us how the plague affected the staff at the Inn. The submitted accounts show us that it was hard financially for both the Inn, and for its staff. Staff had to claim costs for the periods when the Inn was closed, and they had still maintained a service. For the year 1503 payments were requested in the Steward's accounts to repay the cost of staff in attendance for dining when 'no one was here in commons, because all the Masters took flight for fear of the plague.' There are frequent references to how commons were not kept 'due to fear of death.' The Steward habitually submitted accounts for food, wages or allowances for the officers and servants, such as on 24 June 1535 when money was requested for the eight weeks when 'commons were dissolved because of the plague.'

1543 proves a particularly difficult year with the 'great plague raging in the city and suburbs of London', lasting from summer through to All Saints'. Michaelmas term 1543 was even held at St Albans in Hertfordshire and 'for this cause nothing was done in the Inn the whole Term, but everything was adjourned to Hilary Term.'



Concerning the constitution of an aire infected: and how to know plague-sores and carbuncles, 1644, Brydall 22

Another lengthy closure occurred from 24 June 1563 to 24 April 1564 with no entry being made in the Black Book during that time. 1562 and 1563 had also proved very difficult years and no commons were kept at the Inn. 20,136 people died of plague in London and the neighbourhood during that time. Michaelmas Term 1563 was not kept at all and Hilary Term 1564 was again kept at Hertford. The plague had essentially ended by Easter 1564, although that term was kept at Westminster. The constant uncertainty of when such a long plague outbreak would ease must have been wearing and difficult to endure.

The threat of plague continued into the seventeenth century and there was no Reading during summer 1625 as the 'sickness grows dangerous.' On 26 January 1626, the servants were thanked and rewarded for taking care of the Inn during the 27 weeks and more, 'in a grievous tyme of visitation.' They were awarded double their pay for each week while, 'for their rewarde for their faithfull and diligent service further consideration shall be had.' The accounts for this period include expenditure of, '3s 4d for 2lb of gunpowder to preserve the Inn in the time of the plague,' which would appear to show that the Inn was following the practice of purifying residences of plague victims by burning gunpowder. In his *Journal of the Plague Year*, published in 1722, Daniel Defoe writes of the common practice of decontaminating dwellings by burning gunpowder (he also includes a tale of one unfortunate man who used so much that he destroyed his house).

Precautionary measures were undertaken, but plague was ultimately viewed by many as a punishment from God. Although not everyone ascribed to the strength of this view, most believed that religion and Godliness were fundamental to surviving the disease. Samuel Pepys took care to follow any reference in his diary to the current plague situation with, 'which God preserve us in!', and, 'Blessed be God', when recording falling numbers of mortalities. This thanking of God for his mercy in protecting individuals is also reflected in the Black Books. It was recorded on 31 January 1626



A forme of common prayer, to be used upon the eighth of July: on which day a fast is appointed by His Majesties proclamation, for the averting of the plague, and other judgements of God from this kingdom, 1640, Brydall 5

that, 'Att this Councell it is ordered that in respect of God's mercifull deliverance from the late great plague, the gentlemen of this Societie, as well as those yt lodge out of the House as those that lodge within the House, should by this Order, sett upon the skreene bee admonished to receive the Comunion in the Chappell on Sunday next, as a fruite of their thankfulness to God.' This type of devotion was widespread and often publicly ordered. In the Library's pamphlet collection there is a copy of 'A forme of common prayer, to be used upon the eighth of July : on which day a fast is appointed by His Majesties proclamation, for the averting of the plague, and other judgements of God from this kingdom', dated 1640, which again shows the importance placed on thanking God for his mercy.

Finally, we reach 1665, the year that heralded the most notorious outbreak of the plague. We know that the first official plague fatality was recorded in the parish of St Giles in the Fields. The parish covered the Holborn area, reaching as far as Lincoln's Inn Fields, positioning the outbreak alarmingly close to the vicinity of the Inn. The area was also a popular destination for visitors, with many theatres nearby, including the Duke's Playhouse in Lincoln's Inn Fields. Initially theatres continued to stay open, meaning that

The Inn was aware of the emerging threat and endeavoured to take all necessary precautions. At a Council held on 26 May 1665, it was, 'ordered that every Lord's Day, and also upon other special days, during the time of divine service of sermon, both the back gates of this House shall be safely locked up by the Porter of the House, who alsoe is to see that the foregate be shut before service time on those

The Bills of Mortality for 13 June 1665 show that the number of plague deaths rose rapidly from 43 the week before to 112. These figures were closely followed by more prosperous residents in times of plague, to see whether they should leave London. On this same date it is recorded at Council that, 'A committee is appointed to consider the safety of House during the infection. They shall arrange with some persons to remain in the House.' Clearly the Inn had decided that it was time for members to leave the Inn if they could. There are no more entries in the Black Book for 1665 after this Council meeting which corresponds with the rising numbers of plague deaths and the general

As was always the case with outbreaks of plague, it was the poorer classes who had no choice but to remain, and who were often left without provisions. It can only be hoped that the staff who were left in place at the Inn benefited from having a more secluded and spacious place to stay, as well as supplies. Several officers were appointed to watch over the Inn including the Chief Butler, the Porter of the Gate and the Gardener. At the Council meeting held on 13 June 'The Orders for the time of infection' were announced. These included the instruction that two of the appointed watchers were to 'keepe watch every night and two other of them to waite at and guarde the fore gate every day.'

[illegible]

Bills of Mortality: Plague, disease and casualties. Credit: Wellcome Collection. Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

The appointed Watcher by night and those by day were to check every area of the Inn, especially chambers to ensure they were safe and all doors locked.

Staff in residence at the Inn would have faced an uncertain time, especially with many physicians having left the City. A few did remain and there were also many 'cures' on offer to the general public, including published advice and recipes for remedies. Some of the preventative measures implemented by the authorities and by doctors were not without some merit, and followed sensible reasoning, such as parts of the advice in the Lord Mayor's orders, which included that nothing from

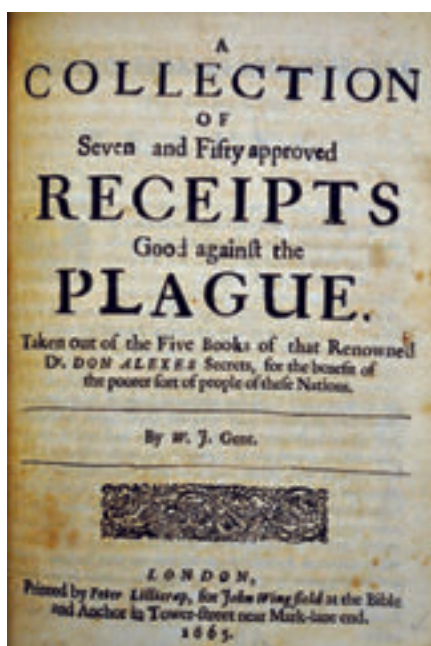
infected properties should be removed and that the streets should be kept clean. Others, however, were more contentious. The Library holds in its collections several historic pamphlets on the plague, including one entitled '*Collection of seven and fifty approved receipts good against the plague*', which is a good example of some of the more questionable wisdom being circulated.

