

## History of Hatfield

When Hatfield was founded in 1846, it was a revolutionary development in residential higher education. For the first time, student rooms were let furnished, all meals were taken in Hall, expenses were fixed, reasonable and known in advance. Students and staff were regarded as a community, cared for and guided by College Officers. Most of this is fairly general practice now but it took some time before it became an accepted model throughout the world.



50 years later, after some initial uncertainties Hatfield had developed into a well known, predominantly theological, establishment under Archibald Robertson, later an eminent bishop



At the centenary of its foundation Hatfield had changed its emphasis to science and education but reached a low ebb until the end of World War II, when Eric Birley supervised the revival of the College and was responsible for many modern aspects of administration and organization including the establishment of a tutorial system and provision of facilities for a Senior Common Room.

In midsummer 2006, the rugby days of Tom Whitworth were history, and the admission of women – agonized under James Barber and grudgingly accepted are now a welcome fact. The features of the present time are, vastly larger student numbers, a wider range of study courses, and increasingly good academic results.

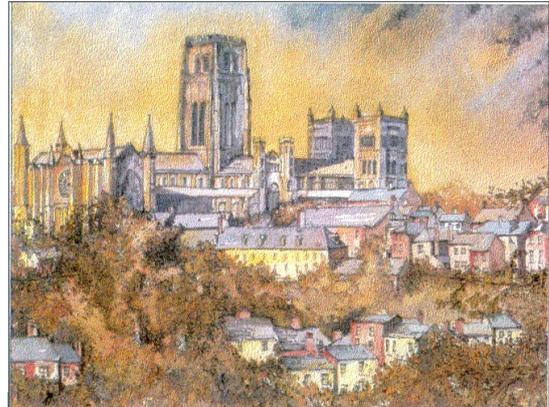


The Hatfield spirit – present from early days – is alive and well. *There are some things money can't buy.* (2005)

## SITE AND SETTING

Hatfield College is a residential college in Durham University. It is in the city centre, nestling near the Cathedral on its World Heritage peninsula site. Founded in 1846, the buildings are an interesting blend of 17th century Coaching Inn, early Victorian room sets and major additions during the last century.

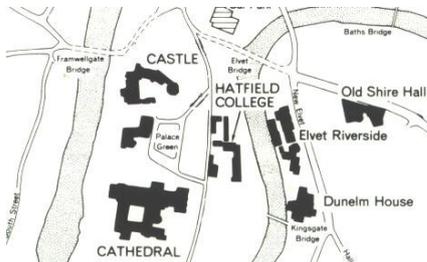
Accommodation is available for 400 students on site and nearby, about one third live in lodgings in the city. In vacations, there is an important bed and breakfast and conference trade.



Hatfield is central to this picture by Ian Curry

Central to the College is its dining room and entrance and these are among the oldest parts. This historic building had a seventeenth century pedigree and an eighteenth century reputation as a fine coaching inn (*The Red Lion*) with dancing, dining and gaming rooms (all still in use for other purposes) and kitchens with stabling which used to be on front of what is now C stairs.

The setting is admirably shown by the general view of Durham by Ian Curry which features the buildings of Hatfield centrally placed in the painting.

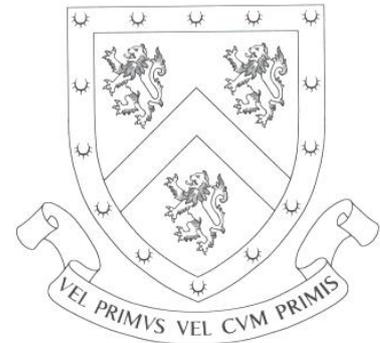


Map and photograph show proximity to the Cathedral. The photograph is taken from the top of the Cathedral tower



## CREST; MOTTO;

Crest and motto. Images of the College crest have varied



The original 1846 crest of Hatfield Hall (as it was called until 1919) consisted of the basic shield of Bishop Hatfield surrounded by a design converting the shield into a circular design and encircled by the Motto – *Vel Primus Vel cum Primis*

. \* In 1954 it was pointed out that the use of unregistered Arms was illegal and the use of Bishop Hatfield's Shield was inappropriate. The then Master said '*Rightly or wrongly it has been used by Hatfield for more than a century. We ought to have no difficulty in obtaining the Heralds' permission to retain the shield which it has been flaunting de facto for such a long period.* The shield was then described as *per chevron argent and azure three lions rampant countercoloured.*

The College of Arms approved changes and the full College Crest now had a crown and plumes above the shield which was now differenced by an ermine border and a scrolled motto beneath. Though this looked very official, it was not easy to reproduce and not in keeping with the desire for cleaner lines and a more modern look.

A former student Rodney Lucas drew the third crest which became generally used for stationery etc. This proved to be very popular and has served us well for the last two decades.

\*The motto can be translated as *The first or one of the first*

## GRACE

*Benedicte Deus, qui pascis nos a iuventute nostra et praebes cibum omni carni, reple gaudio et laetitia corda nostra, ut nos, quod satis est habentes, abundemus in omne opus bonum. Per Jesum Christum, Dominum Nostrum, cui tecum et Spiritu Sancto, sit omnis honos, laus et imperium in saecula saeculorum. Amen*

Blessed God, who feeds us from our youth, and provided food for all flesh, fill our hearts with joy and gladness, that we, having enough to satisfy us, may abound in every good work, through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom with you and the Holy Spirit, be all honour and praise and power for all ages. Amen

The grace was widely used in the fourth century and is based on earlier Hebrew prayers. It was translated from the Greek by Erasmus and adopted by Oriel College, Oxford. Presumably influenced by the Reverend Dr. Henry Jenkyns, who was a Fellow of Oriel, Hatfield adopted this grace practically verbatim

Since 1846 the grace has been read at all formal meals in College. Until 60 years ago the grace was read 6 times a week. Since then the frequency of formal meals has gradually decreased to about once a week. It is popular at Hatfield Association Dinners where an attempt to read the grace in English was not popular.

## MELVILLE'S MODEL COLLEGE

The main basis of David Melville's model college was economy to bring the cost of higher education within the means of the financially disadvantaged. This involved a *package deal* - an agreed living style more economical than anything which had existed before

- All rooms were let furnished, with shared servants
- All meals were taken in Hall, communally provided
- Commons were to be fixed at a reasonable rate, known in advance.

In practical terms, this meant that the cost of living in Hatfield was more economical than that of University College

In the fullness of time, this system (which Melville personally commended to W.E. Gladstone), came to be adopted in Durham University after the Royal Commission of 1862 recommended it and then in Oxford at Keble College. This system spread throughout the world.

The numbers of students in Hatfield built up steadily requiring new building to accommodate these additional students. This led to disagreement with Warden and eventually to the failure of the Warden to renew Melville's contract beyond 1851.

