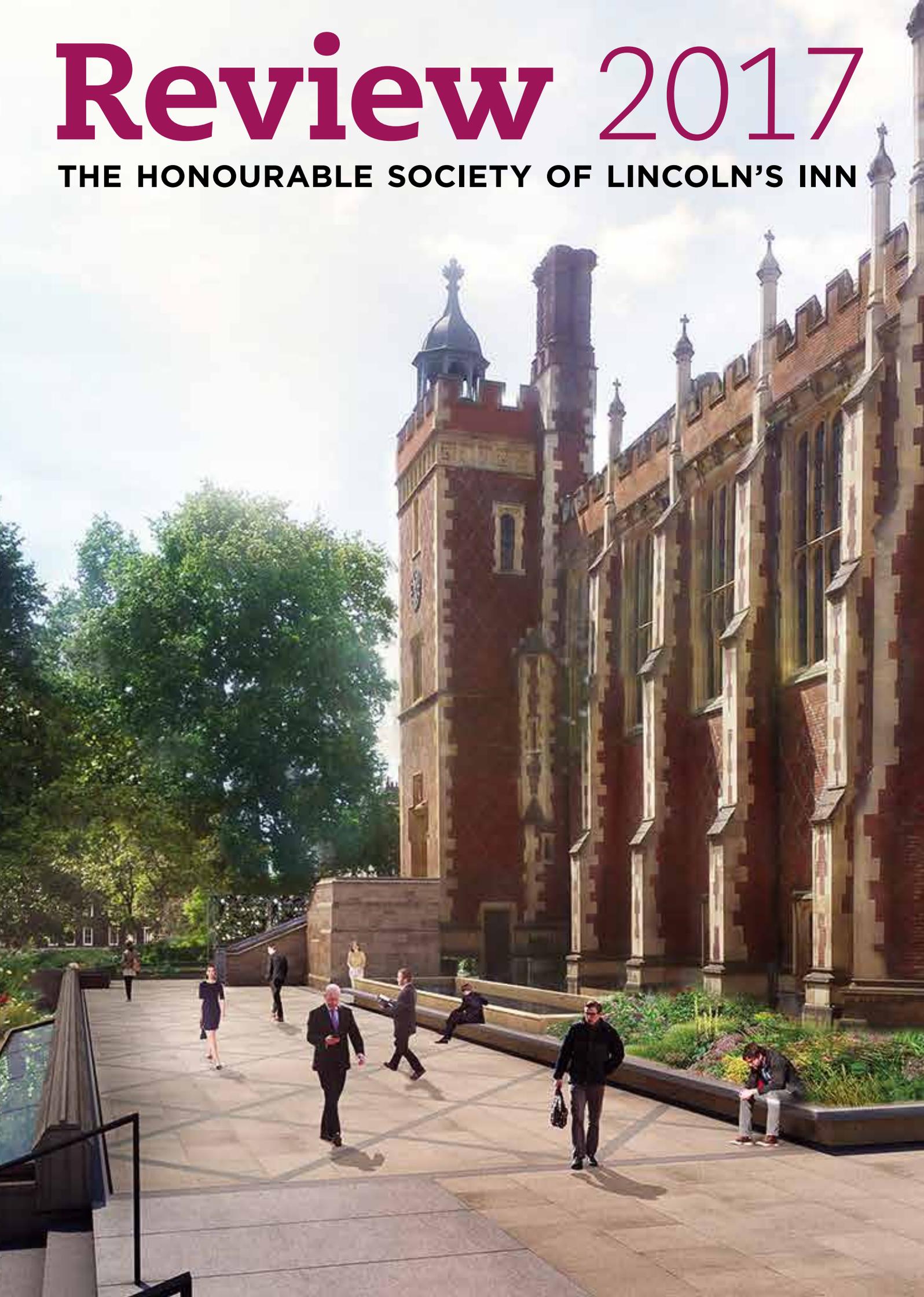


Review 2017

THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF LINCOLN'S INN



Contents

Officers of the Inn 2018	1	Dinner for the Preacher	84-85
Message from the Treasurer	2-3	John Donne's Bible	86-88
Editor's Note	4	Family Day	89-91
Judicial & Other Appointments	5	Garden Party	92-99
Development Works	6-12	The Bar Representation Committee	100-103
Estates	13-16	Junior Members' Association (JMA)	104
Education	17-19	Quiz Night	105
Law Tutors' Forum & Dinner	20-21	Bar Representation Committee Reports	106-112
Visit to the European Court of Justice	22-23	Gourmet Dinner	113-117
July Call Days	24-29	Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Bust	118-119
Call Day 10 October	30-31	Members' Accommodation	120
Call Day 12 October	32-33	Dates to Note	121
Call Day 23 November	34-35	Committees' Dinner	122-124
Call Day 29 November	36-37	New Silks	125
The Inns of Court College of Advocacy	38-39	Fine Wine Dinner	126-127
Students and Scholarships	40-41	Benching of Derek Smedley	127
Contributors to Education Dinner	42-44	Circuit Judges' Dinner	128
Benching of Julie Whitby	45	Dinner for Tim Eicke on his becoming the UK judge to the European Court of Human Rights	129
Debating Shield	46-47	The Home Front: Life at the Inn in the First World War	130-134
Member Services Department	48-54	Save the Date	135
Hall & Common Room Hire	55	Remembrance Sunday	136-137
The Landscape Project	56-59	Lord Selborne and the Limits of Reform	138-140
Lincolns Inn Shop	60	The Donations of Charles Purton Cooper	141-143
Members' Common Room	61	Get on With It	144
Chattels	62-63	The Pegasus Club	145
New Benchers	64-66		
Benching of The Honourable Mr Justice Syed Mansoor Ali Shah	67		
Portrait of Sir Nicolas Bratza	67		
Reflections on my Time as President of the Supreme Court	68-71		
May Grand Day	72-73		
November Grand Day	74-76		
90th Birthdays	77		
Silence in the Records: The First Women at the Inn	78-80		
100 Years of Women in the Law	81		
Chapel & the Choir of Lincolns Inn	82-83		

Officers of the Inn 2018



Treasurer

The Rt Hon Lord Justice Patten was called to the bar by this Inn in 1974. He took silk in 1988 and was elected a bencher in 1997. He was Chairman of the Chancery Bar Association from 1997 to 1999. In 2000 he was appointed to the High Court (Chancery Division) and served as Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster from 2005 to 2008. In 2009 he was appointed a Lord Justice of Appeal.

He is a member of the Wine Committee and was a longstanding member of the Gardens Committee, serving as Chairman in the period 2012 - 2017.



Master of the Library

The Rt Hon Lord Justice McCombe was called to the bar by this Inn in 1975. He took silk in 1989 and was elected a bencher in 1996. Before being elected a bencher he served on the Bar Representation Committee, served two periods on the Bar Council and was Chairman of the Young Barristers' Committee in 1982 and of the International Committee from 1993-6. He was Standing Counsel to the Director General of Fair Trading from 1982-1989. He served as Attorney-General of the Duchy of Lancaster from 1996 to 2000 and was appointed to the High Court (Queen's Bench Division) in 2001. In 2004 he was appointed Presiding Judge of the Northern Circuit and in October 2012 was appointed to the Court of Appeal.

He is a member of the Chapel Committee, Planning and Development Group and is chairing a working group looking to enhance collegiality at the Inn. He previously served on the Chattels Committee and the Advisory (benchers) Committee.



Keeper of the Black Book and Dean of Chapel

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

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



Master of the Walks

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



Message From the Treasurer

For the first eight months of 2017, I was President of the Supreme Court, and in September 2017 I sat in the Court of Final Appeal in Hong Kong, so I fear that I was, for most of my year, a part-time or absentee Treasurer. I feel a little guilty about this, but not very: when it was proposed to put me forward for the 2014 Master of the Walks in 2013, I warned the then-Treasurer and the Under Treasurer that, if I became Treasurer in 2017, I would not be able to be around the Inn very much until October, and September is a pretty dead month for the Inn. However, I do regret the fact that I was not that frequently around: it meant that I could not immerse myself in the Inn,

and see as much of the benchers, the members, the students, and the staff, as I would have hoped. But I accept that there was force in the view expressed to me in 2013 that it was good for the Inn to have the President of the Supreme Court as Treasurer. And I was able to immerse myself more fully in the Inn for the last three months of my Treasurership.

The most obvious feature of 2017 so far as Lincoln's Inn was concerned was of course the continuing building works, improving the Great Hall, the Library, and the staff offices, and, perhaps above all, creating substantial new space for education. The works started well before the

beginning of 2017 and they will end well after the end of 2017, but it looks as if we will be back there with luck by the Michaelmas term. The works have had their difficulties particularly at the beginning; they have been supervised throughout by a working party, chaired by Sir Kim Lewison, and the Inn owes an enormous debt to him and the other members.

The works have inevitably caused significant disruption, with which the Inn's staff have coped with efficiency and good humour. The library still functions (albeit with a stone spiral staircase access), the Members Common Room has very successfully been relocated to the Old Court Room, and functions which would have taken place in the Great Hall now occur in Old Hall. I have always had a soft spot for Old Hall (despite, or maybe because of, taking my bar exams there almost forty-five years ago), so I did not particularly mind, although I missed the splendid sight of the library being used for dessert on my two Grand Days. Having said that, an unexpected collateral benefit of being excluded from the Great Hall was that, instead of the slightly gloomy Treasurer's study, I was provided with a delightful flat on the second floor of 19 Old Buildings, with good space, good light and good views.