The preventative recipes and cures suggested in the publication range from harmless sounding 'perfumes', to indigestion-provoking treats (such as drinking the juice of an onion that had been cut in half, filled with treacle and then roasted). One of the strangest cures listed instructs the infected person to pluck the feathers from a hen, from the area where it 'layeth egges', to put the bare area on the plague boil, the pus of which would then apparently be absorbed by the hen. The hen would then die, and the patient is then urged to repeat this with three or four more hens until they are cured.

Entries in the Black Book do not resume till the next Council meeting, which was held on 8 February 1666. Despite the lack of entries, this had clearly been a difficult time, and we see recorded in the accounts for this period expenses for 'bonefires', which were likely to have been implemented after the Lord Mayor ordered public bonfires to blaze in the streets, to drive away any poisonous vapours and bad air.

When people look back at the Inn's archives in years to come to try and gain a sense of how Covid-19 affected the Inn and its members, they will find plenty of references. However, much like the records of the plague in the Black Books, it will be impossible for these to give a full picture of what the experience was like for individuals, and what it felt like to endure such a difficult time.

However, whilst being alive during the time of a pandemic is far from easy, we can at least be glad to be living in an age where doctors wear PPE rather than beaked plague masks; and where vaccines are the proposed line of defence, rather than an extreme use of live poultry! It certainly serves as a reminder of how far scientific advancements have come since the plague and what a difficult time it must have been to live through.



A collection of seven and fifty approved receipts good against the plague : taken out of the five books of that renowned Dr. Don Alexes secrets, for the benefit of the poorer sort of people of these nations, 1665, Brydall 22



Plague in London, 1665. Credit: Wellcome Collection. Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

EARLY PRINTED LAW BOOKS FROM THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE 1484-1534



by **Dunstan Speight**,
Librarian

Among the Inn's collection of early printed books is a sizeable number of law books printed in what is now Germany, but what was then part of the Holy Roman Empire. The items are interesting for the light they shine on the competing legal traditions in the Empire and illustrate key developments in the history of printing.

The Holy Roman Empire in the period 1484-1534

The Holy Roman Empire was a remarkable phenomenon, lasting hundreds of years and covering vast swathes of Europe and beyond. The Empire traced its origins to the coronation of Charlemagne by the Pope in 800 A.D., recognising him as the heir to the Roman Empire in the West. The Empire survived until 1806 when it was finally dissolved during the Napoleonic Wars. By this time, it was an anachronism and a curiosity. 'Not in any sense Holy, not Roman and not an Empire' was Voltaire's celebrated quip.

By 1484, the year when the first of our books were published, various dynasties had taken and lost power, and the Imperial borders had contracted and expanded many times. By this time the Empire was centred on modern-day Germany and Austria, but also included what are now the Czech and Slovak Republics, parts of Poland, much of northern and central Italy and large areas of eastern France. In 1484, the long-lived Frederick III had already been Emperor for 32 years and would rule until 1493. He was the first Emperor of the Habsburg family, the dynasty which would dominate the Holy Roman Empire until its dissolution.

The Habsburgs had risen from comparative obscurity as Counts of the Empire thanks in part to their genius for advantageous marriages. This was exemplified in Frederick's son and heir, the Emperor Maximilian I (ruled 1493-1519), whose marriage to Mary of Burgundy brought wealthy territories in eastern France and the Low Countries. As Maximilian's son, Philip the Fair, had pre-deceased him, he was succeeded as Emperor by Charles V, who ruled until his abdication in 1556. Charles had already succeeded his maternal grandfather as King of Spain (with its vast New World possessions) and now inherited the Habsburg and Burgundian territories of his paternal grandparents.

For Charles, as for his predecessors and successors, imperial rule was only possible with the co-operation of the most powerful magnates, the Church and the Imperial Free Cities (which owed allegiance directly to the Emperor).

Their co-operation was necessary not merely to hold the Empire together, but, as the position of Emperor was elected, several of the most powerful figures were also fundamental to securing the succession.

Die Guldin Bull (The Golden Bull)

Figure 2 shows the opening of the document with the recital of the titles of the Emperor Charles IV. The rectangular blank space should be filled with a large initial 'I'. It was fairly common practice during the early days of printing to leave spaces for scribes to add in initial letters by hand, thereby creating a document which more closely resembled a manuscript.

Granted by the Emperor Charles IV in 1356, the Golden Bull (so-called from the magnificent golden seal appended to the document) established the procedures for the Imperial elections. For many centuries the position of the Emperor relied on the support of the most powerful regional rulers



Figure 1 illustrates this extraordinary inheritance – it is the opening page of the Criminal Code issued by Charles V and is a recital of his titles and possessions. This represents both the power and the inherent problems of the Empire. It is notable that no Emperor before or after ruled such a vast area.

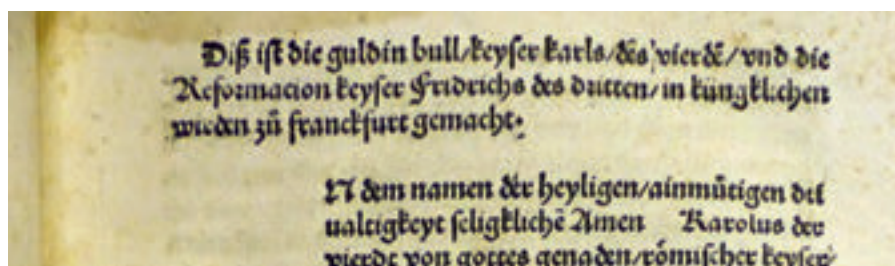


Figure 2 illustrates the first major attempt to settle the procedure for the Imperial Election. It is a printed version of a document originally circulated in manuscript.

(the *Kurfürsten* or Prince-Electors), the Pope and the Imperial Free Cities (those economic powerhouses whose privileges increased massively throughout the Middle Ages). The Golden Bull established a procedure which eliminated many causes of dissension. Crucially, Imperial elections no longer required the sanction of the Pope. The Bull also specified the names of the seven Electors and, to prevent future disputes over the inherited right to elect the Emperor, the Bull declared that the territories of the Electors were indivisible. The Bull also allowed majority voting in cases where the Electors were unable to reach a unanimous decision. The importance of the cities was acknowledged by specifying that elections were to be held in Frankfurt, the coronation in Aachen and the first Imperial Diet (Parliament) in Nürnberg.

The granting of the Golden Bull predated the invention of the printing press by a century and early copies circulated in manuscript. The Library's copy is an early printed version, published a mere thirty years after Gutenberg's Bible. It was printed in Ulm in 1484 by Lienhart Holle. Holle was the third printer known to have been active in Ulm and has the distinction of being the first printer in northern Europe to publish an atlas. This edition of the Golden Bull was the last book he published.