## CHAPEL

The first purpose built chapel in the University, Hatfield Chapel was conceived in 1851, and built by 1854. The architect was James Turner BA, Chaplain of Bishop Cosin's Hall, a trained professional. Finance was produced by an appeal to alumni topped up with a loan of £150 from the University.

Furnishings, panelling, organ, and plaques were all added later. Originally, it must have been stark and strictly functional.

Attendance was compulsory in the nineteenth century.

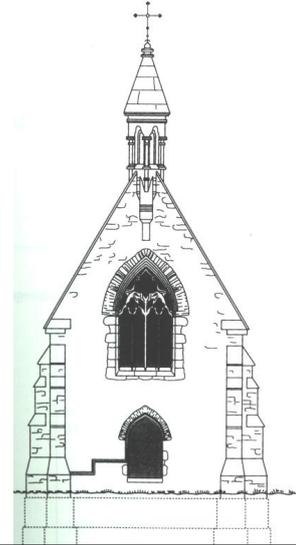
Part of the original buildings includes two carved bosses – one of Bishop van Mildert, founder of the University, and the other of Warden Thorpe, the first Vice-Chancellor- neither was a special friend of Hatfield.. *Another interesting story!*



Bishop Van Mildert

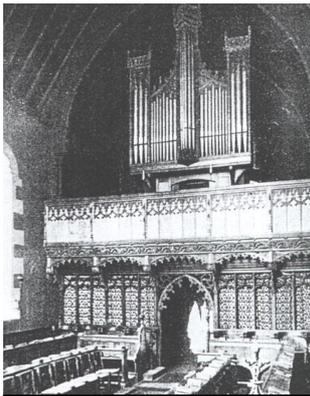


Warden Thorpe



Architect's drawing

The Harrison and Harrison Organ was installed in 1882 and completely refurbished in 2001. The original cost was £310 and the rebuild cost £65,000. Both expenses were raised by public subscription mainly from former students.



Harrison & Harrison Organ

The oak panels commemorate the fallen of the 1914-1918 War and there is a Book of Remembrance naming those lost in World War II. The lectern was the gift of the Hatfield Association.

In the beginning attendance at the Cathedral Services was compulsory; after the Chapel was built the attendance of Hatfield students remained obligatory for the next 80 years. The Second World War put an end to compulsion and since then Chapel has been an important but minority interest of the College.

## THEOLOGICAL ESTABLISHMENT

Hatfield has never been a purely theological college but for the first 50 years the staff and most of the students were theologians and the University School of Theology was becoming recognized as a centre of excellence. The Principal and at least one other member of staff were in Holy Orders. A series of outstanding Principals – Barmby, Sanday and Robertson – made Hatfield a popular choice for intending clerics.

Total student numbers rose to average over 100. It became necessary to occupy Bailey House and to buy the Rectory to increase the number of students' rooms when theology was the most popular subject of study. Hatfield flourished in other ways - with a new boat house, a tennis court and fives court. Debating flourished and academic results were excellent during this period.



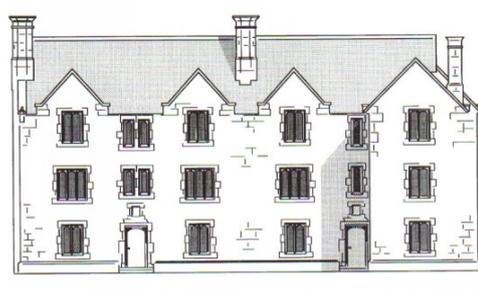
The Rectory - bought to house increasing numbers of Theological students



Hatfield Chapel in the early days

## BUILDINGS IN THE FIRST CENTURY – 1846 – 1946

The first University property which was purpose built for accommodation of students was at Hatfield - A & B stairs. The architect was Anthony Salvin and the cost was £4,000. The buildings were a response to the early success of



Architect's drawing A&B stairs

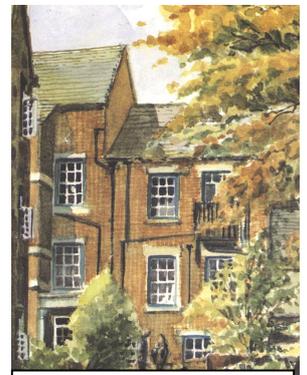
the College in attracting students. The outward appearance has changed little but there have been recent internal improvements adding modern and even luxurious facilities. The chimneys in the architect's drawing remind us that all was once heated by coal fires.

By the 1890s there was further requirement for new buildings and the Rectory was purchased and other buildings along the Bailey were occupied

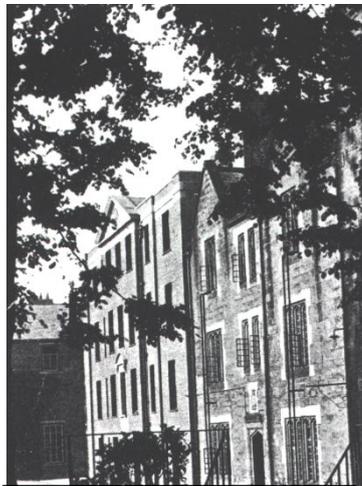


Jevons House

In the 1930s the introduction of Science teaching and Education courses increased the need for accommodation and C stairs were built replacing a collection of old rooms which used to be used for domestic purposes and linking D and B stairs



The Rectory



1932 C Stairs added to A&B Stairs



Bailey House housed students during World War II



Hatfield annex in South Bailey

## HATFIELD IN TWO WORLD WARS

The main effect of World Wars on Colleges was the reduction of numbers of students and staff, with revised use of College buildings to serve the national interest. In World War I the Army took over the main buildings as the number of normal students declined at one stage to 4 and they lived in the house of the Master – the old building named *Jevons*. (site of present Jevons) see below

List of the fallen in World War I. Names are on wooden panels in the Chapel.

Armstrong R	BA	1911	Bradley W.A	1912	Brown P.A	MA	1912
Dickinson H	MA	1907	Forman F	BA	Gifford Wood		1913
Hall G.S.	BA	1915	Harris R.J.	1912	Hatfield A.P.	BA	1911
Heath W.R.	MA	1901	Heyward H.N.	1910	Johnson E.E.	MA	1909
Jones D.L.		1913	Joyce F.R.	BA	King H.S.	BA	1914
Lester C.J.	BA	1910	Lister R.W	1910	Lockett W.H.	BA	1914
Mighell P.		1913	Mottram O.A.C	.1912	Mutimer R.		1905
Needham O		1908	Nesbit C.W.	1915	Omerod A.	BA	1914
Potts N.R.	BA	1913	Renwick JC	BA	Smith Y	BA	1908
Swan JHFR		1908	Turner E.S,	BA	Weilliams C.E.		1913
Wordsworth JCD		1913	Vasey J (College Servant)				

This is Jevons, the Master's House. At one point the total number of students in the Hall was 4 and they lived in this building while Army officers occupied the main building. In World War II, Hatfield students were evacuated to buildings across the Bailey as the buildings were occupied by the ladies of Neville's Cross Teacher Training College. There were several outcomes of this. One was that there were many Hatfield – Neville's liaisons from the 1940s. The Local Education Authority (who were responsible for Neville's Cross) partly rebuilt Hatfield kitchens and until recently there were reunions of Neville's Cross ladies which took place in Hatfield as they knew no other college.