In terms of other developments, 2017 was not a particularly eventful year for Lincoln's Inn, but there were a few new initiatives which I should mention. First, when I became Treasurer, I was told by a number of people that I had unlimited power over the Inn. Acting for once like a good lawyer, I checked the current edition of the Inn's Standing Orders and was not only confused but was also unhappy with what I found there – and didn't find there. The Standing Orders seemed to be excellent on many procedural issues, but they appeared to be defective, unclear and out of date in many important respects. I concluded that it would be appropriate to set up a working party to come up with recommendations for updating, clarifying and adding to

the Standing Orders, which could then be considered by the Treasurer and Council. Sir William Blackburne, who knows the Inn and its ways as well as anyone, agreed to chair the working party, whose setting up was formally approved by Council. Council also approved the setting up of another working party, which is chaired by Sir Richard McCombe, and which is concerned to improve collegiality in the Inn. This was prompted by the expected decision of the Bar Standards Board to say that ordinary dining should not count as part of a student's education. A third working party was set up under His Honour Judge Marc Dight CBE to draft a new equality and diversity policy. As a person who is mildly allergic to committees, I find it ironic that I have been responsible for setting up three new working parties in my year, but I believe that each of them has an important job to do, and I would like to thank all those members of the Inn and members of the Inn's staff who have agreed to serve on them and to support them.

The number of call days was very high in 2017, because, with the Great Hall being out of commission, the ceremony has to take place in the chapel, which means numbers are limited. It is a very moving experience to preside on call days. The number of new barristers who travel from far away, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Malaysia for example, and very often with their families simply to be called in person, brings home the respect which the Bar of England and Wales is held in the world – and indeed the respect and affection which exists for Lincoln's Inn.

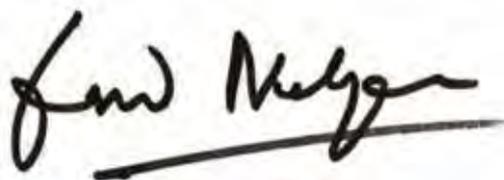
During my year as Treasurer, I made a number of visits outside London, but, unlike some of my predecessors, I did not venture abroad for the Inn. I went to a number of education weekends, and, as a result, was both very impressed and very embarrassed. The time and effort which many busy practitioners, judges and retired judges give to educating and training students and young barristers is remarkable. Those who do it are unsung heroes and heroines, enormously benefitting not only those who they train but also the standing of the Inn and indeed the rule of law. I am embarrassed because my involvement in education in the Inn had been very slight (although in my defence I should say that I served successively on Buildings Committee and on Staff Committee throughout my time as a bencher).

I also attended interesting and enjoyable Lincoln's Inn dinners in Manchester and Birmingham, both very important legal and trial centres, and both of which boast a large number of Inn members, whom the Inn should appreciate deserve as much support as its London-based members. And while I was there to sit in September, the Hong Kong-based members of the Inn arranged a very good dinner there. The benchers had a dinner to celebrate the ninetieth birthdays of Sir Christopher Slade and John Mathew QC, and, remarkably, the hundredth birthday of PWE 'Bill' Taylor QC. Talking of dinners, I believe that my two Grand Days were very successful, with a large number of interesting guests. The trouble is, of course, that one could not talk to anything like all of them.

An event which should be recorded is the presentation and unveiling of a bust of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the founder and first Governor-General (effectively President) of Pakistan. The bust, which is a fine piece of work executed by the well-known sculptor Philip Jackson, was unveiled in the Library by the High Commissioner of Pakistan.

Finally, there are three groups of people to whom I would like to pay a special tribute – and in no particular order, and without singling out names (as it would be invidious). First, the preceding Treasurers, ahead of me, and those on the cursus, behind me, for giving me support and the benefit of their experience and wisdom, during my time as Treasurer. Secondly, those benchers and members who do so much, not just on committees and working parties, and not only in education, but also in turning up regularly for domus nights and other Inn events, talking to the students and young barristers, taking photographs and so on: without your work, the Inn would not be doing half the good work it does. And finally, thank you to the Inn's staff who do and have done so much behind the scenes and in full view, in Hall, in the library, in the chapel, in the grounds and elsewhere: without your hard work, the Inn could not function, and without your goodwill, the Inn would be a much less pleasant place.

I have had a wonderful year as Treasurer. It has been a great pleasure and a great privilege.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lord Molyneux', with a horizontal line underneath it.

Editorial Note

I hold it to be an undoubted truth that as the years roll on they appear to get shorter. Whether that is because I fill them with more activities or for some other reason I cannot say, but I find myself with what seems to be increasing frequency at the Furnival Press, again looking back over the last year.

The Great Hall works which seemed as if they would go on forever are due to be completed during 2018, with every prospect of us members getting back into the Hall in late autumn, much to the relief of many. Having said that, in my view, the life of the Inn has carried on remarkably well, with the Old Hall as our only dining venue, and the temporary MCR in the Old Court Room.

At one point in 2017 it seemed to some of us that we might even lose Old Hall, as scaffolding enveloped many of the Inn's buildings. You can read about the causes for this in Phil Ardley's articles on the buildings and estates. That is a department which has worked very hard over the last couple of years.

As I said last year, it is the Inn's staff who are the ones who have really borne the brunt of the works. Some continue to work surrounded by the construction, cut off from natural light - but not the noise. There are also others whose entire annual schedules have had to be reworked to deal with the unavailability of the Great Hall and the space that gives for numbers to attend. The Education team have been particularly affected, with reduced Hall numbers for lectures and dining. Call Days have again taken place in the Chapel and Old Hall, and have greatly increased in number in order to get everyone called. We had a very successful Garden Party on New Square, which turned out to be an extremely pleasant space for that and the Inn's Family Day. Indeed it has been, as we would expect, very much business as usual. I take my hat off, yes I wear one in this weather, to all of them.

There are many changes coming to the traditional life of the Inn. Ordinary Dining with a short talk before dinner is due to be scrapped as a 'qualifying session' leading to Call. Debate dinners have taken on a new format, with a table plan and set questions to be discussed over dinner, hopefully leading to student speeches from the floor at the end of the formal speeches. A working party, under Richard McCombe, is looking at what we can do by way of increasing 'collegiality'. Many have contributed to a valuable survey of members giving many ideas and different views on what could be done to improve what the Inn offers. We are certainly living in interesting times, leaving aside all that is happening outside 'in the real world.'

Even the Review is not immune from change and a small working party now exists to help steer its future path. So far there has only been one meeting, but there are many

ideas for change, some from the Collegiality Survey, which will all be considered. The main split seems to be between whether to continue mainly as a record of the past year's events, with other interesting articles and information about the Inn or Bar, or whether to cut down on the pictures and concentrate more on articles - and if so on what subjects.

Since his report elsewhere in the Review, Ben Wood has resigned as Chair of the Bar Representation Committee (BRC) and Stuart Hornett has taken over until fresh election in July. Ben deals in detail with all aspects of the BRC's work and I only wish to thank him on behalf of the Inn for his and his committee's hard work. I would also like to draw all readers' attention to the newly formed (2016) Junior Members Association and their work and events.

I often note the departure of particular members of staff and this year would not be complete without commenting on Chico's decision to leave us after many years' service. He took over as Wine Butler after Michael Kelly, and grew into the role over the years. I and many others will miss his great knowledge of wines and vintages, I am sure I speak for all in wishing him great good fortune in the future.

I cannot complete my note without my special thanks to all who help in the production of the Review, those who write for it, those who help collate the material and twist arms to get it, those who proofread it and those who print it.

Nick Easterman

Judicial & Other Appointments 2017

Appointed as a Justice of the Supreme Court

October 2017 The Right Lord Justice Briggs

Retired as a Justice of the Supreme Court

September 2017 The Rt Hon Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury

Appointed as a Lord Justice of Appeal

October 2017 The Hon Mr Justice Singh

Retired as a Justice of the High Court

December 2017 The Hon Sir William Blair

October 2017 The Hon Dame Sonia Proudman DBE

October 2017 The Hon Sir Peter Smith

Appointed a Justice of the High Court

January 2017 Marcus Alexander Smith QC

October 2017 Matthew James Nicklin QC

October 2017 Julian Nicholas Goose QC

October 2017 Jonathan Lionel Cohen QC

October 2017 Simon James Bryan QC

November 17 Sara Elizabeth Cockerill QC

Appointed a Circuit Judge

February 2017 Jonathan Simon Klein
(North Eastern Circuit)

October 2017 Jonathan Huw Sinclair Russen QC
(Western Circuit)

April 2017 Carolyn Hayley Jane Hilder
(South Eastern Circuit)

Retirements from the Circuit Bench

January 2017 His Honour Judge David Wyn Radford

April 2017 His Honour Judge Graham Arran

October 2017 Her Honour Judge Diana Faber

November 2017 His Honour Judge Warwick McKinnon

Elected Officers of the Society for 2018

Treasurer:

The Rt Hon Lord Justice Patten

Master of the Library:

The Rt Hon Lord Justice McCombe

Keeper of the Black Book and Dean of the Chapel:

The Rt Hon Lord Justice David Richards

Master of the Walks:

Jonathan Crow QC

Immediate Past Treasurer:

The Rt Hon Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury

Deaths of Benchers

April 2017 Edward Bartley Jones QC

February 2017 Sir John Wood MC

March 2017 Mr Justice (Retd) Sajjad Ali Shah

November 2017 Vivian Chapman QC

November 2017 The Rt Hon Sir Martin Nourse

December 2017 Anthony Machin QC

Appointed Queen's Counsel

Phillip Bradley

Louis Browne

Serena Cheng

Ben Cooper

Sarah Ford

Caoilfhionn Gallagher

Dakis Hagen

Allison Hunter

Gillian Jones

Louis Mably

Maxwell Mallin

Brenton Molyneux

Sam Momtaz

Thomas Montagu-Smith

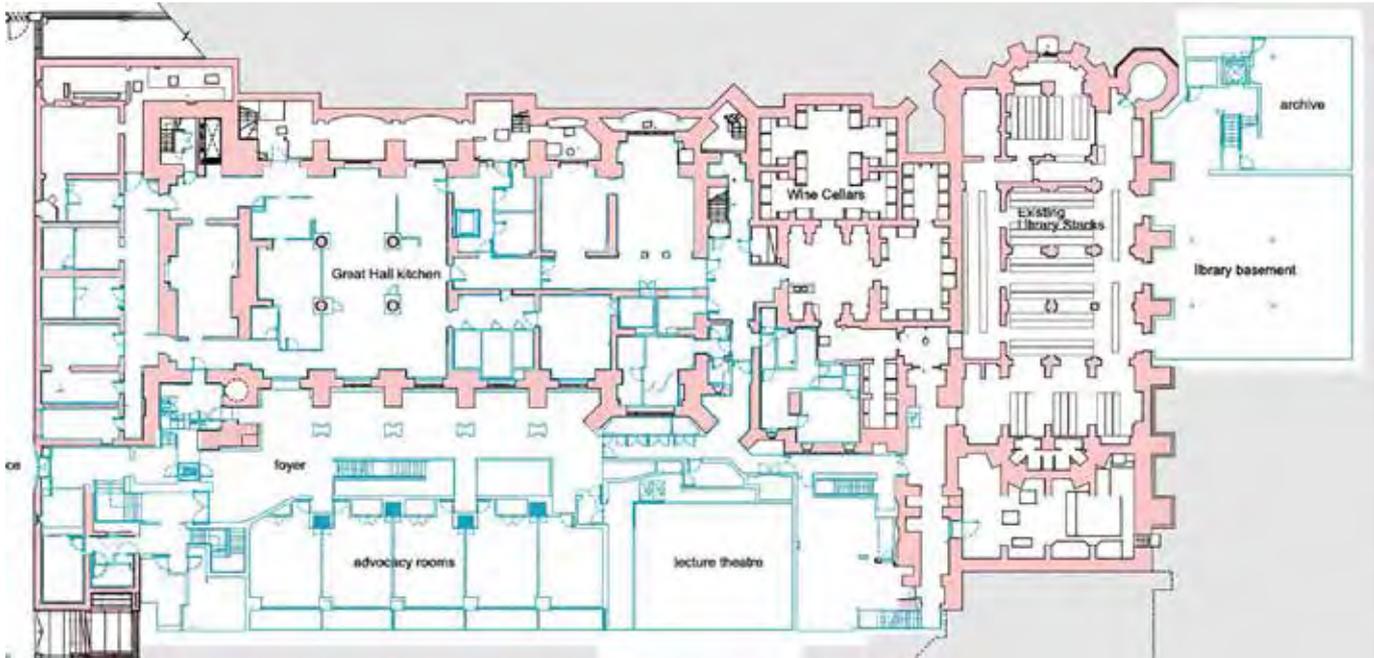
Robert O'Donoghue

Matthew Phillips

David Rees

Andrew Wheeler

Development Works



We are now on the home straight of a series of projects marking the biggest change in the Inn's estate for well over 100 years. The programme is large and complex, and the obstacles many, but we will soon be using the resulting excellent facilities.

In the Great Hall, we're reinstating the ceremonial staircase, stripping out and renewing a large commercial kitchen together with a number of smaller serveries, installing completely new drainage in the existing building and, building a new electricity substation. We are also stripping out the existing perimeter heaters in the Great Hall itself and extending the timber wall panelling in their place, installing new underfloor heating and flooring, and enhancing the heritage lighting

In the East Terrace extension, we are building ten new advocacy training rooms and a new 150+ seat Lecture Theatre. The East Terrace itself will become a much more usable space, with York stone and granite replacing the old pebbles, and the addition of integrated seating.

The Library Extension below ground will provide additional library book space contiguous and accessible from the existing library basement, and a secure archive store. The building is like an iceberg in that it is much larger below ground than above. So while there are three floors of offices squeezed into the mass of the two-storey house which previously occupied the site, the above-ground footprint is much smaller than the basement.

Last year we reported we had started stripping up the Great Hall floor. Since then, we have carried out repairs and strengthened the floor structure (the structure below the benches' dias was deforming and would have potentially collapsed if the defect had not been addressed); fixed plywood between the joists; and laid a granular slate bed, insulation board, a further heat-reflecting insulation board and MDPE 'Polypipe' hot water pipes (see picture below), overlaid with a fleece and terracotta tiles on top as a heat sink. The temperature and relative humidity (RH) is currently being stabilised before the new floor can be laid as a 'floating floor' on top of the built-up heated floor.



The Great Hall part way through the under-floor heating installation and floor renewal



The old perimeter heaters in the Great Hall have been removed, and new hardwood panelling to match has been fixed below the existing panelling. Once the RH and temperature have stabilised, these panels will be stained and French polished to match as closely as possible the original panelling

In the basement, the old kitchen and all the ancillary rooms have been stripped out. The old drainage has been capped off and an entirely new drainage system installed, which takes catering waste west into Lincoln's Inn Fields, and is separate from the rest of the Inn's drainage, which routes east into Chancery Lane. Thus, although the kitchen waste will be enzyme dosed to inhibit fat build up, any fat build up which does occur will not block the Inn's drainage generally. The new system has been designed so that both the main drainage and kitchen waste can use the other drainage as a contingency, allowing time to clear the blockage whilst normal operations continue.

Uneven floor screed was broken up and a new level screed laid throughout. A drained cavity system has been installed in soffits and walls to ensure any damp in the basement is controlled.



The drained waterproofing system can be seen here fixed to the wall. Behind is the ghostly image of an old solid fuel cooker from generations ago

Work in the Library Extension has generally progressed well. The demolition of the Under Treasurer's former house was completed early in the project, and the Victorian boundary wall was underpinned in a sequential manner with reinforced concrete. It was noted that below the Victorian footings were the remains of a much older boundary wall. Our archaeologist estimates these remains are around 500 years old.

Large round section steel struts were installed to provide the lateral stability in the perimeter walls which would subsequently be provided by the floor slabs. These temporary struts have now been removed



With the Library extension, when the Under Treasurer's former house was dismantled, there was a once-in-a-lifetime uninterrupted view of Stone Buildings from Lincoln's Inn Fields



A rarely seen view of the existing Library basement windows, after the retaining walls, which formed the light wells for the windows, were demolished. These will form access openings through to the new Library basement

Perimeter piles have formed the permanent structure of the basement walls in the Library, as well as piled bearing piles supporting the floor slabs. The basement slabs were formed of reinforced concrete. Below these, compressible boards were laid to take up any clay heave. Also, a drained cavity system is in place in case any water gets through the waterproofing system.



After the bearing piles and piled walls were completed, the formwork and steel reinforcement was set out for the floor slabs, ready for concrete pouring. Above and below are photographs before and after the concrete pour



The new Library block is to have a glass two-level link block connected to the North West tower, ensuring easy inter-staff contact and two-way wheelchair access.



The new entrance being cut into the old North West tower. Note the concrete beams over the new opening. Due to the thickness of the brickwork in this location, several beams were needed in a carefully sequenced operation



The excavation for the Library basement had been preceded by underpinning the boundary wall. In the view above, taken after both the underpinning and excavation was completed, an earlier wall can be seen between the new concrete underpinned sections and the early Victorian perimeter wall. The project archaeologist believes this was built around 1500-1550



The steel reinforcement itself is bonded into the building's earthing/lightning protection; the bright copper strip can be seen fixed to the steel



The reinforced concrete frame has now been completed and the blockwork walls are currently being constructed. The roof steels are in place awaiting the joists, ply diaphragm and lead covering



Many of the piles were sacrificial. These are piles that are mostly temporary in nature to support the structure above. Our sacrificial piles are, in fact, to be cut off at the lowest floor slab, thereafter retaining a permanent job in supporting this lower slab.

These temporary piles have been retained for some time, and now that the surrounding material has been removed, the steelwork and sacrificial piles are ready to be removed.



The 'floating' staircase supported by temporary steelwork. To the right of the man in the orange hi-vis jacket is the mini-piling machine, and to his left are auger bits ready for successive installation. There are more auger bits in the foreground



The sacrificial piles can be seen under the temporary steelwork



The whole difficult process has been carried out successfully, with only very minor movement in the southern staircase.

The new double height RC (reinforced concrete) structure for the Lecture Theatre is complete, as is the RC structure for the advocacy rooms.



The new double height Lecture Theatre



A remaining sacrificial pile within the new basement to be removed, bearing a remarkable resemblance to a calcified elephant's foot!



The view from the staircase/upper basement break-out space through the glazing opening



The upper advocacy training rooms

The near-horizontal glass to the advocacy rooms has to do a lot of work. Obviously it has to let in light and keep out the rain, but also needs to reduce heat loss, and allow accidental loads to be placed on it without falling through two storeys (these should not be walked on). However, it must also be capable of being broken by a medium-sized firefighter in six blows of a sledgehammer or less, to let smoke out. This required a lot of design work and a witnessed trial of a panel to ensure it was breakable.



The two levels of basement, the new bridge to the upper level advocacy rooms and the glazing opening are visible here



The witnessed testing of a sample glazing panel, made to match exactly the new glazing to go over the East Terrace stairs

Where the new East Terrace abuts the old Library steps, a void was found of which we were unaware. This is being stabilised and will be sealed up. A time capsule is to be placed within the void, giving information about the Inn and the project. Included will be a pot of Lincoln's Inn honey, which may be of interest to researchers in a few hundred years' time!

The construction phase of these works has been difficult in technical terms, and has impacted on those who live, work and use the Inn. However, we are on the home straight now, and when the work has been completed and the works phase long forgotten, the Inn will have excellent facilities to support its ongoing work for many years to come, and of which we can all be proud.