The Criminal Code of Charles V

Unlike countries such as England and France, there was comparatively little in the way of legislation applicable across the whole Empire. This was an inevitable result of the extent of the Imperial territories and the opportunities presented by the Imperial elections for the regional rulers and the cities to wring powers and privileges from the candidate they supported.

In 1530, however, the Emperor Charles V introduced a code of criminal law and procedure for the Empire. The title of this code ('*Des aller durchleuchtigsten grossmechtigsten unüberwindlichsten Keyser Karls des funfften: und des heyligen Romischen Reichs peinlich Gerichts Ordnung*') is somewhat unwieldy, so it is usually referred to as the *Constitutio Criminalis Carolina* - or Carolina for short. The code was agreed at the Diet of Augsburg in 1530 and ratified in 1532. The Library is fortunate to have two early copies of this, both printed by Ivo Schöffer – one dating from 1533, the other from 1534.

The code aimed to unify criminal procedure across the Empire and, inspired by an earlier regional code for Bamberg, it incorporated the Italian concept of the inquisition into criminal procedure. This gave the courts enhanced powers to prosecute and to investigate the facts of a case, rather than arbitrate between accuser

and defendant facing each other directly. It also allowed for torture in certain cases and specified harsh physical punishments. An unfortunate consequence of these provisions was that it provided the procedural basis for the wide-scale witchcraft trials in the later 16th and 17th centuries. The somewhat crude woodcut on the title page (**figure 3**, below) focusses heavily on the range of punishments prescribed by the *Carolina*. The miscreant bound in ropes, who is being urged to repent by a priest carrying a crucifix, faces a landscape of gibbets and instruments of torture.

More attractive are the two printer's devices (**figure 4**, top of next page). In the 1533 edition, Schöffer's device of a chevron, surrounded by two stars and a rose, is displayed on a shield hanging on a tree. A further cartouche above this displays an IS monogram for his initials. A shepherd gazes at the shield, while his flock of plump sheep graze contentedly in an idyllic landscape. In the 1534 edition, the shepherd and his flock are incorporated on the face of the shield. This elaborate design was created by the painter and engraver Conrad Faber von Kreuznach. Ivo Schöffer had a distinguished pedigree as a printer. He was the grandson of Peter Schöffer, Gutenberg's apprentice in Mainz, where Ivo was also based.



Figure 3



Figure 4 Ivo Schöffner's printer's device in the 1533 and 1534 editions of the *Carolina*

Other forms of law

The *Carolina* was something of an exception and did not form a precedent for other areas of law. As one recent author has written "the development of law mirrored that of the Empire generally in that it created multiple, partially conflicting and overlapping systems arranged in a complex hierarchy that defied rational logic."¹

The clash of these systems was not resolved before the Empire was dissolved in 1806, but it was particularly evident in the early modern period. The church (and many aspects of everyday life) were governed by canon law while each territory within the Empire would have its own general laws. *Landrecht* dealt with property, family relations, crime, etc. Co-existing with this was feudal law (*Lehnrecht*) governing the chain of relationships between vassals and overlords from the Emperor downward. In the mediaeval period much of this territorial law took the form of customary law.

Der Sachsenspiegel

Originally mainly reliant on the collective memory (or imagination), the 13th century witnessed a movement to record customary law. This process can be traced to Eike von Repgow's *Sachsenspiegel*, written c. 1220-35 and circulated widely in manuscript. The work is divided into two main sections: *Landrecht* and *Lehnrecht*. It incorporates oral custom, written laws, and some canon law materials. The title 'Sachsenspiegel' ('Saxon mirror') might suggest to us that it is a straightforward record of contemporary practice, but the mediaeval tradition

of 'mirror' writing² was a tradition of presenting an idealised picture for instructional purposes, and this is also present here.

The *Sachsenspiegel* circulated widely and rapidly in manuscript and was much imitated in German and eastern European territories. It was used in Prussia until 1794 and in Anhalt and Thuringia until 1900. It paved the way for a fundamental shift in legal procedure. In a predominantly oral-based procedural system, the official deciding a case had a great deal of discretion. As a result, many mediaeval legal proceedings were essentially arbitrations, aimed at achieving a consensus, rather than the application of strict, recorded rules. Written codes provided a benchmark against which future cases could be measured. Written customary law could now be checked rather than 'agreed' by those present in Court, circumscribing the freedom of the judge / arbiter to create a decision aimed at most effectively resolving the dispute.

The fact that the *Sachsenspiegel* was written in German both aided its wide dissemination and meant that it was an important part of the development of the language. A number of the aphorisms quoted in the text remain as

proverbs today – such as this guide to which court should have jurisdiction: "Wo der Esel sich wälzt, da muss er Haare lassen" (*Where the donkey rolls, there it sheds its hair*).

The Library has two magnificent printed copies of the *Sachsenspiegel*. The earlier is an edition from 1484 published in Augsburg, by Anna Rütgerin. This is the first book known to have been printed by a woman. (It was not uncommon for women to be involved in printing in the early modern period, usually the result of widowhood and the need to carry on the family business).

Figure 5 The colophon which records Anna Rütgerin as the printer of the *Sachsenspiegel* is reproduced at the foot of this page

Our second copy of the *Sachsenspiegel* dates from 1528 and was published in Leipzig by Melchior Lotter the Elder, a close friend of Martin Luther and publisher of more than 160 of the reformer's writings. Lotter's concentration on religious printing possibly explains the eccentric title page (**figure 6**, facing page). The top border showing the Prophets and Patriarchs, and the scenes of Christ's Passion forming the rest of the border, look as though Lotter has re-used a border from a religious work, replacing only the text. The quotation at the foot of the page "Recta iudicare filii hominum" (Judge righteously, ye sons of men) works in the context of a secular law book, but the quotation from Isaiah – "Ecce quomodo moritur iustus" (Behold how the righteous man perishes) is not encouraging.

Stadrechts – civic law

As the territories of the Empire recorded and reformulated their laws, the cities were guarding and extending their individual civic laws (*Stadrechts*). These would be consolidated from time to time in so-called *reformatio*ns.