War time RAF cadets were an important element of Hatfield College in exile and without these the college could not have survived as an independent unit. The courses lasted for 6 months for the first nine courses and then for one year for the tenth. They did some academic courses and some RAF training – this excused them the first year on their return from the war

Accommodation of students was in various houses along the Bailey e.g. 42 N Bailey plus Abbey House & Abbey House Cottage and Cosins Hall

## List of the fallen in World War II

Names are in a Book of Remembrance in the Chapel. Dates are of matriculation.



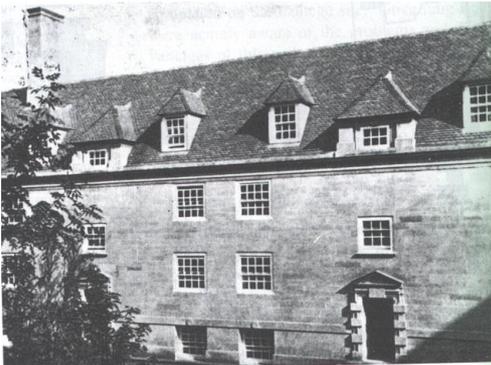
Book of Remembrance

Beastall	AG	1941	Brown	FGG	1939	Cole	RD	1939
Davidson	F	1938	Dowson	WG	1925	Faires	DJ	1941
Garside	S	1941	Hayes	MD	1942	Hill	C	1938
Hill	RC	1942	Hodgson	K	1942	Hollingsworth	A	'36
Holmes	R	1942	Kidd	S	1941	Kirkby	THB	1942
Lister	A	1941	Lumsden	TR	1934	Lynch	CH	1943
Mason	CJ	1944	Osbourne	PN	1941	Parker	AM	1941
Prosser	JV	1942	Rigg	RCP	1941	Slassor	WO	1942
Stainbank	RE	1942	Steeple	AR	1941	Stewart	A	1936
Stobert	MW	1941	Tebble	GG	1941	Thompson	IM	1943
Usherwood	JW	1941	Wareing	EGG	1943	Williams	KD	1943
Williams	REP	1942	Young	AA	1942			

After both wars there was a revival of college activities as a back-log of students increased numbers. In both cases, there was new building, a revival of sport and an uprise in academic standards.

## BUILDINGS OF THE LAST 60 YEARS

By 1946 Hatfield students were back in Hatfield buildings and the numbers of students has been increasing ever since requiring some students to live out in lodgings and others to live in buildings off site. Some important blocks were created or refurbished from older buildings in the College grounds.



Pace Block



Gatehouse block



Shincliffe Hall



Kitchen Block



New Jevons



Palmers' Garth

## THE SPIRIT OF HATFIELD

Hatfield is a very lively active college and the spirit of Hatfield is legendary. This can embrace sporting prowess in a very wide range of activities, willingness to tackle almost anything, a love of entertainment and entertaining, collecting for charity, the performing arts – drama and music, a interest in the environment, drawing and painting – and, at the same time, to live up to the reputation of obtaining excellent academic results. Hatfield works hard and plays hard.



Tug of war was part of Hatfield Day entertainment



A very successful sports group



A rag float to entertain and to collect money for worthy charities.



A very wet and muddy crew who have been entertaining guests with Quinquereme races

Each year the freshers are welcomed with a new motto on the T shirts of the older students who have volunteered to perform the task of initiating the next generation of Hatfielders. T shirts frequently bear inspirational messages to themselves or the public at large.

- You should have gone to Hatfield
- Be the best you can be
- Some things money can't buy
- #AllOneHatfield

## LIST OF PRINCIPALS, MASTERS AND ACTING- MASTERS

David Melville	1846 – 1851
William George Henderson	1851 – 1852
Edward Henry Bradby	1852
James Gylby Lonsdale	1853 – 1854
John Pedder	1854 – 1859
James Barmby	1859 – 1876
William Sanday	1876 – 1883
Archibald Robertson	1883 – 1897
Frank Byron Jevons	1897 – 1922
Arthur Robinson	1923 – 1940
Eric Birley	1949 – 1956
Thomas Anthony Whitworth	1957 – 1979
James Peden Barber	1980 – 1996
Timothy Peter Burt	1996 – 2017
Ann MacLarnon	2017 - ongoing

Others who, though not Masters, served Hatfield:

Angus A. Macfarlane- Grieve 1940 – 1949  
Edward Pace  
William Bayne Fisher  
Samuel Stoker  
John King  
Angel Scott

Reverend David Melville 1813 – 1904  
(Hatfield 1846 –1851)



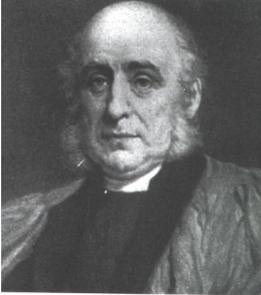
- Raised in Dulwich, London and attended Shrewsbury School
- Became a commoner at Brasenose College, Oxford
- BA in 1836, MA in 1839, ordained in Oxford
- Appointed Tutor in Durham & Censor at University College in 1842
- Took six months sabbatical leave to Oxford to work out his policies for Hatfield, the second hall (college) of the University of Durham
- Became the first Principal of Hatfield which opened in October 1846
- Supervised the conversion of the original buildings and the building of A and B stairs for the use of students to provide functional rather than palatial accommodation
- Put into operation his ideas for a new kind of academic community
- Had his portrait painted by Stephen Poyntz Denning of Dulwich, which has hung in Hatfield Main Hall since about 1850
- Incurred the wrath of the Warden with the result that his contract was not renewed after 1851
- Appointed Vicar of ShelsleyBeauchamp and then Rector of Witley , Rural Dean , Canon of Worcester Cathedral, Sub Dean and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop all under the protection of the Earl of Dudley, a former tutee at Oxford , a friend, and enormously wealthy patron.
- Gave evidence at a Royal Commission enquiring into the state of Durham University in 1862
- He had many influential friends in politics and he was able to make positive contributions to national debate especially in Education. In particular, he designed the curriculum for Religious Education for the new schools of 1872
- Welcomed back to Durham in 1882 with the award of a DD degree
- Married to Emma Hill of Ireland, had a family of 2 boys and 2 girls. His younger daughter married into the aristocracy increasing the social circle of her father which came to include the Pre Raphaelite painter Sir Edward Burne Jones who painted his daughter, granddaughter, and a sketch of him.
- As a widower, he ended his days as an active Residentiary Canon at Worcester Cathedral
- There was in the 1950s a student dining Club called the Melville Society. For many years an important room in the Rectory was called the Melville Room. Now, most appropriately, the newly refurbished A & B stairs are named Melville A and Melville B and officially opened by his great great granddaughter, Josceline Dimpleby, in 2004