The first of the waterproofing layers being applied to the East Terrace

The Work of the Estates Department Over 2017

The Estates Department has had a very busy year, quite separately from the development programme. It has not been possible to defer maintenance of the Inn's estate during the development works, as the damage associated with unrepaired defects accelerates quickly. One of the more visible projects has been roofing renewals and repairs. These were surveyed by the Inn's in-house surveyor, Henry Skinner, who prepared a specification and tender document for the following:

No. 3 New Square: New slate roofs, battens and sarking felt, new lead roof coverings and general repairs

Thomas More passage: new roof covering to low level lightwell roof

Old Hall: repairs to cupola, overhaul roofs and guttering

No. 11 New Square: new leadwork to parapet gutters and to dormer windows and re-building of chimney stack

The largest of these projects was at 3 New Square. It was known that the roofs here were in particularly poor condition. The slates were de-laminating, nail sickness was prevalent, leadwork was defective in places and leaks often required attention. An extensive programme of roof replacement, including replacement battens, sarking felt and Welsh Penryn slates, lead renewal, render repairs, chimney flaunching repairs and detailed improvements were carried out. Now, no major work is anticipated to these roofs for well over a hundred years.



3 New Square roof replacements nearing completion

The Old Hall roof had been repaired many times and was again leaking. The assessment was that a new roof was not warranted, but an in-depth overhaul was. Many of you might have noticed that the footprint of the scaffold around the Old Hall was unusually large. Most scaffolds around existing buildings are tied into the existing walls with resin anchor bolts. This was neither possible nor permitted in the Old Hall, so the scaffold had to be free-standing and structurally sufficiently stable to withstand the dead load and wind load of a temporary roof. This necessitated a substantial wide scaffold base.

The work to the Old Hall involved firstly erection of an access scaffold to the cupola to enable overall inspection of the cupola, and re-gilding of the weather vane. The inspection revealed that the grain to the timber cupola structure was open and about to suffer badly from the impact of the English winter. The timber was liberally coated with Danish oil to protect it. Also, inspection of the copper weathering to the cupola revealed a need to replace the copper soakers and seal the copper flashing to the timber posts.



The weather vane after re-gilding

The cupola access scaffold was then removed, and this allowed the temporary roof to the Old Hall to be completed. Several rows of clay tiles at the parapet gutter level were carefully removed and the lead to the parapet gutters was replaced. The lead was taken further up the roof line than previously. Thus, if there is a blockage at the rainwater outlet, instead of water filling the parapet gutter and then weiring over into the interior of the Old Hall, it will run down the outside. Not desirable, but infinitely preferable to soaking the interior.

Slipped and broken clay tiles were replaced, and various pointing repairs carried out. Stripping the roof covering to the southeast bay window uncovered wet and dry rot. Treated timber replacement and rot eradication works are being carried out.

Inconvenient though it was to have these works carried out during the time the Old Hall is the sole operational dedicated formal ceremony space, these works were carried out in the nick of time.



WEATHERVANE

DOMED ROOF
COPPER

LANTERN MID-SECTION
CONSTRUCTED FROM TIMBER.
VENTED AT LOWER LEVEL WITH
COPPER CAP AT HALF HEIGHT

APRON FLASHING
COPPER

SOAKER FLASHING
SITS UNDER APRON AND TILES TO
PROTECT FROM WATER INGRESS



The copper soakers



A rotten timber joist in the Old Hall roof



Coniophora (C. puteanan). Commonly referred to as the wet rot fungus in the Old Hall bay window roof wall plate

Another piece of essential repair work was attending to low level stonework defects in Nos 8-10 Old Square. The old iron railings sat in lead pockets in stone plinths. The bottom of the iron had corroded, leading to weakening of the handrails. When cast iron corrodes, the oxidised metal can be up to ten times the volume of un-corroded iron. This expanded metal pushed the stone plinths until many of the stonework plinths were cracked open. In addition, centuries of weather erosion had badly impacted the stone plinths. The handrails provide aesthetic and delineation functions, but also a safety function in stopping falls into basement voids around the buildings. This safety function was compromised by the weakened railings and plinths. After suitable protection was put in place, handrails were cut off at low level and removed. Defective plinths which could not be saved were removed, and new plinths with un-weathered stone from the original quarry installed in their place. These will weather to a similar colour as the older plinths over time. The plinths will have new lead pockets inserted, and the railings, with replacement bases welded to the base of the old railings, will be re-set in the pockets. Soft brickwork and stonework has been replaced, and various re-pointing and other repairs carried out.

Refurbishment of vacated flats is a regular part of the Estates Department's work. Flat 2 at 12 Old Square had not been refurbished for around thirty years, and the work consisted of re-wiring, installation of new gas-fired central heating, a new bathroom and a new kitchen, re-carpeting and redecoration throughout.



The refurbished flat at 12 Old Square



New kitchen at 12 Old Square

The opportunity is often taken when chambers are vacated to refurbish the vacant premises. A number of these projects were carried out over 2017. In the summer of 2017 at 11 Stone Buildings, a chambers refurb was completed. New air conditioning has been installed, as well as structural alterations to form a new lift shaft, new roof, and new finishes throughout.

Across the year, the Inn's in-house workforce - headed up by Kenny the supervisor and gas-safe plumber, together with Bert the joiner, Danny the electrician, Zeni, Alfredo and Bradley - ceaselessly carry out reactive and planned maintenance across the estate. All roofs are inspected and cleared regularly, and requests for maintenance by chambers are met with appropriate action.

The Inn's specialist contractors carry out necessary work to lifts, fire alarms, mechanical and electrical installations and the like, all managed by the Inn's Facilities Manager, Rick Barnes. Incoming calls are dealt with by Michael Huntington, who also supports the rest of the Estates Team.

Henry Skinner carried out a ten-year PPM (Planned Preventative Maintenance) plan, enabling the Inn to prioritise, plan and budget for the vital works necessary to keep the Inn's estate legally compliant, and in so doing, retain its asset value and income stream, and keep our buildings an integral part of the collegiate and working life of a busy Inn.

Henry is now assisted by Payaal Hirani, a graduate surveyor, in his project work.

Sarah Lee, supported by Jackie O'Sullivan, oversees lease renewals, rent reviews, licences and the like, and is central to the ongoing income stream of the Inn.

The Estates Department is well set to take forward the large quantity of work planned for 2018.

Philip Ardley
Director of Estates & Programme Director

An inspection of the Chapel's stonework carried out by an abseiler





A Pre-call weekend at Highgate House

Education

Volunteering

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

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

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

- *Teaching advocacy*
- *Facilitating ethics, case analysis or vulnerable witness handling sessions*
- *Mentoring*
- *Marshalling*
- *Providing pupillage application advice*
- *Giving careers talks*
- *Interviewing scholarship candidates*

A booklet available on the education page of our website contains full information on the events and activities for

which we are always looking for helpers, with a primary contact in the Education Department for each. You can also contact me if you are interested in helping or want any more information.

Education in 2017 Scholarships

In 2017, we continued work on two important developments in the Inn's scholarship programme: interviewing outside of London and means testing of our scholarships.

In 2016 we offered interviews outside of London for the first time. They were held in Manchester and we are very grateful to the late Edward Bartley Jones QC and Exchange Chambers for their support in this initiative. In 2017, in addition to again holding interviews in Manchester, we also held interviews in Birmingham. It may seem like a small thing but this is one way that we can involve more of our members not based in London and also make life a little easier for the candidates.

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

Outreach

In 2017, the Inn held 14 outreach events for prospective students. These were a mixture of open days (relatively informal afternoon presentations by the Inn's staff and a junior barrister), university information afternoons and dinners and presentations at universities. Over 500 prospective students attended these events. In addition, members of the Education Department also contributed to the Bar Council's attendance at law fairs, including



Question & Answer at Highgate House

those held at the Universities of Manchester and Essex. We also had 53 law tutors attend our annual forum and dinner, where the academic profile of the Inn's scholars and BPTC students and the Inn's social mobility initiatives were amongst the topics discussed.

We also awarded the Neuberger Prize for the third time. This prize gives free membership of the Inn and £1000 to up to 5 final year law undergraduates from non-Russell Group universities, who are deemed to be at or near the top of their year. The prize has been running since Michaelmas 2015. In the first two years of the prize there have been nine prize winners, of which four received BPTC scholarships from the Inn with a further two receiving Hardwicke Entrance Awards. One of the prize winners from the first year was Called in October 2017 and has secured pupillage to commence in 2018.

We were also pleased to support the Bar Representation Committee's social mobility initiatives, including the Bar Story testimonials which can be found on our website and a Social Mobility Foundation mentoring scheme.

Pre-Call Education

Education & training of students is divided into two main areas: Qualifying Sessions and Student Activities. The Qualifying Sessions provide more formal education and training in advocacy, ethics and legal knowledge, while the programme of Student Activities 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 dinners. Apart from the residential weekends, most of these are held at the Inn but we also provide advocacy workshops at or near each of the BPTC Providers outside London with the assistance of our local Benchers, barristers and judges. For some years, the Inns have been working together to

improve the quality and consistency of the educational content of Qualifying Sessions. The proposals include introducing compulsory elements for all students, particularly in advocacy and ethics, reviewing the weighting given to different types of sessions, improving opportunities for students to engage with Benchers and barristers, and improving the quality assurance of these sessions. These proposals have been agreed in principle and further work is being carried out to introduce a number of changes in the next two academic years. As part of this, in July 2017, Council ratified the proposal that Ordinary Dining should not be accredited with Qualifying Session status from 2018-19. Dinners where the Bench, Bar and students dine separately will continue but will be purely social in future.

Post-Call Education

In 2017, the Inn held three advocacy training courses for pupils and three courses in advocacy and ethics for new practitioners. The new practitioners' course also includes case analysis sessions in advance of the course. The Inn also provides two Practice Management Courses for pupils. These compulsory courses for pupils and new practitioners are the Inn's primary focus in post-Call education. The faculty of advocacy tutors is added to each year through a training weekend held in the summer.

While the compulsory training is our main concern, we have also expanded our programme for established practitioners by contributing to the national programme of Vulnerable Witness Training, by providing Equality and Diversity Training for our advocacy tutors, and establishing a Women's Forum that looking at equality and diversity initiatives for women barristers.

We also try to 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. In the past the sessions have always been held in London but this year we were very pleased to hold them out of London for the first time. We are grateful to our members in Manchester for their support with this initiative and hope to be able to replicate it in the future.