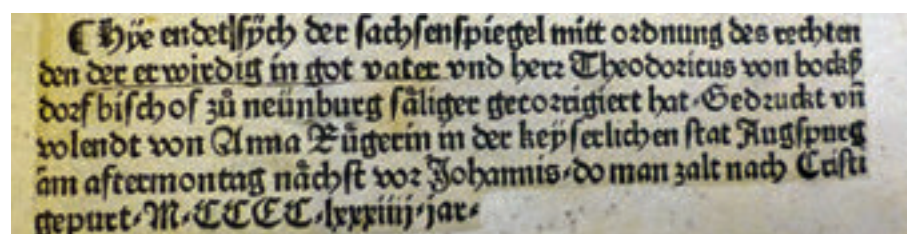


Figure 5

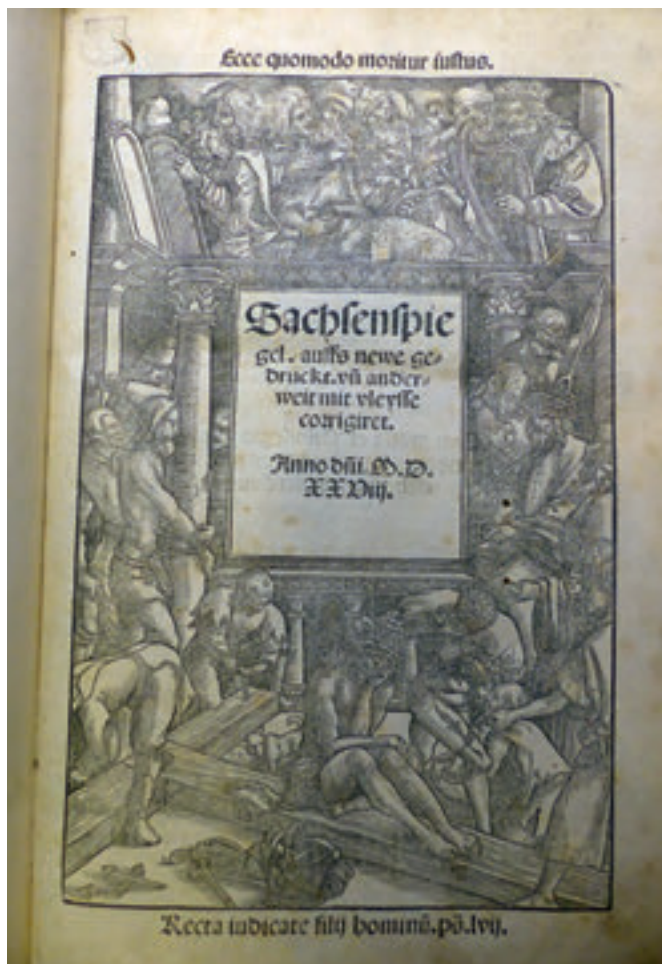


Figure 6 Sachsenspiegel (1528) title page



Figure 7 Wormser Reformation (1531) title page

Many cities took advantage of the printing press to disseminate these more widely and the Library has two magnificent examples in its collection – those of Worms and Frankfurt.

The Wormser Reformation (Satzung, Statuten und Ordnungen ... weilant in des H. Reichs Statt Worms furgenomen, 1531)

The reformation of Worms was an early example of these codes and, as it was clear and comprehensive, was much imitated. It was drafted in 1498 and first published in 1499. The Library's copy is the fourth edition, published in 1531. This edition, published by Christian Egenolph in Frankfurt, is important for the magnificent title page (figure 7, left), which shows the figure of Justice with her scales. As she weighs the relative merits of the ruler and the poor man, who are seen standing at the bottom of the scene, she is blindfolded. This is a very commonplace piece of iconography to us, but until this period, clear-sightedness was an essential attribute of Justice. A few years earlier Dürer, in an illustration to Sebastian Brandt's Ship of Fools, had portrayed Justice being blindfolded precisely so she could not discern the truth. The imagery here, however, is the reverse: the blindfold is a positive attribute, enabling Justice to discern the truth without being misled by appearances. This image was extremely influential and widely imitated³.

Our copy was once in the collection of the University of Göttingen, hence the stamp *Ex bibliotheca acad Georgiae Augustae*. George Augustus is better known to us as King George II, who, as Elector of Hannover, founded the University in Göttingen.

The Frankfurt Reformation (Reformation der stat Frankenfort am Meine des heilige Romishche Richs-Camme, 1509)

The Frankfurt Reformation is another notable example of this genre of law. Compiled and presented in 1509, the Library holds a copy of the first edition. It is of bibliographical as well as legal interest. It was published in Mainz by Johann Schöffner, son of Gutenberg's apprentice and uncle of Ivo Schöffner, who published the *Carolina*. Schöffner's role as printer is credited in the colophon, below which appears the



Figure 8

printer's device of two linked shields on a branch (figure 8, above). This is the very device which Johann's father used when, with his business partner Johann Fust, they printed the Mainz Psalter, the first recorded printer's mark.

The most visually striking feature of the *Reformation* is the magnificent full-page woodcut of the double-headed Imperial eagle grasping the arms of the city of Frankfurt



Figure 9



Figure 10

in its talons (**figure 9**, left). This woodcut is one of the few documented works by Martin Caldenbach (1470-1518), an associate, and probably pupil, of Albrecht Dürer. Despite being presented as a compilation of existing powers and privileges, both reformations were drafted by lawyers who had studied Roman law and who sought to systematise these statutes. The study and attempted assimilation of Roman law in the Empire was a major feature of the early modern period. From the 12th century, canon lawyers, particularly in France and Italy had studied Roman law and attempted to 'Christianise' it. In the early modern period, Humanist scholars were more interested in reconstructing a supposed 'original' Roman legal system. Their findings and theories were highly influential and, as has been shown, influenced both the *Carolina* and the *Stadrechts* codes. The study of Roman law received a major boost by the publication of the *Richterlich Clagspiegel*, the first German language book on the subject. The Library is fortunate to have an early edition of this.

Der Richterlich Clagspiegel

This title translates idiomatically as the Judicial Case Guide. First published in 1518, our edition dates from 1533. It was published by Johann Albrecht in Strasburg and contains some fine woodcuts, including this splendid scene of a man petitioning the Emperor, who sits surrounded by the seven Electors (the four secular rulers and the three Prince-Bishops) (**figure 10**). Slightly incongruously, a group of jauntily clad heralds mill around on horseback, while a group of musicians blow their trumpets and horns. The author of the *Clagspiegel* was Sebastian Brandt, a lawyer better known for 'The Ship of Fools', an outspoken satire on contemporary morals and mores which enjoyed great success and circulated throughout Europe in translation.

The Library's collection

Many of these books were given to the Inn by Charles Purton Cooper, the lawyer and antiquary, as part of his generous gift of two thousand books on civil and foreign law in 1843. This collection was a major feature of the Library. In his 1873 book about the Library, the then Librarian, William Spilsbury, refers to the Library's 'Department of Foreign Law' and notes that 'many books in these classes are beautifully printed, in admirable preservation, and of great intrinsic value'.

The books featured in this article and other treasures from this collection will be on display in the Library during Spring 2021. Please see the Inn's website and the members' newsletter for details.

¹ Wilson, Peter H. *The Holy Roman Empire: a thousand years of Europe's history* (Allen Lane, 2016)

² The 'mirror for princes' (*speculum principum*) was a long-lasting tradition of writing instructional works for rulers. Niccolo Machiavelli's *Il Principe* is the best-known, albeit a late and atypical, example.