Reverend Dr. William G. Henderson, 1819 – 1905  
(Hatfield 1851 – 1852)



- Educated at Laleham and Bruton Schools, Wadham and Magdalen Colleges, Oxford
- BA in 1840, MA in 1843, DCL in the 1850s, Honorary DD in 1982
- After ordination he became Headmaster of Magdalen College School
- Tutor of Durham University 1846 - 1852
- Treasurer and important contributor to the *Surtees Society*
- Headmaster of Victoria College, Jersey 1852 – 1862
- Headmaster of Leeds Grammar School, 1862 - 1884
- Dean of Carlisle
- Described by Dean Lake, Warden of Durham, as one of the most distinguished of his contemporaries at Oxford

Reverend Dr. Edward H. Bradby 1826 – 1896  
(Hatfield 1952)



- Scholar of Baliol College, Oxford with a first in Arts in 1848 and an MA in 1852, Tutor of Durham University and the Master of Hatfield with the shortest service to the College - Michaelmas term 1952
- Became House Master at Harrow in 1953 and assistant Master in Classics
- Canon of St. Albans in 1878
- Became Dean of Carlisle Cathedral
- Honorary DD from Durham in 1882
- Welfare worker in London from 1883 - 1893

Reverend. James G. Lonsdale c1817 – 1892  
(Hatfield 1853 – 1854)

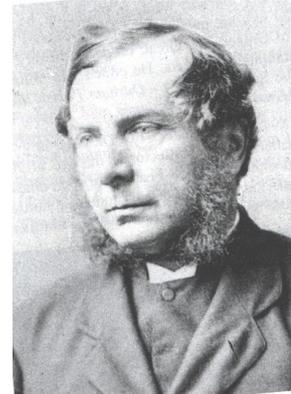
- Son of the Bishop of Lichfield
- Scholar then Fellow of Baliol College, Oxford, with a first in Arts and a second in Mathematics in 1837, MA in 1840
- Appointed Tutor in Durham University in 1851
- Appointed Principal of Hatfield Hall in January 1853 and served until Summer 1854. He was absentee Curate of Little Witley, Worcester
- Returned to his Fellowship of Baliol and served as Moderator at Oxford ; at the same time he was Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Lichfield then to the Bishop of Man.
- He was Professor of Classics at King's College, London, and held the positions of Vicar of Luffenham near Stamford and Rector of Huntspill in Somerset
- Described by Dr. Waite as *a most accomplished scholar and a man of very subtle intellect*
- No likeness of James Lonsdale has been found.

John Pedder 1824 – 1890  
(Hatfield 1854 - 1859)



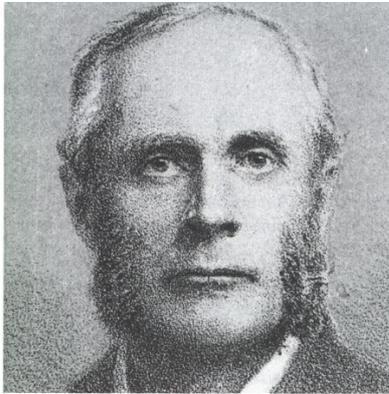
- Born in Westmorland, seventh son of Edward Pedder of Preston
- Educated at Manchester Grammar School and University College, Durham. as an engineering student. C. Eng.in 1843, BA in 1845, with prizes in Mathematics and Chemistry, MA in 1846 with a first in Mathematics.
- Awarded a Fellowship which allowed him to study further, to lecture and to occupy a variety of administrative posts about the University
- Ordained Deacon in 1846 and Priest in 1848.
- Became Bursar of University College in 1848 and Principal of the ill-fated Bishop Cosin's Hall in 1851. Senior Proctor of the University in charge of discipline and examinations.
- Served Hatfield Hall as Master 1854 – 1859 and during his last year he was University Treasurer.
- Left Durham and became Rector of a series of small parishes in Northumberland and Somerset
- Hatfield honoured him with a Memorial Plaque in the College Chapel he helped to plan before coming to Hatfield and which was fully functional during his period as Master.
- In 1877, John Pedder took early retirement from parish life and the Pedders (Mrs. Pedder was the daughter of Canon Professor Jenkins, highly regarded in Durham University and Durham Cathedral Chapter and probably the source of their wealth) bought a prestigious house in a very fashionable crescent in Bath

Reverend James Barmby 1823 – 1897  
(Hatfield 1859 – 1876)



- Born in Melsonby , York
- Scholar of University College, Oxford, first in Mathematics, a second in Classics and a Fellowship of Magdalen College and a B.D.
- Lectured in Mathematics for 13 years in Oxford
- Appointed Principal at Hatfield at a time when the fortunes of Hatfield Hall were at a very low ebb
- He told the Royal Commission enquiring into the state of the University that Hatfield needed at least 30 students to survive satisfactorily- it had not reached that figure for the last three years. The Commission recommended the merger of University College, Cosin's Hall and Hatfield Hall, the one establishment to be run on Hatfield lines. This recommendation was not taken up by Senate and the University gradually recovered. Cosin's Hall was closed. University College and Hatfield Hall survived.
- Barmby was popular with students and staff and he entertained lavishly. His efforts in the Departments of Mathematics and Theology were much appreciated. The Hall gradually re established its former vigorous life under his care.
- Left Hatfield for the Dean and Chapter parish of Pitlington in 1876
- Awarded an Honorary D.D. by Durham University in 1883
- Became Rural Dean in 1890, continued writing articles and edited two volumes for the Surtees Society
- Transferred to the Rectory of Northallerton in 1894 as Rector and Rural Dean and was in the process of carving himself yet another aspect of his career when he contracted a short but painful terminal illness.