Pull-outs:

- 817 new members admitted
- 497 Called to the Bar
- 105 pupils trained in advocacy
- 213 BPTC scholarship applicants interviewed
- £1.5 million given out in scholarships and awards

Other ways of Getting Involved

The Inn could not run without the support of its members, both bench and hall. Alongside volunteering to assist with the education and scholarship programmes, you might like to consider standing for election to the Bar Representation Committee or becoming a bencher.

Join the Bar Representation Committee

The Bar Representation Committee is the voice of all hall members at the Inn. Members of the committee play an active role in the life of the Inn, sitting on bench committees and working groups. The work ranges from contributing to the Inn's education, finance, catering, and library activities to the management of the Inn's properties, art collection and gardens. Members are often involved in formulating the Inn's responses to Bar Council and BSB consultations.

The Committee meets roughly every month during term to discuss issues such as wellbeing at the bar, scholarships, retention of women at the bar, social mobility and diversity. Elections to the Committee are held each autumn and every member of hall has a vote. The Committee also co-opts members from time to time, particularly if they have a specific skill that is needed for a project or committee.

Elected members serve terms of four years and the leadership of the Committee changes every two years. The Committee includes part time and full time, employed and self-employed hall members across a broad range of practice areas and all levels of seniority, drawn from in and out of London (thirteen of the current committee are women).

You can find more information on our pages in the Members' Area of the website or by emailing BRC@lincolnsinn.org.uk.

Becoming a Bencher

Benchers are senior members of the Inn, elected to contribute to the governance of the Inn. Benchers are invited to attend the Inn's Council meetings and to oversee the affairs of the Inn through some twenty Bench committees.

Elections are held twice a year, culminating in the announcement of new Benchers in May and November. The Advisory (Bencher) Committee can only consider candidates for election to the Bench if they have completed a Bench Register form indicating their willingness to serve as a Bencher.

We would therefore like to take this opportunity to encourage members of over 15 years Call to submit a completed Bench Register form, which can be accessed through our website. The "Becoming a Bencher" page can be found in the Members' Area.

We also hold occasional talks on becoming a Bencher. If you would like any further information, or to register your interest for any future events, please contact Amy Higgins, Manager, Bench Administration.

Faye Appleton
Head of Education



Winners of Neuberger Prize in the Front Row: Lauren Hamper (University of Northampton), Alice Flett (University of Lincoln), Conor Burns (Swansea University)
Oliver Morriss (University of Reading) Not in the picture

Back row: Mark Ockelton, Dr John Carrier, Josephine Moore (The Open University), Dominic Nolan QC, Linda Turnbull



Law Tutors Forum & Dinner







Lincoln's Inn visit to the European Court of Justice, Luxembourg

From 13 – 15 June 2017, I along with six fellow student members of the Inn, led by Chris Monckton and John Carrier, had the unique opportunity to visit Luxembourg on behalf of the Lincoln's Inn European Law Group. This was a rare chance to gain an insight into European Law at a time of great transition for the United Kingdom. With the schedule including a visit to the European Court of Justice and the European Free Trade Association, a busy and informative few days lay ahead.

Following a delightful lunch and a chance to mix with the group, we departed to the British Ambassador's Residence where we met with the Deputy Ambassador. As well as learning about the British Embassy and the Ambassador's role in Luxembourg, the natural topic of discussion turned to Brexit. This was a very interesting insight into the dynamics of the referendum result from an Embassy and Luxembourg perspective.

Luxembourg has a number of buildings of architectural interest, and after some free time to explore the beauty of the city centre and dinner at a traditional Luxembourg restaurant, there was an early start to day two. This began with a visit to the European Court of Justice. This was one undoubtedly one of the highlights of the trip, providing an education about the workings of the court, as well as the opportunity to meet with Advocate General Eleanor Sharpston QC.

The morning started with observing the *Gusa* case (C-442/16) in the Grand Chamber, a case concerning an appeal from Mr Gusa to the Court of Appeal of Ireland (the referring court in this case). Mr Gusa is a Romanian national and EU citizen who had been refused jobseekers allowance. Although the case was between Mr Gusa and Ireland, a number of other countries – the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the Czech Republic – made submissions as interested parties. The case turned on whether the interpretation of Article 7(3) (b) of Directive 2004/38 should be literal, or purposive.



The afternoon began with the privilege of meeting with Advocate General Sharpston QC who discussed with us her duties at the ECJ. We learned about the unique institution of Advocate Generals, and their important role of delivering opinions on cases brought to the ECJ (such as *Gusa*), which must be done in an open and impartial manner.

Following our meeting with Advocate General Sharpston QC, our time at the ECJ concluded with a very interesting discussion with the Directorate for Interpretation. With approximately 1,160,000 pages of procedural documents, opinion and judgments translated each year, the translation service understandably accounts for around 40% of the ECJ's staff!

On leaving the ECJ, we made the short walk across to our final visit of the day: a meeting at the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). Having just come from the highest court in the European Union, this was a highly educative opportunity to now learn about another side to Europe – the European Economic Area (EEA), and its relations with the EU. Naturally, in the wake of the UK's decision to leave the EU, the topic of discussion was the conceivable options for the UK following Brexit. As well as gaining a historical overview of EFTA and the EEA legal framework, it was a privilege to have the opportunity to meet with the President of the Court of the European Free Trade Association, Carl Baudenbacher. He offered further insight into the EEA as a workable framework.

After a busy but informative and enjoyable day, the programme ended with a wonderful dinner where we were able to discuss what we had learned during our time in Luxembourg, as well as enjoy a traditional Bofferding beer.

The final morning of the trip offered some free time where as a group we had the chance to explore some of Luxembourg's most famous landmarks, including the historic Grand Ducal Palace, and the beautiful Notre-Dame Cathedral.

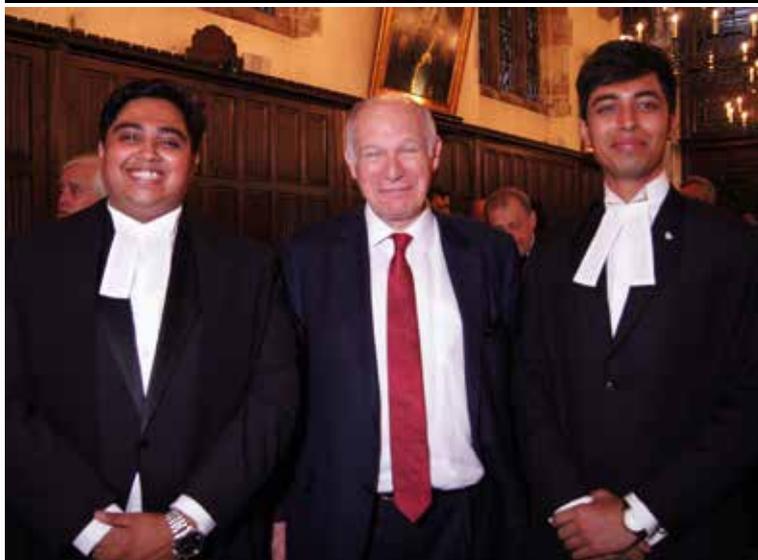
I would like to take this opportunity to thank Lincoln's Inn for providing such a unique programme to its student members. Special thanks go to Chris Monkton and John Carrier who were wonderful chaperones. Thanks also extend to His Hon. John Samuels QC and members of the Lincoln's Inn European Law Group for offering such enriching opportunities to student members of the Inn. Finally, thank you to the Education Department for all their hard work in putting together such a fantastic programme. I thoroughly enjoyed the experience and I very much hope to attend future Lincoln's Inn European visits to Strasbourg and The Hague.