³ Franca, Marclio *The Blindness of Justice: An Iconographic Dialogue between Art and Law in Pavoni, A (ed.) Law and the senses* (University of Westminster, 2018), pp. 179-180

EXTRA MURAL



By Andrew
Francis

The location

All of us who are familiar with the neighbouring streets and buildings between Lincoln's Inn and Holborn, Chancery Lane, Carey Street and Lincoln's Inn Fields will no doubt be aware of the existence of the public house known as The Seven Stars behind New Square, in Carey Street. Some of us may even have gone in there for refreshment. Whilst in there, being "Called to the Bar" takes on a different and less formal meaning compared with the ceremony in our Hall. It is one of the smallest public houses in London, with a unique character attributable not only to its diminutive size, and the resident cat, but also to the largely legal quality of the patrons. It also has the dubious distinction of being opposite the judges' rear entrance to the Royal Courts of Justice, which on the one hand may prove a temptation to judges after a hard day in court (a temptation generally resisted) and on the other hand may cramp the style of barristers who might not want to be seen refreshing themselves – even modestly – in, or outside The Seven Stars at the judges' opening and closing times.

So what can be said about this public house which may be of any interest to members of the Inn?

Some history

Many questions have been asked over the years such as when and how the pub got there and why is it called The Seven Stars? This article will not deal in detail with these questions. There are books on the history of this part of London which deal with them in depth. This article concentrates on a reference to The Seven Stars in a book published 206 years ago, which not only reveals

how long it has been in business, but also gives a flavour (almost literally) of what we would have found had we popped inside The Seven Stars and its nearby rivals after a heavy day's work in chambers, or in court 206 years ago.

By way of a summary before turning to the main part of this article, almost as an *amuse bouche*, it is clear that The Seven Stars has been present in Carey Street for about 350 years. Whilst the name sign claims that it has been there since 1602, and whilst the east-west line of Carey Street has been there for many centuries, it is more than likely that its origins date from the late 17th century, at the time when Henry Serle built what is now New Square on his land as a speculative venture. One can imagine that a small piece of land behind the new buildings on the south side of New Square might have been an attractive spot for an alehouse. Whether that provoked any litigation we do not know. But the site has been used by a public house since then. The name on the sign refers to the 17th century Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands (those provinces having become an independent state in 1588) and the assertion by historians of a link to Dutch sailors who settled in the area, the River Thames being only a short distance to the south, may be correct. The site of the Royal Courts of Justice (before construction started in 1874) was an area of narrow streets and high density, overcrowded houses. The latter fact is significant when we try to imagine Carey Street over 200 years so. The nearest example would be an early 19th century Bell Yard, 20 feet wide, hemmed in on the west by old buildings, unpaved and in an insanitary state!

March and May 1815

In March and May 1815, three things happened, none of which were connected at the time, but, as we shall see they have some form of link to The Seven Stars. First, of greatest historical significance was Napoleon Buonaparte's triumphant entry into Paris on 20 March and after which, some three months later, he met his Waterloo. Secondly, of lesser historical interest to the world, but of much significance to Chancery barristers, on 13 March, The Institute held its first meeting at The Freemasons' Tavern

in Great Queen Street. (This club is still in existence with full membership limited to 40 Junior Counsel. It meets three times a year in the Old Hall for dinner.) Finally, of potentially great importance to the inhabitants of London, in May Longmans (in Paternoster Row) published "The Epicure's Almanack, or Calendar of Good Living" written by Mr Ralph Rylance. This was not the first such guide, but its text forms part of this article for the reasons which appear below.

The Almanack

In 21st century terms the Almanack was the equivalent of The Good Food Guide, or the Michelin Guide, or even the much-missed "Discriminating Guide to London" written by the late James Sherwood (of VSOE, GNER and Sea Containers fame) and which was the vade mecum for the "man about town" some 40 years ago.

The author stated that its purpose was "*designed to direct any man with a delicate stomach and a full purse, or any man with a keen strong stomach and a lean purse, where he may dine well and to the best advantage in London*".

This article cannot attempt to summarise the contents of the Almanack, which in about 328 pages in a book about the size of a quarter of a sheet of A4 paper, sets out by reference to the central "*quartiers*" of London as it then was and to the outlying villages such as Hampstead and Clapham, the best places to eat and drink, stay and sleep, buy food and kitchen and tableware. The quality of what was on offer is described in detail, as are the prices, with observations about the clientele. It seems that all levels of service and price etc. are covered, from the humblest to the grandest establishments. That may well have been a weakness in the guide, although as an early 19th century model for TripAdvisor, there may well have been advantages in the breadth of its coverage. Remarkably, over 200 years later there are some survivors of the establishments listed. Examples include The Cheshire Cheese in Wine Office Court off Fleet Street, The George and Vulture in the City of London and Fortnum & Mason (still in Piccadilly) (then Messrs. Fortnum &

Co.) The survivor which is the subject of this article is the reference to The Seven Stars in the Almanack.

The Seven Stars in the Almanack

The reference to The Seven Stars is set in the context of what was, even in 1815, a distinctly 'legal' part of London. Whilst the Royal Courts of Justice opposite were not yet built, at the western end of Carey Street was the Insolvent Debtors Court, at the southern end of Chancery Lane (opposite what is now the Law Society building) lay the Rolls Buildings. The Court of Chancery sat in the Old Hall, the Six Clerks Office was at the northern end of Chancery Lane and of course the Inns of Court were all dominant forces in the neighbourhood. Those Inns would have included Clement's Inn, Clifford's Inn and New Inn, all within yards of Carey Street.

In 1815 we have to imagine The Seven Stars facing the overcrowded houses on the south side of Carey Street, with at its western end, after the junction with Serle Street, further houses, shops, coffee houses and taverns running west towards what is now the Thomas More Building and the LSE.

With this image in our mind, the Almanack tells us what we will find if we are standing outside The Seven Stars.

"Almost directly facing Serle Street is Serle's Coffee-house and Tavern, kept by Mr Hewitt, who takes constant care to have his larder well replenished and his stock pots temptingly filled with excellent soup. The house and its accommodations are of the first order and respectability.

*Nor are the **inferna membra*** of the law, sheriffs' officers and their obedient humble followers, without their favourite houses of resort. These body snatchers, as they are vulgarly called, may be seen at all hours of the day waiting for prey (in two senses of the word) ; watching, and either praying or swearing at the following houses: To Wit, The Seven Stars in Carey Street ... where the gridirons and frying pans are in constant service of these red-tail knights. Here they do chivalrously repose after making a caption, may-hap of a redoubtable Irish baronet, or waiting four or five*





hours on a frosty morning to trap a shy cock; which truth to say; is more tedious sport than setting springes for woodcocks."

(*Those of the lower orders.)