Reverend Dr. William Sanday 1843 - 1920  
(Hatfield 1876 – 1883)



- Born in Nottingham in 1843 and educated at Repton, Balliol, and Corpus Christi Colleges. He obtained a double first in Oxford and a Fellowship of Trinity College
- He lectured occasionally and was writing prolifically while practicing as a Priest
- He became an profound Theological thinker and writer of many original books
- Appointed Master of Hatfield, Tutor of the University, and Bishop's Chaplain. He helped the Theology Department to excel in Theological study and in training of Clerics.
- His popularity and reputation made Hatfield numerically stronger than University College and the Unattached Group (forerunner of St. Cuthbert's)
- He was the first Master to live in the old Jevon's building which then became called the Master's House. This was to release accommodation for the increasing numbers of students who also filled no 3 South Bailey (later St. John's College).
- He improved the Chapel with heating, lighting, carpets and hangings and raised funds (£280) for the Organ Fund. The Harrison and Harrison Organ was installed in 1882
- The boat house was rebuilt in Sanday's time, and the tennis court
- Sanday received the Honorary Degree of D.D. in 1882, the 50<sup>th</sup>. anniversary of the University. The Warden said of him '*Durham has not received anyone who has brought more honour or who conferred more advantage to the University*'
- When he left Durham it was to return to Oxford as Professor of Theology , Fellow of Exeter College and Residential Canon of Christ's Church. He remained as an examiner at Durham thereby maintaining an interest and conferring distinction upon his old department
- From 1903 he was Chaplain to H.M. Forces
- He died in 1920 in Oxford.

Reverend Dr. Archibald Robertson 1853 – 1931  
(Hatfield 1883 – 1897)



- Born in Northants, educated at Bradfield College, Berkshire, and Trinity College, Oxford .A First class degree brought him a Fellowship which ran from 1876 until 1886
- He lectured in Oxford and was Dean of Trinity from 1879 until 1883
- Appointed to be Master of Hatfield in 1883, Archibald Robertson continued the good work of his predecessor (and friend) and served for fourteen years as an outstandingly good Master.
- When extra space was needed for student accommodation he added the Rectory to the property – a large mid seventeenth century house with coach house and stables.
- It was in Robertson’s time that the important Hatfield Hall Amalgamated Club was founded. By this device, for a single fee (15s) a man became a member of all Hatfield Clubs (specifically Tennis, Boats, Fives, Debating and the Choral Clubs). This promoted cohesion and loyalty to Hatfield as a whole and guaranteed financial stability to the clubs.
- He supported all forms of University Extension and Popular Education
- In 1893, he was awarded the Honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity and his students chaired him around the city before returning to Hatfield Quad. He was described as *the principal Athanasian scholar of his generation*.
- In 1897, Archibald Robertson left Hatfield to become Principal oif Kjing’s College, London, and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Bristol . He became Vice Chancellor of London University.
- Glasgow University awarded him an Honorary degree of LL.D
- In 1908. he was appointed one of the Commissioners charged with the reform of Durham University which led it to become more independent of Oxford and Cambridge.
- Archibald Robertson was consecrated Bishop of Exeter
- He died in 1931 and willed money to set up a theological scholarship, bearing his name, in the University of Durham

Professor Frank Jevons 1858 - 1935  
(Hatfield 1897 – 1922)

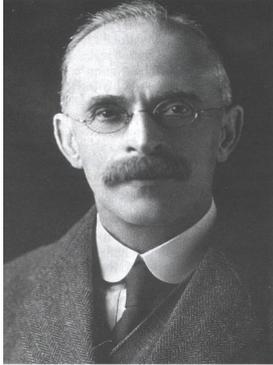


- Born in Doncaster, Frank Jevons was educated in Nottingham High School, Wadham College, Oxford where he obtained a First in Moderations and in Literae Humaniores by 1879.
- Jevons taught in Manchester Grammar School and took his Oxford MA before his Durham University appointment as Classical Tutor in 1882.
- He immediately immersed himself in academic work (he wrote 18 scholarly books), student sport and welfare, administration and a wide variety of extra mural work. He became Athletics Sports Secretary for the Durham

Colleges and lived in 43 North Bailey. He was Censor of the Unattached Students (later St. Cuthbert's Society). Although not at that time officially connected with Hatfield, he was sufficiently popular for Hatfield JCR to buy him a silver salver as a wedding present.

- In 1895 Durham University awarded him an Honorary D. Litt.
- Jevons was the first Principal who was not an ordained cleric although he was a serious supporter of the Christian religion. None of his successors have been clerics.
- He was in charge of the College for the longest time, as Principal for the first 22 years and then as Master for the remaining 3 years. Hatfield flourished until World War I when numbers dwindled to single figures, making some progress before he resigned the Mastership in 1922.
- Dr. Jevons held high University Offices
  - Treasurer 1898 – 1902,
  - Sub Warden 1902 – 1909,
  - Vice Chancellor 1910 -1912,
  - Professor of Philosophy, 1910 – 1930,
  - Pro Vice Chancellor 1912 – 1914, 1916 – 1921and was also centrally involved in the development of St. Chad's Hall (later College)
- Dr. Jevons presided over the inaugural meeting of the Congress of Philosophers in 1923 and delivered an academic after dinner talk.
- After resigning the Mastership, he retained his Professorial chair, and continued to live in 7, North Bailey which had been once called *the Master's House*. The Jevons' had lived there so long that it became thereafter known as *Jevons' House* – even retaining that name after a modern building replace the rambling and dilapidated house in the 1960.s
- Died in a nursing home in Nottingham. His biography was written by Dr. D. Davies of the Department of Theology

Professor Arthur Robinson 1864 - 1948  
Hatfield 1923 – 1940



- Born in Nawton in Yorkshire and educated privately at home, he obtained a Theology Scholarship to Hatfield and came into residence in 1888
- He was Hebrew Prizeman in 1888, Theology Exhibitioner in 1889, good honours graduate in Classics in 1891, Gabbett prizewinner in 1892 and took his MA in 1894 while teaching in Coventry
- Arthur Robinson was elected a Fellow of Durham University in 1895 and he studied further to obtain a DCL degree in 1900 and then filled a number of University posts
  - many of them in tandem - University Proctor, Bursar of Hatfield, Censor of Unattached students,
- He was a good Lecturer, did not use notes, and enjoyed his contacts with students
- His status with in the University continued to rise throughout his career
  - Became Professor of Logic and Psychology in 1910
  - Examinations Secretary in 1919
  - Vice Chancellor of the University 1922 - 1924
  - Master of Hatfield 1923 - 1940
  - Dean of the Faculty of Law 1925 – 1934
  - Professor of Education
- When he became Master of Hatfield he was the first (and only) Hatfield man to have been elected to this office.
- He was Director of the Department of Education in the University
- In addition to academic and administrative knowledge he brought to the post of Master an unusually wide field of experience
  - He was Justice of the Peace
  - Chairman of the Durham Conservative Party
  - Chairman of the Durham City Golf Club
  - A Director of the local newspaper
  - Member of the County Local Education Authority
  - Governor of a local Grammar School
  - Founder President of the Durham City Rotary Club
- In 1926 he supervised over a crisis in the administration of the Colleges. The economics of the University were in crisis. University College had problems with deterioration of buildings and low numbers of students; Hatfield had numbers but poor plant - especially substandard kitchens. The solution was to amalgamate the domestic arrangements of the two colleges. Hatfield kitchens were to be closed, all meals were to be taken in Castle. The palliative offer to Hatfield was extra funds for tutorial provision and the introduction of electric light!
- During the period of close association it was the concerted aim of both Colleges to maintain the separate identities of the two establishments. Because of his many