Jonathan Weitzmann



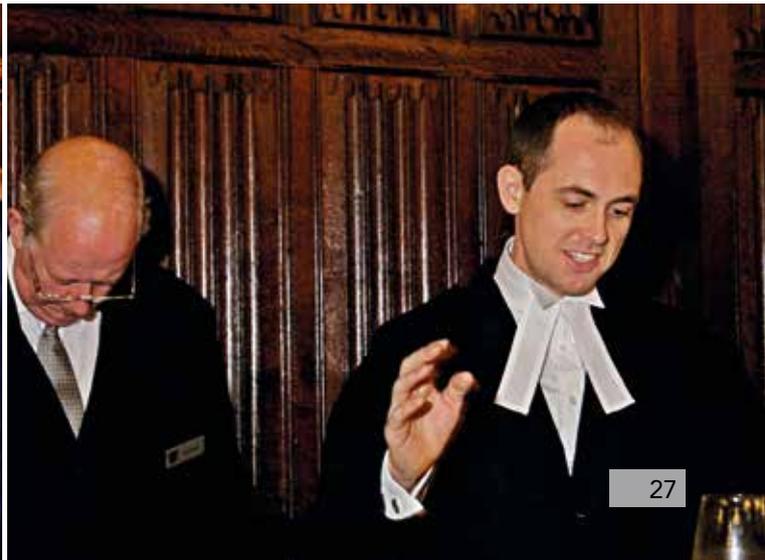


July Call Days



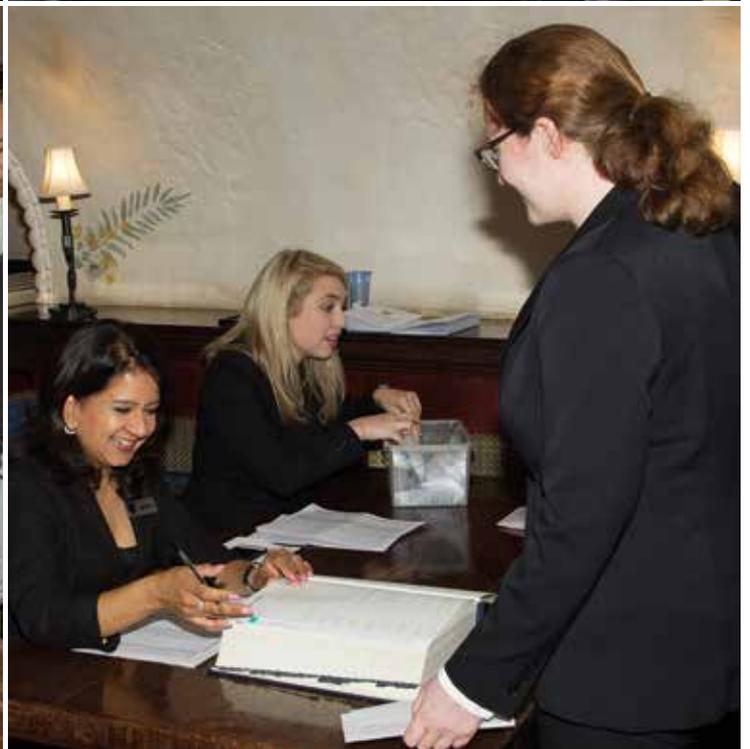








July Call Days Photos by Stephen Sandon







Call Day 10th October



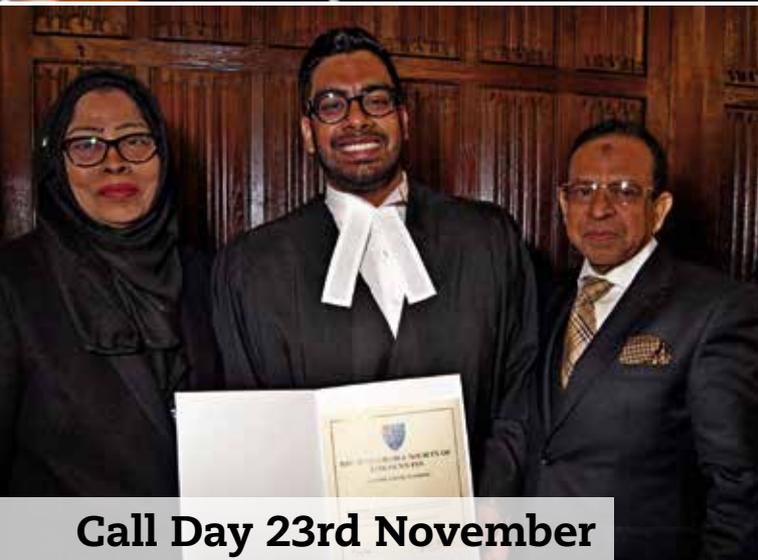




Call Day 12th October

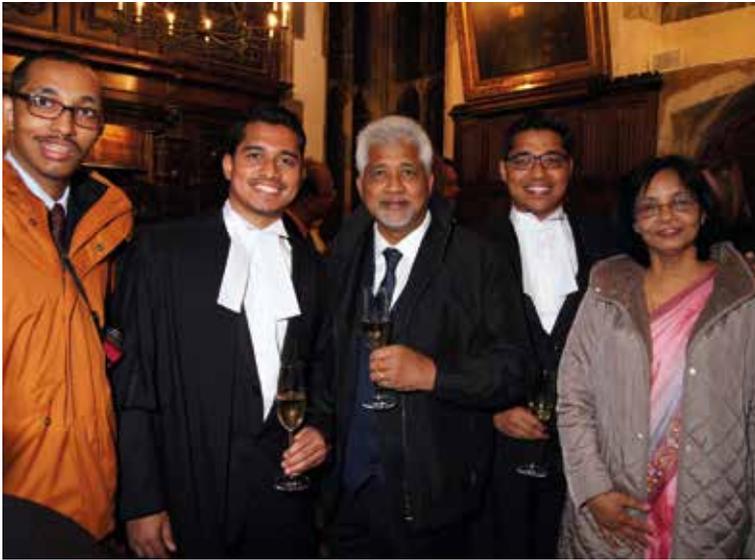


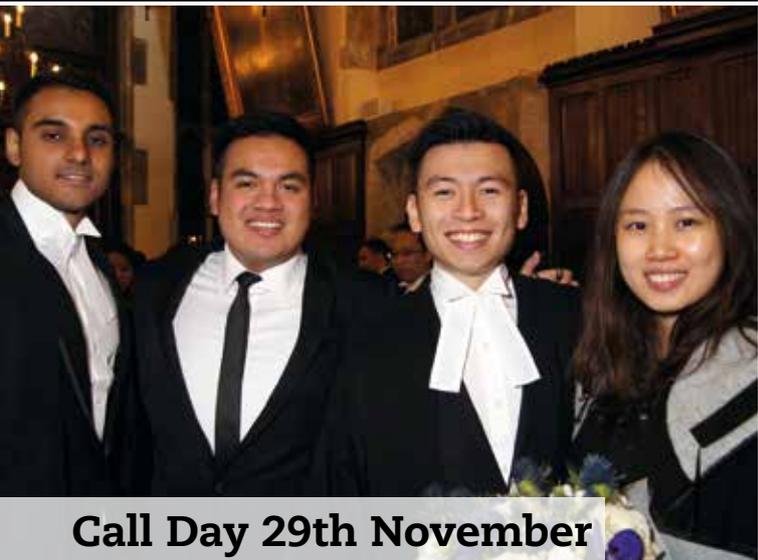




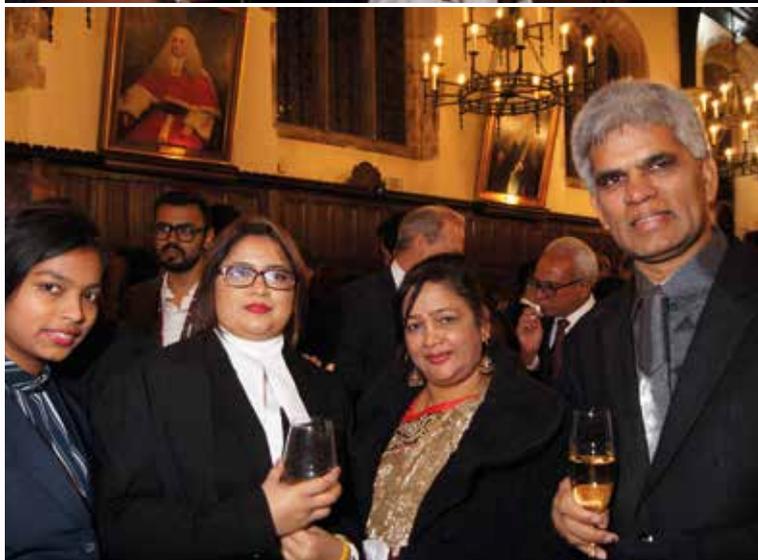
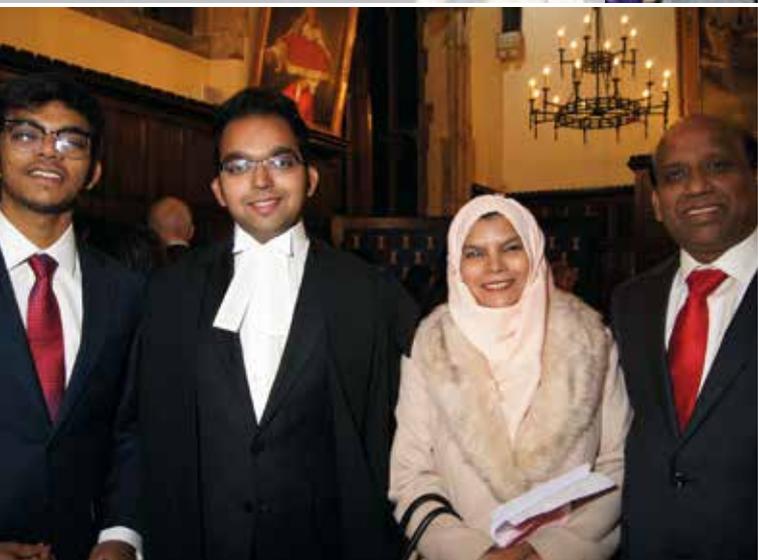
Call Day 23rd November







Call Day 29th November







Advocacy and the Vulnerable

The programme's roll out continues with the number of delegates trained now well over 1,000. ICCA began by training sixty four lead facilitators who have subsequently trained others to facilitate the delivery to over 14,000 criminal advocates. The syllabus has been designed to ensure that all advocates, when dealing with vulnerable witnesses, understand the key principles behind the approach to and questioning of vulnerable people in the justice system, irrespective of the nature of the allegation, or the jurisdiction in which the advocate appears. Further information on the roll out and a full list of providers can be found on ICCA's website: www.icca.ac.uk/advocacy-the-vulnerable.

Ethics

The College has established a Professional Ethics Training committee in order to create a suite of high-quality training materials, equipped with teaching notes. The materials will assist the training delivered by the Inns and circuits. This project follows the publication in December 2015 of *The Ethical Capacities of New Advocates*, a report by Professor Richard Moorhead and others of UCL; this paper was specially commissioned back in 2015 by the ATC.

International Work

The Inns' College has continued the ATC's legacy of training internationally. During 2017, we have delivered training in places including Poland, South Africa, The Hague, Zimbabwe, Nigeria and St Lucia.

In the latter half of 2016, the College delivered training in Sierra Leone funded by ROLE UK. The training was intended to reignite the development of a faculty of trainers in the West African country. Such advocacy training is essential to improve the effective functioning of the courts; the College will continue supporting this aim with further training in February 2018.

The College also delivered the first National Advocacy Training Programme sponsored by the American Inns of Court (AIC) and held in Philadelphia in 2016. The course introduced the Hampel method to US attorneys who were looking to develop their trial advocacy skills and was deemed such a success that the College was invited to deliver the programme again in 2017 in two US cities and to further collaborate with the AIC's programme in 2018.

Promoting Reliability in Expert Evidence

ICCA has begun a programme of work to improve the reliability of expert evidence in court. By closely working with practitioners and partner organisations we are in the process of developing a suite of materials which will help advocates to better understand, deploy and challenge expert evidence.