Turning right out of The Seven Stars and then going a few yards north up Serle Street towards Lincoln's Inn Fields we then are welcomed by Will's Coffee-house, on the left and on the corner of Portugal Street. This was then kept by Mrs Green. The Almanack states that Will's Coffee-house:-

"... stands most invitingly, facing the passage that leads to Lincoln's Inn, New Square. This is indubitably a house of the first class, which dresses very desirable turtle and venison, and broaches many a pipe of mature port, double-voyaged Madeira, and princely claret; wherewithal to wash down the dust of musty law-books and take out the "inly blots" from "rotten parchment bonds" ..."*

(*This passageway lay between what is now Nos. 9 and 10 New Square.)

The connection between the three events of March 1815

It seems that Ralph Rylance had high hopes for the Almanack. He planned

to publish annual revisions, as the title page promised. But his poor health prevented that, and the effect of the continuation of the war against Napoleon Buonaparte, culminating in the nearest run victory at Waterloo on 18 June 1815, and no doubt the effect of that war and its aftermath on Londoners' habits, led to the Almanack being a commercial failure, with less than half of the print run being sold by 1817. Sadly, until he died in an asylum in 1834 at the age of 52, Ralph Rylance's career never progressed beyond working on other projects for Longman and some small privately printed works on Christianity.

The first connection is that between the Almanack and the effect of Waterloo, which seems to have killed off sales. The second connection is between the Almanack and the Institute. The writer speculates, with some confidence, that P.B. Brodie Esq and his fellow conveyancers (as founding members of the Institute) would have been patrons of Serle's and Will's Coffee-houses and The Seven Stars, and might even have purchased the Almanack despite the effects of Napoleon Buonaparte's return. Finally, the third connection is the obvious one, between the Almanack and The Seven Stars, and possibly the ghosts

of the long-disappeared coffee houses and taverns. Might we hear the distant sound of their jolly patrons when we next come out of The Seven Stars having been suitably refreshed after a long day in court?

Acknowledgements

My chief thanks go to "*The Epicure's Almanack – Eating and Drinking in Regency London*", edited by Janet Ing Freeman, published by the British Library, 2012.

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Finally, but not least, I thank Nick Easterman for encouraging me to write this piece.

A YEAR IN THE GARDEN



by Miranda Kimberley,
Head Gardener

Well, we can all agree it has been the strangest year. Gardening through a pandemic has been challenging, but also quite peaceful, as the Inn has been almost devoid of visitors, and populated for most of the year with only a smattering of staff, residents and tenants. This has allowed the birds to flourish, and with virtually no air traffic or car noise their song has been heard more easily.

One of the regrets I have had this year has been that I did not keep a detailed diary of the stages through the Covid pandemic. But looking back over photos has jogged the memory and provided snapshots of each month, with the strange shifting landscape that we have all been living through.

Taking my mind back to January 2020 there were still a few jobs to finish up from the Development Project. One of the last plants, *Hydrangea seemannii*, was planted into the narrow Library extension planter. A beautiful evergreen, it is notoriously slow to adhere to a wall, producing adventitious roots which anchor its stems. Writing one year later I can say

that it is showing signs of vigour and is starting to grow a way up the wall now.

In February we still had no idea what was coming, despite news reports since December of a new virus in China. Our most pressing worry was keeping up with the rainfall in February, with several named storms bringing wet conditions across the UK, apparently the wettest February on record since 1919. Then on 17 March we were asked to stop coming into the Inn due to government guidance on Covid-19. We reduced our staff to a skeleton staff of two, attending only once a week for a few weeks. The rest of the team were placed on furlough the following week, once the first national lockdown was introduced.



This period unfortunately coincided with another weather first: the sunniest Spring on record, with 626.2 hours of sunshine! And with Covid-19 restrictions now in place, the irrigation company were not able to send engineers to fill our rainwater tank and reset the system which feeds all our new beds. So, Assistant Head Gardener Sonya and I spent many hours setting up hoses and watering by sprinkler and by hand. We had a few losses, particularly amongst the yew hedge plants in the Benchers Border, which hate to dry out, but also hate being too wet.

On a more positive note, it was a peaceful time at the Inn, mainly seeing a small number of residents appreciating the grounds. I know how much they valued having a beautiful and safe space to take their daily exercise. Once plant nurseries reopened with Covid-19 secure procedures I was able to visit and buy new plants for several areas, particularly the Captain's Gate end of the West Border, the Kitchen Garden and North Border.



The Benchers' Border



We began to increase our presence in the gardens in late April as the work demand increased and eventually brought back the full team from the end of May. Our Groundsman David was kept busy trying to establish grass seed on large areas of bare soil on the North Lawn, a hangover from the Development Project, in hot conditions. It was a challenge! Our newest member of the team, Imogen, had missed the lovely Spring and bulb display across the Inn, particularly in the Kitchen Garden, which she is looking after. But she soon began to tackle watering and staking of plants under her care, there and in many other areas, including the Benchers' Border.

burnt orange flowers. More delicate colour notes are visible earlier in the Spring, when lemon yellow Peony 'Marie Lemoine' and Iris 'Butter and Sugar' bloom, followed later by the similarly subtle *Nepeta govaniana*. Later in the season the grasses come to the fore, particularly the tall *Molinia* 'Bergfreund', with its open, feathery seed heads, and the gorgeous *Pennisetum* 'Cassian's Choice', whose bottlebrush flowers are a dusky pink at first, turning grey later.

Sadly, though entirely understandably, London's Open Garden Squares weekend was cancelled, which meant only a few people were able to enjoy

the Summer display. Like the Spring we saw very high temperatures. On 31 August a temperature of 37.8 °C was reached in Heathrow, leading to a heatwave in the first half of August. Luckily by this time our irrigation system was up and running, though it was running on top up mains water.

Going into the Autumn we felt that we had the garden back under our control, and the wider situation became a bit more normal with our Catering department returning along with other familiar faces. As a year of weather extremes, we then experienced a day in October which broke rainfall records across the UK. While we suffered much

Looking back on the photo record between March and May the Benchers' Border was still quite bare in places, particularly at the two ends, where Graham Construction had been working on building paths and fixing drains until late in 2019. So it has been especially gratifying to see the perennials and grasses in full growth this Summer, to the point that vigorous spreaders such as *Persicaria amplexicaulis* 'Alba' are taking over in places and will need to be divided up and clumps reduced next year. As planned the border is at its peak in June and July, with swathes of *Crocsmia*, in several different shades of red and orange, taking centre stage. Our favourite of these is *C.* 'Star of the East' which has strong upright green leaves and beautifully jewel-like,





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less than other areas, we could not be complacent as the crows decided to start ripping up the formal lawns in their hungry search for chafer grubs. Luckily, we were within the window for applying an Autumn treatment of nematodes, which is the only treatment available now that chemical methods have been banned. David was then tasked with reseeding large areas in cold conditions, which was slow going, but has now yielded a good coverage. Of course, we will treat with nematodes again this coming year, to prevent further generations of chafer grub beetles from laying into the turf again.