- other duties and interests, Arthur Robinson relied heavily upon his Vice Master, Edward Pace and the residential tutors Manley and Baxter,
- Numbers continued to increase and it became necessary to build. C. Stairs with its well which became a central meeting place for the College before Health and Safety required fire-doors and filling in of spaces.
  - Arthur Robinson retired in 1940 and his role in charge of Hatfield was assumed by Angus Alexander Macfarlane Grieve in an acting capacity and Arthur Robinson went to live in Cambridge.
  - When the Hatfield Association was founded in 1946 there was no hesitation in electing Arthur Robinson as first President of the Hatfield Association and he served in this capacity from 1946 to 1948 although he was too ill or frail to attend meetings.
  - His ashes and those of his wife are interred in Hatfield Chapel. and a memorial; plaque records this interment

Angus Alexander Macfarlane-Grieve      1891 - 1970  
In charge of Hatfield as Acting Master      1940 – 1949



- Educated at Perse School, Cambridge, and University College, Durham, Grieve, (as he was known to his contemporary students) studied Mathematics when he was not engaged in Rowing or Rugby.
- It is probably fair to say that the Army came close to Sport as one of the loves of his life. As a student he was a valued member of the Senior Training Corps, holding Certificates A & B and the rank of sergeant; later, in World War I, he served in Scottish Regiments and gained the M.C., the Italian Silver Medal and the rank of Lt. Colonel. After World War I to the end of World War II, he commanded the University Senior Training Corps and the 11<sup>th</sup> Battalion of Durham Home Guard with the Army rank of Lt. Colonel.
- MacFarlane-Grieve was interested in most sports but especially Rowing, in which he excelled personally, became a distinguished University College Captain of Boats, President of the Universities Boat Club, and author of a small but influential history of Rowing in Durham. Rugby seemed an unlikely sport for him as he was very short sighted but he played and became Secretary of the Colleges' Rugby Club. He was also Secretary of the Durham Students' Union.
- In 1926 Major MacFarlane-Grieve retired from military service (temporarily), to become Bursar of University College and Hatfield College in a much disliked experimental joint domestic management scheme which was to last for twenty years. He was given rooms in Hatfield Gate House and remained there until 1939 when he was appointed Master of Castle (on condition he retained the Joint-Bursarial post as a wartime measure).
- In 1940, Arthur Robinson retired from the Mastership of Hatfield and for a non-superannuable salary addition of 75 pounds per annum, A.A. McFarlane-Grieve was offered and accepted the Acting Mastership.
- In 1946 a large gathering of current and former Hatfield man met in Hatfield's main Hall and there they celebrated the centenary of the foundation of Hatfield by inaugurating the Hatfield Association. It became policy to lobby for the total separation of the two colleges as soon as possible. Though this did not happen until 1949, Eric Birley was appointed Vice Master to succeed Edward. Pace and effectively act as Master until he could constitutionally lay claim to the higher post.
- This was a disappointment to Angus MacFarlane Grieve who had resisted the separation. After a few more years as Master of University College, he retired to farm sheep in Dumfrieshire.

Professor Eric Birley 1906 – 1995  
Hatfield 1949 – 1956



- In 1946 when the Hatfield Association was formed one of the proposals passed was that a Vice Master was appointed to replace Edward Pace with a view to his becoming Master when the Colleges separated. Eric Birley was invited to fill this position. After a year or two as Vice Master Birley duly became Master.
- Born in 1906 near Manchester and educated at Clifton, near Bristol and Brasenose College Oxford, Eric Birley graduated with a double first in 1928 and an MA in 1931
- His academic subjects were Roman History and Archaeology in which he lectured in both Newcastle and Durham from 1931, became Reader in Durham in 1943 and Professor in 1956 – 1971. His interests may have seemed narrow but they were in fact very deep and gained him world wide recognition leading to three Honorary Doctorates and the Honorary Life Presidency of the International Congress of Roman Frontier Studies in 1974.
- In wartime, he was allocated to Army Intelligence, became Lt. Colonel in charge of the War Department's German Military Document Section and left with an MBE, the Polonia Restituta and the Legion of Merit.
- His return to peacetime involved being in charge of developing a growing academic department and rebuilding Hatfield where he faced many problems
  - vastly increasing numbers of students
  - poor and insufficient student rooms
  - the need to restore the morale of students and staff after their 20 year 'exile' in the domestic care of University College while rationing and shortages of food were still in place
  - reconciling the needs of mature experienced war worn men with those of boys fresh from school.
  - student demands for recognition, for freedom from petty rules and for representation on the newly constituted Governing Body.
- In the relatively short period of seven years Eric Birley met these problems with equanimity and assiduous application.
  - he created a new Senior Common Room and furnished it mainly at his own expense.
  - the Library was revived and established (with a librarian) in Old Jevons building
  - Pace block was new in 1947 and Gatehouse and the cottages were demolished to make way for the present roomy Gatehouse Building. Kitchen Block produced both improved Kitchen facilities and more lavish accommodation for students and residential domestic staff.
  - He supervised the installation of a very controversial central Boiler House which provided the main Peninsula buildings with heating in face of much opposition

- He removed the signing in book which was in use until 1955
- Most sports returned after World War II and Birley encouraged them all but especially Rowing, Rugby and Cricket.
- He supported the Hatfield Association and the Hatfield Record, a joint production, to replace the Hatfield Magazine, a student production.
- When Eric Birley retired from the Mastership, he genuinely felt that it was not possible to do justice to the two jobs he had and he found some of the attempts of the University to centralize administration were irksome to him. He was without question one of the great masters of Hatfield.
- The remainder of his academic career was illustrious –
  - He remained Professor until 1971
  - He was Dean of Social Sciences from 1968 – 1970
  - He was President of Newcastle Society of Antiquarians, President of Northumberland and Durham, and the Cumberland and Westmorland Archaeological Societies
  - From 1970, he was renowned as the entrepreneurial Chairman of the Vindolanda Family Trust – Roman history experience on the Roman Wall, which is one of the country's greatest tourist attractions.
- Professor Eric Birley died aged 89 in 1995 and a memorial service was held in Hatfield College Chapel