The Inns of
Court College
of Advocacy

The Council of the Inns of Court

Latest developments

The Inns of Court College of Advocacy (ICCA) was established by the Council of the Inns of Court (COIC) on 1 May 2016, with generous support from the four Inns, to take over and expand upon the work of the Inns' Advocacy Training Council (ATC). In its first year and a half, ICCA has undertaken a formidable range of work, partly inherited from its predecessor and partly generated in the form of new projects.

The College's mission is to raise and maintain high standards in the practice and ethics of advocacy in courts and tribunals, and to disseminate best practice in those areas. We work both within our home jurisdiction of England and Wales and internationally. We have concentrated on the continuing education and training of barristers and advocates in practice, after formal qualification. Here are some examples of the work we are undertaking:

Statistics and probability for advocates

As part of this programme, the College has prioritised the development of a guidebook covering the use and interpretation of statistical evidence in court and tribunals. Created in partnership with the Royal Statistical Society (RSS), the seventy-four-page guide aims to identify the main traps and pitfalls that advocates are likely to meet when confronted by statistical data.

Expert evidence training

The ICCA has also developed a paper entitled: *Guidance on the preparation admission and examination of expert evidence*. This document aims to identify and promote the basis of good practice which is commonly accepted across the profession. Both the statistics booklet and the guidance paper are freely available to download at: www.icca.ac.uk/expert-evidence.

This guidance was very well received as part of two training events (in July and October 2017) that the College ran in collaboration with the Specialist Bar Associations. The courses focused on practitioners in financial/commercial and medical expert practices and offered those who attended the opportunity to cross-examine real experts. More training days will be scheduled for 2018; for more details visit: www.icca.ac.uk/expert-evidence/training-conferences

The Advocate's Gateway (TAG) Second International Conference

On 2 and 3 June 2017, delegates from across the world gathered in London to attend our second TAG International Conference entitled *Access to Justice for Vulnerable People*. Speakers at the conference presented ground-breaking research from a range of international jurisdictions in a variety of vulnerability-related subjects. Topics ranged from young defendants to women in the criminal justice system. Key highlights included a keynote address from Lady Dorrian, the Lord Chief Justice Clerk, who explained trends in Scotland to improve the way in which vulnerable and child witnesses are dealt with. An advocacy demonstration on the s.28 cross-examination protocol Ground Rules Hearing was delivered by practitioners involved in ICCA's Advocacy and the Vulnerable programme. To find out more about TAG's toolkits and other available resources, visit: www.theadvocatesgateway.org.

Youth Justice Advocacy

The ICCA has produced authoritative and very practical guidance for practitioners representing children in the youth justice system. Children and young people who find themselves in trouble are generally some of the most disadvantaged in society with acute and complex educational, social and financial vulnerabilities. The materials, comprising five guides and a film, are freely available on the College's website: www.icca.ac.uk/youth-justice-advocacy.

If you are interested in any of the College's projects, please contact Chris Monckton (chris.monckton@lincsinn.org.uk) with your details or Phoebe Makin (pmakin@icca.ac.uk) for more details.



Students and Scholarships

Number of Admissions (2017) - 819

Number of Students

Called to the Bar (2017) - 497

Pupillage Scholarships 2017:

MEGARRY

Benjamin Archer
Christy Burzio
Emma Foubister
Ruth Keating
Maxwell Myers
Charles Shwenn

SUNLEY

Claire Athis
Natalia Constantine
Victoria Halsall
Anam Khan
Marco Filipe Neves da Silva
Aaron Taylor

WOLFSON

Laura Bassinder
Harrison Denner
Michael Harper
James Lloyd
Anthony Pettengell
Madeleine Whelan

EASTHAM

Manprabh Basi
Kirsty Day
Zoe Harper
Jia Wei Lee
Gayatri Parthasarathy
Harriet Wakeman

SHELFORD

James Bradford
Imogen Dodds
Georgina Hey
Ciar McAndrew
Verity Quaite
Fiona Whiteside

LEVITT

Sam Brodsky
Lucy Eastwood
Nazneen Jivraj
Andrew McLeod
David Reader
Samuel Willis

HUBERT GREENLAND

Thomas Barker
Daniel Corteville
Ben Hamer
Daniel Lee
Barry O'Kelly
Megan Verity

WALTER WIGGLESWORTH

Michelle Burley
George Eyre
Harriet Jones
Naomi McLoughlin
Jake Rylatt

CHOLMELEY STUDENTSHIP

Christopher Burrows
Christopher Foster
Mahesh Karunairetnam
Matthew Ellis
Giorgia Sessi

Major BPTC Scholarships 2017:

MANSFIELD

Amy Boothman
Gillian Hughes
Karl Laird
Natasha Lake
Benjamin Lewy
Ifsa Mahmood
James Mitchell
Philip Morrison
Fiona Peterson
Olivia Whitworth

TANCRED STUDENTSHIP

Tetevi Davi
Joseph Hudson
Jay Seagull

DENNING

Amy Angilley
Thomas Annull
Alfred Artley
Taseem Ashraf
Chloe Beckett
Edward Benson
Blathnaid Breslin
Anca Bunda
Charlotte Clark
Charles Doyle

Anna Dutka
Henry Edwards
Quiana Fitzpatrick
India Flanagan
Edward Gilmore
Benjamin Graff
Douglas Grant
Kieran Guilfoyle
Joshua Hitchens
Richard Ive
Rebecca Jacobs
Clarissa Jones
Theodosios Kottas
Silas Lee
Samuel Ley
Emma Loizou
Eleanor Lucas
Thomas Lunt
Lisa Lyden-Cowan
Kirsty Malloch
Ruth McGuinness
Callum Mclean
Samuel McNeill
Dominik Morton
Sheikh Mustafa
William Perry
Daniel Petrides
Thomas Phillips
Frederick Popplewell
Georgia Purnell
Phillipus Putter
Joseph Rich
Poppy Rimington-Pounder
Saba Shan
Lin Shen
Caroline Simcock
Frederick Simpson
Dominic Suffolk
Catherine Walker
Kajetan Wandowicz
Lady-Gene Waskevitz
Lucy Waterstone
Helena Williams
Matthew Winkless
Jennifer Wright
Nicholas Wright
Matthew Zhijian

MARCHANT

Nida Alin

MARY MACMURRAY SCHOLARSHIP

Paige Dennison

KENNEDY

Jack Bizzell
Victoria Ring

CASSEL

Sarah Barber

DROOP

Dawn Quick
Hannah Webb

SIR THOMAS MORE BURSARIES

Sila Akin
Holly Bamber
Arron Carr
Jolene Charalambous
Maya Chilaeva
Holly Crook
Ilana Davis
Robert Dawson
Jake Ellison
Andrew Hashim
Samuel Hodge
Anna Hoffmann
Chloe Hucker
Christopher Lee
Eleanor Mitten
Elizabeth Nicholls
Jeremy Ogilvie-Harris
Conor Quinn
Jacob Rabinowitz
Amber Rhodes
Sidney Thomas

GPE Scholarships 2017:

BOWEN

Carola Binney
William Spence
Zafar Ansari
Jessica O'Driscoll-Breen
Guy Bud
Eleanor Leydon
Kathryn Handley
Andris Rudzitis
Rhiannon Adams
Henrietta Boyle

HALDANE

Charlotte Wilk
Rebecca Henshaw
Emily Mattin
Edward Bryant
Ranulf Outhwaite
Timothy Foot
Tadhgh Barwell O'Connor
Kyle Johnson

BROUGHAM

Raphael Levy
Daniel Schwennicke
Henk Soede
Alexander Platts
Michael Bimmler
Greg Adey
Claire Watt
Jakob Reckhenrich
Adam Smith
Thomas Hancocks
Raphael Levy
Daniel Schwennicke
Henk Soede
Alexander Platts
Michael Bimmler
Greg Adey
Claire Watt
Jakob Reckhenrich
Adam Smith
Thomas Hancocks

From the Hardwicke Fund during 2017

- 100 awards were made.

STUDENT OF THE YEAR

Thomas Rothwell

JOAN DENNING PRIZE

Jonathan Deal

TUN AZMI BOOK PRIZE

Jia Min Lim

BUCHANAN PRIZE WINNERS

Catherine Rose
Rebecca Foy
Paige Mason
Harriet Wakeman
Jake Rylatt
Victoria Halsall
James Hamblen
Benjamin Gallop
Christopher Machin
Fiona Whiteside
Thomas Rothwell
George Eyre
David Russell
James Randall
Abigail Jackson
Imogen Dodds
Warda Tahir
Timothy Benham-Mirando
Alyssa Curry
Toby Knott
Jonathan Deal
Georgina Rawson
William Mitchell
Beatrice Cooper
George Hage
Thomas Nixon
Jia Min Lim
Ciju Puthuppally
Matthew Hodgetts
Barry O'Kelly
Freya Foster
Zoe Bantleman
Andrew Brown
Sparsh Garg
Hazel Jackson
Henry Percy-Raine
Roisin Swords-Kieley



Contributors' to Education Dinner







Benching of Julie Whitby





Debating Shield





Member Services Department



Murray Campbell Assistant Under Treasurer

Although staff will be well aware of the public-facing Departments of the Inn – Education, Estates and the Library – they may be completely unfamiliar with the existence of the Member Services Department (MSD).

You may be surprised to learn that the MSD is by far the biggest department at the Inn. It employs two thirds of the Inn's staff, is governed by half of its Committees and spends about a quarter of the Inn's annual budget. As the name suggests, it is responsible for providing a comprehensive, complex and varied range of services to members and, indeed, to tenants and residents too.

Much of the work of the department goes on behind the scenes but it is all vital to the smooth and successful running of the Inn. A group of highly professional managers and their cadre of dedicated supporting staff cover a wide spectrum of duties, often at unsocial hours. There are far too many staff in the Department to mention them all by name but the team leaders are introduced briefly below.