As we went into late Autumn there was increased activity in the greenhouse, as we are now aiming to sow many more plants for seasonal interest. We have sown a significant crop of both *Lychnis coronaria* and *Papaver dubium* ssp. *lecoquii* var. *albiflorum* (Beth's Poppy), both of which can be planted into empty pockets in the Spring to add fabulous colour. Bulb planting in beds took place as normal, with Imogen also creating many pots to be displayed across the Inn.

We have enjoyed the changes to Winter in the Benchers' Border, with tall seed heads such as *Patrinia scabiosifolia*, which produced zingy green flowerheads in the Summer, looking fantastic as a silhouette. Other plants 'dying beautifully' include *Helianthus* 'Sahin's Early Flowerer', *Molinia* 'Bergfreund', *Sellinum wallichianum* and *Solidago goldenmosa*.

The year has been one of weather extremes and challenges both professionally and personally due to the ongoing pandemic. As we go into this new year we look forward to the return of green shoots and hope that the Inn will be restored to life, seeing a return in full of staff, tenants and the public, now that the vaccine is here.



WILDLIFE AT THE INN



by Miranda
Kimberley,
Head Gardener

Despite being in the heart of central London, adjacent to two of the busiest streets, High Holborn and Chancery Lane, Lincoln's Inn remains a haven for wildlife. We have resident populations of birds, particularly the smaller in stature; blue and great tits, wrens, robins and blackbirds; but also, some of the larger, more aggressive birds, such as magpies and seagulls. Unfortunately, this year we have seen flocks of crows descending upon our lawns, tearing up the grass so they can feast on chafer grubs, which develop from eggs laid into the turf by chafer grub beetles. So not all wildlife is pleasant and welcome!

As Gardeners we often struggle with our love of nature versus the threat that animals, particularly insects, pose to our tended plants. For this reason, we categorise insects as either beneficial to our plants, which we encourage by growing host plants and minimising chemical use, or as pests, which we do our best to deter or remove.



Blackbird

Blackbirds are one of the most common birds in Britain and, despite being originally a bird of the woodlands, they thrive in gardens. Their success is due to their varied diet; they eat worms, insects, fruit and seeds, and are happy to eat off bird tables. They will even eat the occasional frog or shrew! A male blackbird will establish a territory during their first year, which they will hold throughout their lives. This territory can be as small as 0.2 hectares. They breed between February and July, with the female building a nest of grasses and moss, lined with mud and a layer of fine grasses. Around 4-5 eggs are laid, with up to 3 clutches throughout the breeding season. Young birds fly after just 13 days.

Seen in: Kitchen Garden and Chapel Bed.



Magpie

Magpies are not as loved as other birds because they are aggressive to smaller birds, raiding their nests, have a harsh call, and are said to bring bad luck. That said, they have beautiful plumage and at the Inn have built an impressive twiggy nest which protrudes from the top storey of Stone Buildings, by which you cannot fail to be impressed. They will eat many things, including insects, nuts, fruit, eggs, small birds and mammals. The breeding season is between March and July. Both sexes build the nest, which is a bulky construction, made from twigs lined with earth and rootlets - it even has a twiggy roof! Around 5-7 eggs are laid and once hatched they fly within 27 days.

Seen on: lawns and Stone Buildings.

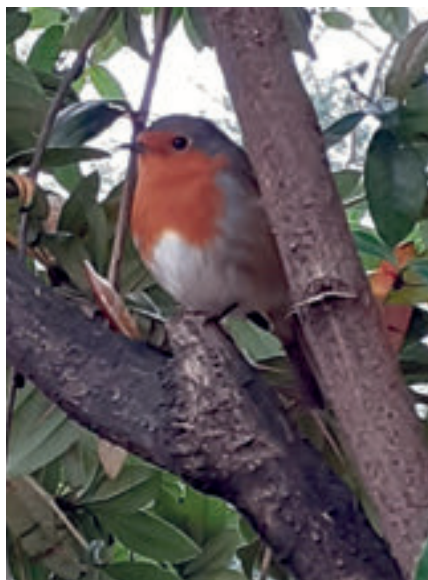
Empty blackbird nest extracted from a holly bush; the bush was being removed (outside of nesting season March-September)



Wrens

Just beaten by the goldcrest to the title of the smallest British bird, nevertheless the wren is dainty, and a welcome sight in our North Border. We can see wrens hopping around the border, through the open door of the garden office, all year round, and they also sing sweetly too. They are the most common breeding bird in the UK. Their main food is insects and spiders. They are shy to come to bird tables but throwing some scraps onto the ground can provide them with food through the Winter. Their breeding season is March to August. Male wrens build several nests in their territories in Spring but then one is chosen to be lined with feathers and becomes the nesting site. The nest is a hollow ball of dead leaves and moss, sited in a bush or crevice. 5-6 eggs are laid, and chicks fly at 16 days old.

Seen in: North Border mainly.



As well as the three birds featured, we have several robins on site who keep us company, trilling away sweetly, especially when we are digging over the soil and exposing worms. Blue and great tits are regularly sighted, especially in the West Border, where they seem to like feeding on the *Salvia Amistad*. Brief visitors, not seen every year, are excitable flocks of long tailed tits, with their distinctive pink and black colouring.

Other occasional visitors include mistle thrushes and pied wagtails, seen on the open space of New Square. For several years we had sparrowhawks on site, nesting in the plane tree closest to the Library and teaching their young chicks to fly between the trees on the North Lawn. Chicks are looked after in the nest for around four weeks by both parents. Then they take 3-4 weeks to learn to fly, when they become independent of their parents. Sparrowhawks depend upon a good supply of food to raise chicks – mainly small birds, but occasionally pigeons and even bats. We have not seen them since the Development Project. I expect our small bird population would prefer they stay away!

One benefit of the Development Project was the focus it placed on our environment. As part of the BREAA (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) conditions which were set upon undertaking the construction, we were asked to fulfil a Habitat Management Plan. This involved installing bird boxes for single and multiple occupancy and bat boxes. They have now been installed across the Inn, mainly in plane trees around the North Gardens.



Sparrow hawks



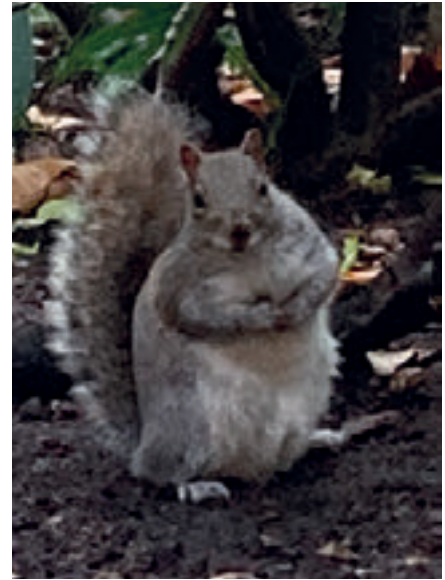
The West Border flowers quite late with many Salvias including the rich purple variety 'Amistad', 'Blue Enigma' and Salvia elegans. We have seen flocks of great tits feeding on a large stand of Amistad this Winter.