## Dr. Thomas Anthony Whitworth 1917 - 1979

Hatfield 1957 – 1979



- T.A. Whitworth was born in London and a successful foundation scholar of Manchester Grammar School and in Open Exhibitioner at Oriel College, Oxford.
- The whole of World War II, during which he served with the Army in Bomb Disposal in N. Africa, interrupted his university studies but his First in Geology was eventually obtained in 1947. At Oxford, he played rugby in the first XV, and captained University Swimming.
- On arrival at Hatfield, the accommodation provided for the Whitworth family, first the History Flat and then a share of the Rectory with students adjacent, was unsatisfactory and caused many problems of a domestic nature.
- Accommodation for students was also a problem as numbers increased from 230 to 381 during the Whitworth Mastership, requiring triple occupation of some rooms, and increased 'living out'.
  - Shincliffe Hall was occupied
  - the Gatehouse was rebuilt and vastly extended
  - the Kitchen was reconstructed and some students rooms were included
  - Jevon's House was demolished and completely redesigned and extended, the largest single building project in the history of Hatfield, and one which received a Civic Trust Award.
- The first student bar was created at the bottom of A & B stairs with students in charge at first but for the purpose of continuity and accountability a professional barman soon became essential.
- Students of the 1970s were very lively and many were anti-authority and Dr. Whitworth bore the full brunt of student unrest and demands for freedom from restriction – not always happily, as tutors were divided on many issues
- An all-round sportsman himself, the Master encouraged all sport but especially Rugby in which Hatfield became regarded as a nursery for British Rugby in recognition of the many Internationals who began their careers here. Bias in selection and treatment of rugby-playing students was hotly denied by Dr. Whitworth who was himself President of Durham University Rugby Football Club from 1963 until his death and also President of Durham County R.F.C. He was also Chairman of the Referees Association.
- Dr. Whitworth wrote the history of Hatfield in its first 125 years – *Yellow Brick and Yellow Sandstone*. He later described it as *much admired but little purchased*.
- Thomas Anthony Whitworth was the only Master who died in office after a length of service second only to that of Dr. Jevons.

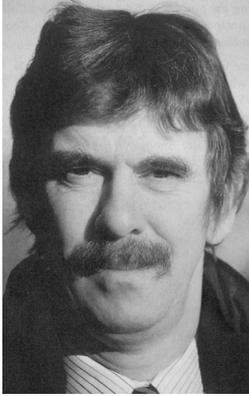
## James Barber 1931 – 2015

Hatfield 1980 - 1996



- A Liverpudlian, James Barber was educated in Liverpool Institute High School, Pembroke College Cambridge, and Queen's College, Oxford, M.A., Ph.D.
- He was Pilot Officer in the R.A.F. 1950 – 1952 before joining the Foreign Office, serving in Uganda as District Officer, Clerk to the Cabinet and Assistant Secretary to the Prime Minister. He then lectured in University of New South Wales, Australia, and the University of Exeter before joining the Open University where he became Professor of Politics and Pro-Vice-Chancellor.
- In 1980, James Barber was probably the first Master of Hatfield to have been appointed by open competition. With a background of political administration, university lecturing and pioneer work in the Open University, he also served Durham University as Professor of Politics, where he taught courses on Southern Africa and Britain. He became Pro-Vice-Chancellor.
- A keen sportsman, (especially Hockey: he was President of University Hockey), James Barber spent a lot of time encouraging teams by his presence. This was much appreciated by students.
- He introduced an open style of management with weekly meetings of College Officers. In 1994, Hatfield became a one million pound business
- During his term of office, the numbers of students increased from 386 to 673 and to cope with this accommodation problem, living-out became obligatory for most students for part of their career. The Rectory was remodeled, C & D stairs were refurbished, the Main Hall was repaired, Palmers' Garth became Hatfield's and Jevons' was redecorated. Considerable improvements were made to the grounds including the planting of many trees.
- The Hatfield Trust was conceived under his guidance, he encouraged the Director to write a detailed account of its first 150 years, and, in his retirement, James Barber succeeded Sir. Kingsley Dunham as Honorary President.
- Dr. Barber may well be best remembered for being the Master who embraced the strategy of co-education for Hatfield. 'Going mixed' proved to be a bold but successful initiative which underlies much of the present prosperity of the College
- Professor Barber retired to Cambridge in 1996, with Fellowships in the Centre of International Studies, Cambridge, and the South African Institute of International Affairs to continue his intellectual interests. He published extensively.

Tim Burt 1951 – to date  
Hatfield 1996 – 1997



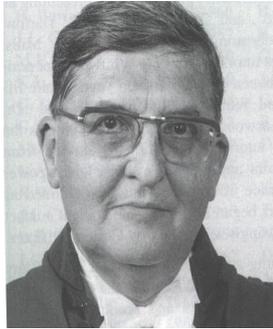
- Tim was born in Somerset and graduated from St. John's College, Cambridge.
- MA Cambridge, M.Sc. Carleton. (Ottawa), and Ph. D. Bristol led him via Huddersfield Polytechnic to a lectureship in Geography at Oxford and a Fellowship of Keble College where he was Dean and Senior Tutor. Awarded D.Sc. in 1999 by Bristol University.
- In 1996 he became Master of Hatfield and Professor of Geography and has continued his geographical teaching and research, and his association with the Royal Geographical Society, and the Field Studies Council.
- He was seconded to be Dean of Colleges and Student Support Service in the University of Durham from 2002 until summer 2006.
- In heading a college management team he was aware of the need to consult, was prepared to delegate, but took decisive actions when required.
- Tim Burt is very keen on sport - especially soccer and cricket – and he showed this by his presence whenever possible on the playing fields and his intimate knowledge of Hatfield's performance in a wide range of activities. He is interested in the Arts – shown especially by his special encouragement of Music, and Fine Art.
- Largely because of his own research interests he attracted postgraduates and distinguished Fellows to Hatfield and encouraged the College to provide appropriate facilities in the MCR and SCR to accommodate them.
- Tim Burt was Chairman of the Hatfield Trust throughout his appointment as Master of Hatfield and always appreciated the efforts made by the Trust to support the work of the College.