We do not focus solely on species or native plants at the Inn; we do still value exotics and varieties which have been bred for good performance. Wildlife studies have found that gardens with a mix are sometimes better for biodiversity than those with only UK natives. Though we now have a much greater proportion of natives due to our woodland beds, which wrap around the Library building.

Beneficial Insects and Animals

Pollination is reliant upon beneficial insects such as bees and butterflies. Luckily our garden is full of flowers which are nectar rich and appealing to these insects. Using a mix of annual and perennial plants, thus providing plentiful flower over a long period, is one way to increase biodiversity. Our Kitchen Garden flowers well in the Spring, and into the Summer. The Benchers' Border now provides bountiful flowers during the Summer months, and we are leaving seed heads of grasses, such as Pennisetum and Molinia, and perennials like Patrinia and Helianthus, on as long as possible so they are attractive in the Winter but also so they are a food source for birds.

The kind of flowers bees and butterflies find best to land on include the open flowers of daisies such as Echinacea and Helianthus, the dense flowerheads of plants like Sedum, and the flattish umbel flowerheads like Sellinum wallichianum, seen in the new Benchers' Border. It is always good to remember that though we Gardeners like to keep borders tidy it is advisable to leave some spent foliage and hollow stems in place, so that insects and spiders have somewhere to overwinter. This is one reason why many gardeners now like to include plants in their schemes which 'die beautifully'. Another reason is that they continue to provide an aesthetic display, particularly when frost or snow hits them. Instagram is full of them!



Pests

As gardeners we have a difficult relationship with squirrels, as they are lovable creatures but also a menace in our garden, stripping bark off trees, digging up our newly planted bulbs, and probably most annoyingly, gathering walnuts off our Juglans regia tree in New Square and planting them all over the estate. These can be in far flung places such as in the courtyard of the basement flat of New Square Passage, where they have been known to grow into vigorous saplings without our knowledge. Once established, even as a small sapling, the walnut is a tough plant to extract and we often must resort to using Ecoplugs, which provide a strong but safe injection of glyphosate.



Hawks at the Inn



The Benchers' Bank damaged by crows digging for chafer grubs

Our previous pest control contract used to catch squirrels humanely for us, so our squirrel numbers remained low. Our current pest control contract does not, so we are living with the squirrels now, and their population is increasing. We have seen some bark stripping off our Paulownia tree, which is detrimental to tree health, but this tree is already earmarked for felling, so if we don't see any other troubling activity we can live with the squirrels.

Beautiful though they are, foxes are an occasional menace in the garden. When Graham Construction had their temporary offices in Gatehouse Court a fox took the liberty of creating a den underneath. Our pest control contractor regularly sprays pheromones which deter foxes, but occasionally we have young ones jumping the wall from Lincoln's Inn Fields and attempting to establish routes across the estate. We keep an eye on any new holes being dug in the North Border because this is an ideal location for a den. Apart from our movement in the garage and office behind, the Border is very secluded and offers good shelter via large evergreen trees and shrubs, such as holly and bay.

This year has seen an increase of parakeets flying through, though I am not yet aware of any nesting taking place. But the most unwelcome

visitation this year must be the flock of crows which descended in early Autumn, ripping up large pieces of our formal lawns and digging for insects in the soil. Our Groundsman David investigated underneath the sward and found high numbers of chafer grubs, which are the larvae of the chafer grub beetle and a terrible menace to lawns. We have seen small patches of them before but never the numbers that we saw this year. Luckily, we were just within the Autumn window to treat with nematodes. These are microscopic worms which burrow into the larvae and introduce bacteria which kills them. They are a tricky organism to deal with because they must be kept refrigerated immediately after delivery and applied to moist soil, in temperatures above 120 C, so careful attention must be paid to irrigating the lawns before and after application and to the weather conditions. With such a heavy infestation we will be treating again in the Spring, to make sure the next generation of beetles is not produced, and again in September to catch any which may have got away. If only gardening was all about running in meadows and smelling the flowers, as my husband Ian likes to tease me by saying!

Another bird which has caused consternation at the Inn is the seagull. Keen to roost on Stone Buildings and

Old Square buildings they tend to be aggressive and even dive bomb people walking through the Inn. As a result, the Estates department employs a falconry company to come and fly hawks at the Inn. They visit between March and September during the high frequency in seagull breeding season. The hawks draw a lot of attention from everyone, especially visitors who have not seen them before. The most common falconry bird for urban flying appears to be the Harris Hawk. We have also seen Saker and Lanner falcons being used.

At a lower level our most common insect pest is the lily beetle, which starts to emerge in early Spring and lay eggs onto Lily and Fritillaria leaves. The hatched larvae then make quick work of defoliating the plants, and if left the beetles would overwinter in the soil. Cultural and chemical control are necessary. We also have problems with box tree moth (and have reduced our box plants as a result), vine weevil and fuchsia gall mite.

But overall our relationship with wildlife is a good one. It is one of the great privileges as gardeners, working outside for the whole of the year, that we are able to observe the behaviour of insects and animals up close, to listen to bird song as we work and feel in touch with nature.

(Credit: Field Guide to British Birds Garden & Countryside, Robert Burton, Octopus Books, London, 1982)

OUR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

The Lincoln's Inn community is truly international and we are proud of the diversity of our membership.
The figures below represent the number of members we have who reside in each of these nations.

Country	Total				
 United Kingdom	14,736	 Sri Lanka	71	 Cayman Islands	19
 Malaysia	2,879	 Republic of Ireland	63	 Switzerland	19
 Bangladesh	2,303	 Ghana	62	 Belgium	17
 Pakistan	1,399	 Channel Islands	52	 Italy	17
 Singapore	419	 British Virgin Islands	47	 Kenya	17
 Mauritius	315	 Jamaica	42	 Seychelles	15
 Bahamas	229	 France	39	 The Netherlands	14
 USA	143	 United Arab Emirates	38	 New Zealand	14
 Cyprus	139	 Barbados	31	 South Africa	14
 Brunei	135	 Germany	31	 St Kitts & Nevis	13
 Hong Kong	126	 Nigeria	28	 Grenada	12
 Trinidad & Tobago	116	 Bermuda	26		
 Australia	98	 Turks & Caicos	22		
 St Lucia	94	 Gibraltar	21		
 India	83	 St Vincent	20		
 Canada	73	 Antigua	19		

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	Bahrain		Japan		Sierra Leone
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	Brazil		Kuwait		South Korea
	Bulgaria		Luxembourg		Spain
	Cameroon		Malawi		Swaziland
	China		Maldives		Sweden
	Czech Republic		Mexico		Taiwan
	Denmark		Monaco		Tanzania
	Dominica		Mongolia		Thailand
	Dominican Republic		Montserrat		Turkey
	Egypt		Norway		Uganda
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