## Edward Pace



- Born 1881 in London and educated in Central Foundation School and University College, London, then University College, Durham
- Edward Pace was appointed as Tutor in Greek, Chaplain and later Vice-Master of Hatfield (under three Masters) and Vice-Master of University College during the Second World War but Hatfield was his special responsibility and interest. He had been Senior Man of University College but became so committed to Hatfield that he was mainly responsible for keeping Hatfield alive and independent during that difficult period.
- Edward Pace came to be regarded as the repository of Hatfield traditions and stories because although he was a Castle man he had served Hatfield from 1907 for 40 years and had a flat in Hatfield gatehouse even during the two World Wars when the College was occupied by outside bodies.
- Along with Arthur Robinson (q.v.), Pace was very interested in the Workers' Education Association and started summer schools which were very popular in the 1930s. He transferred this interest later to the Department of Extra Mural Studies.
- Speaking at his retirement, the Warden said of him that he had held more offices than could be easily recorded and that currently he was Reader in Divinity, Vice Master of the two colleges, and Director of the Department of Extra Mural Studies. To replace him two full-time and one part-time appointment were necessary.
- Edward Pace was popular and well respected by generations of Hatfield men for his interest in their activities. He was sympathetic and approachable and could always be relied upon to give good advice. When a large sum of money had been subscribed as a retirement gift, he was asked what he would like and request was that he be given a Hatfield Blazer and the right to wear it!
- A posthumous portrait, which is not a good likeness, hangs in the main Hall and a large photograph, which is more acceptable, is to be found in the Senior Common Room corridor. Neither does justice to his warmth and kindness.
- He was a widower when he died and his goods were auctioned. A lady of Durham bought a tea set of his and, 50 years later, she presented it to the College.

## William Bayne Fisher



- Bill Fisher came to Hatfield in 1954 as Reader in charge of the Department of Geography and a resident member of the Hatfield Senior Common Room with a flat at the top of Pace block
- He came President of the Senior Common Room and Vice-Master of Hatfield from 1955 until 1964 as well as being Head of the Geography Department as Professor
- He made an enormous contribution to Hatfield, was very interested in students, an entertaining companion, an exceptional pianist and a polished host.
- He was Acting Master for the Michaelmas term of 1956 after the departure of Eric Birley and before the appearance of Tom Whitworth whom he continued to serve as Vice -Master.
- Eventually Bill Fisher was President of the Graduate Society. in addition to his duties in the Geography Department , as well as Director of the Middle East Centre and Public Orator of the University. Outside interests included Chairmanship of a Housing Association, founder member of Town and Gown, Chairman of the Governors of the High School and a keen friend of the Cathedral where he worshipped and assisted.

## Sam Stoker

- Sam Stoker, a Hatfield Student from 1955 – 1958, took an Honours History degree and later an M.Ed.
- When he left College, he went to OCTU where he won the sword of Honour, and became an RAF officer
- Taught as a Senior Lecturer at Durham Technical College until he joined the University for an appointment with duties divided between the Education Department and Hatfield College
- Senior Tutor in Hatfield in 1972 and Vice Master from 1973 to 1989
- Assistant Secretary of the Hatfield Association from 1973 to 1989 and eventually served as President from 2001 until 2004
- Sam was Vice-Master of Hatfield when Tom Whitworth died in office in December 1979 and so became Acting Master until James Barber arrived for October 1980.
- Sam left Hatfield to become Principal of St. Cuthbert's Society for ten years until his retirement in 2000.



## John King



- Bursar 1986 - 1999
- born in 1936 in Lancashire and educated at Wigan Grammar School and Oxford University
- He came to Hatfield as a mature ex army officer, a Lt. Colonel in the Royal Army Educational Corps who had joined the Army in 1958 as a National Serviceman and retired 27 years later
- For him life at Hatfield was not dissimilar from being in the Army. i.e living and working in an educational community with a SCR reminiscent of an Officers' Mess
- John King acted as Master in the absence of James Barber when he was on sabbatical leave in South Africa for the latter half of 1992. This was the first term of the first female Senior Man in Hatfield.
- In retirement, John's interest in badminton has declined as his interest in snooker has increased

## Angel Scott



- Was brought up in a small village at the bottom of the Rhondda valleys
- Read Hons. English (London) and obtained a Post Graduate Certificate in Education, (Southampton).
- After teaching in a number of schools, she was appointed Lecturer in the School of Education in Durham in 1995, Senior Tutor of Hatfield in 1998, and Vice Master in 2000.
- When the Master was seconded to become Dean of Colleges in 2002, Angel Scott became Acting Master of Hatfield.

## SOME SPORTING GREATS

Rowing	J. Platt, AA MacKenzie, John Moor, Geoff Cullington, Lucy Heise, Paddy Thomas, Carl Maw, Jess Oakley, Maggie Paxton, Louisa Reeve and Ann Allin
Cricket	Robert. Bousfield, Frank Tyson, Tim Curtis, Andrew Strauss
Rugby	Tim Cowell, Charlie Hannaford,. Peter Warfield, Gordon Wood, R.E.L. Oliphant, Chris Kelly, Richard Breakey, Marcus Rose, J. Campbell-Lamerton, Toby Allchurch, Peter Lillington, Will Carling, Andy Mullens, Will Greenwood, Mark Griffin, Dave Walder, Ben Woods, Simon Knowles
Athletics	R.C, Reed, H.J. T. Eacott, Roger Korsah, D. Siddle, James Stephenson
Fives	J.W.C. Murray,
Hockey	Rui Saldanha, Gavin Featherstone, Jeremy Lang, Rebecca Ridgeway
Soccer	Warren Bradley
Tennis	Samuel Featherstone, D.A. Bell
Fencing	Chris Farren, Claire Bennett
Lacrosse	Beth Tricker, Gemma Crossthwaite Eyre,
Squash	Malcolm Willstrop

## HATFIELD ARCHIVES & MEMORABILIA



17<sup>th</sup> C bottle found on site



The Archive Room 2005

*William Hickbark Milner*

Signature of the first Hatfield student 1846

*Presented to Bishop Hatfield  
Hall at its opening Oct. 1846  
by The Hon: & Rev: H. Douglas  
of University College Durham*

Bible inscription 1846



Floreat Cup 1886



Boat Club Medal 1881



Fives cup 1905

## MAIN REFERENCES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

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C.E. Whiting	<i>The University of Durham</i>	Sheldon Press	1932
T. A. Whitworth	<i>Yellow Sandstone and Mellow Brick</i>	Hatfield	1971
W.A. Moyes	<i>Hatfield 1846 – 1996</i>	Hatfield Trust	1996
W.A. Moyes	<i>Class of 1846</i>	Hatfield Trust	2004
Durham University	<i>University Calendars</i>		from 1847
Hatfield Students	<i>The Hatfield Magazine</i>	Hatfield	1945 – 1947
Hatfield Association	<i>The Hatfield Record</i>		from 1947
Durham University	<i>Durham University Journal</i>		from 1976
Durham Students	<i>The Undergrad</i>		from 1887
Durham Students	<i>The Critic</i>		1894
Durham Students	<i>Palatinate</i>		from 1950

All these publications are readily available for consultation in the Durham University Library, Palace Green, Durham.