Steven Matthews

Catering Team

The delivery of the Inn's superb food, excellent wines and attentive service is an integral part of the Inn's collegiate life. The team is headed up by the Catering Services Manager, Steven Matthews. His role is to ensure that the many dinners, receptions and meetings held here – both Inn and corporate events - meet the highest expectations of Inn members and external customers and within budget. In addition Steven must ensure that the Inn complies with the regulatory requirements associated with a multi-million catering business. Vicky Wright is responsible for the events and marketing team, who generate future business with external customers, meticulously plan events, and take thousands of bookings each year from members. Paul Lambert, Front of House Manager, leads the butlers, waiters and waitresses and numerous casual staff, ensuring that the service at events is exemplary. In the Kitchen David Bush, Head Chef, leads a skilled brigade of sous chefs, chefs de partie, commis chefs and kitchen porters to produce sumptuous food, often for several events on the same day.

The Catering Team was fully profiled in last year's Annual Review – if you would like a copy of that article please get in touch with Wiebke Morgan: wiebke.morgan@lincolnsinn.org.uk.

Chief Porter's Team

The Inn is responsible for the safety and security of all those who live and work here. This includes those in Chambers - perhaps a thousand barristers, clerks and office workers - 75 residents, and the Inn's own staff in the Treasury Office complex. Each day the Inn is also visited by hundreds of tourists or workers from nearby offices and 200 cars are parked on site with numerous

delivery vehicles coming and going. Nicholas Bracey, Chief Porter, leads the wardens and porters covering security, fire safety, cleaning, parking and the set-up of rooms for events. He is also responsible for liaising with the Police and the close security teams for VIP visits. Nick is ably assisted by his Deputy, Ben Wighton, and a cohort of Wardens (green uniforms) who monitor state-of-the-art CCTV cameras and alarms and keep a watchful eye on those entering the estate. The porters (blue uniforms) ensure the estate is kept clean and that heavy furniture is moved in a multitude of configurations in the function halls and rooms.

Gardens Team

The Inn’s gardens are renowned as an oasis of calm and sanctuary in the hustle and bustle of the city. Miranda Kimberley, Head Gardener, and Sonya Huggins, Assistant Head Gardener, manage the Inn’s small team of gardeners (olive uniforms) who are responsible for maintaining the manicured lawns, superb flower beds, beautiful trees and numerous planters which are such a feature of the 11 acre estate. Miranda will be responsible for planting a ring of new horticultural areas around the Great Hall once the building work is complete.

Treasury Office Team

Although the Inn is regarded as a bastion of history and tradition, this belies the complex technology which lies at the heart of every Department. Charles Afif, Chief Information Officer, heads up a small IT team including his Deputy Sam Berlyn. The IT team keep the Inn’s sophisticated hardware, computer programmes and sensors running smoothly. Charlie also leads on the development of new technology, most of which takes two years or more from first thoughts to an implemented solution. Lucy Bunt, Projects Manager, is responsible for the management and control of the technology development programmes which currently include a new HR programme, new phone system, and upgrades to the Finance, Event bookings and Food and Beverage control systems. Lucy is also involved in many of the ancillary projects associated with the Development works.



Wiebke Morgan (without whom this Review would never be published-Ed)

Wiebke Morgan, Member Services Manager, has an eclectic role which covers a multitude of miscellaneous duties. These include: member communications (Annual Review and monthly newsletter and the Development Works website), looking after the Inn’s artworks and silverware, and making arrangements for filming, TV and photo-shoots at the Inn. Wiebke also administers the work of the Bar Representation Committee and its two sub-committees on Social Mobility and Wellbeing. Gina Roberts, PA to the AUT and Member Services Officer, attends to Inn tours, Chapel administration and



Gina Roberts

lunchtime Chapel concerts, and is engaged in a variety of special projects which include merchandising and business process mapping.

As can be seen, the staff in the Member Services Department cover a fascinating and complicated blend of duties and responsibilities. It is a privilege to lead such a professional, hard-working and dedicated team.

Murray Campbell
Assistant Under Treasurer
Director of Member Services

IT and Projects



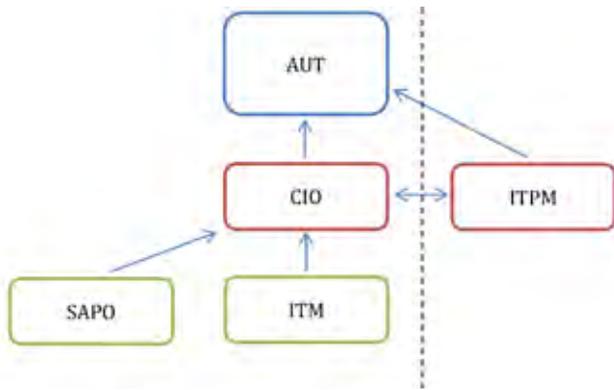
Charlie Afif



Sam Berlyn

Who We Are

The Lincoln’s Inn IT Department is a sub-division of AUT whose director is Murray Campbell. IT consists of three people – the Chief Information Officer (Charlie Afif), the IT Manager (Sam Berlyn) and the Systems Administrator and Projects Officer (SAPO) (Yinka Keshiro). For IT projects such as rolling out a new desktop application or upgrading the Inn’s telephone system the IT Projects Manager (ITPM) (Lucy Bunt) also works closely with IT.



What We Do

Despite being a small team, IT are responsible for an increasingly complex networking environment consisting of over 120 users, fifty-two servers, three websites, more than sixty CCTV cameras, thirty-five mobile phones, five iPads and fifteen laptops across five communication rooms, a remote disaster recovery site and a multitude of high-tech networking kit across several miles of cabling spanning the eleven-acre site.

Why We Do What We Do

The highest priority for any IT department is to keep systems running so people can continue to work. The Inn's IT systems (including phones, email and computers generally) have enjoyed 99.9 per cent 'uptime' since 2007. Apart from keeping mission-critical systems going, the IT department must also investigate and implement new technologies which will benefit staff and members.

Who Our Customers Are

Like all staff at the Inn our primary customers are the members. Although we come into contact with members on occasion (troubleshooting a presentation or a lecture in Hall or Wi-Fi connection in the Library) we are more often indirectly supporting them by supporting other staff. By providing and maintaining technology platforms such as email, phones and desktop applications we enable staff to be more efficient at their work so they can spend more time helping members and delivering a good service. So really, the Inn's staff are our customers.

How We Receive Our Work

We receive requests via email, phone calls and in passing with other staff. Project requests tend to follow a more structured approach which involves us from the draft paper through to the final business case and committee approval. All business cases are eventually discussed in detail with our Technology Programme Board (TPB).

Our Environment

Lincoln's Inn runs a deceptively complex and integrated IT system. In fact, calling it an IT 'system' is misleading since a multitude of diverse technologies have been

interlinked to cater for the different needs of all departments. A big reason for this diversity is that although there are only around 120 staff, Lincoln's Inn is a rather unique entity. Some might even compare it to a collection of very different companies with very different functions: the Library and Education Department have a more member-facing and at times even philanthropic role, Estates have a landlord and property management company mandate, while Catering needs to strike the balance of keeping the members happily fed and watered whilst also bringing in business from outside via venue hire and food and beverage sales. All these pieces have very different IT requirements and have given rise to a diverse IT system which is almost entirely based in-house. This means the three-person IT team are kept busy and always challenged.

Our Approach

We're big believers in allowing people to work in a consistent manner from any device and location. Technologies like Citrix and VMWare allow us to grant access to the Inn's systems so they can be accessed by staff remotely as well as on site, whilst still keeping our data secure and under one roof. When people come to us with a new IT request we try to approach it with an open mind and flexible attitude. There are often multiple solutions to any given challenge and it's our job to find something supportable and secure within a realistic budget and time frame.

Committee – Technology Programme Board

Like most departments IT has a committee of benchers who oversee project work, ensure standards are maintained and that IT projects are delivered on budget and on time. Although the TPB has only five members they meet at least four times per year and expect a great level of detail from any IT business case presented to them.



Lucy Bunt

A word from the IT Projects Manager Lucy Bunt

The IT team works closely with the Projects Manager, Lucy Bunt, to deliver projects with the aim of improving efficiency at the Inn. Projects usually heavily involve technology and generally relate to the implementation or upgrading of hardware or software (e.g.

purchasing and configuring a new database), or may even involve software development.

The Projects Manager creates all relevant project documentation, organises and chairs project meetings and sets objectives for the project. She is responsible for ensuring that the agreed levels for time, cost and quality on a project are not breached and regularly reports to the Assistant Under Treasurer on progress.

Forthcoming projects for 2018 include: redesign and redevelopment of the Inn's venue hire and main websites, digitisation of early volumes of the Black Books, improvements to data security at the Inn and upgrades to various databases in use by staff across the Estates, Catering, Finance and HR departments.

Local Student - Fresher's Week 2016:

'I should once again express my gratitude that I was found by such caring people, your help that night might be the reason I am still alive and for that I don't think I can say thank you enough.'

The Chief Porter's Department



Nicholas Bracey

Life without us?

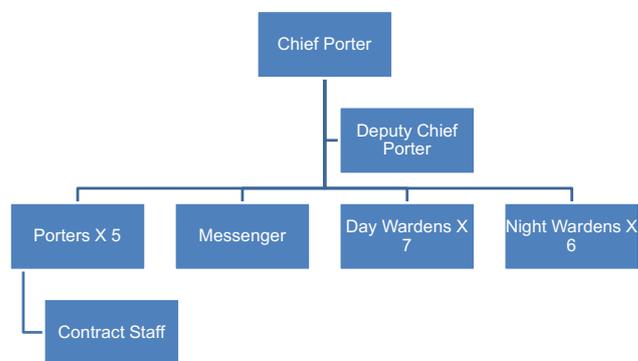
Life at the Inn without this diverse team would be fairly bleak. The department has overall control of access to and from the estate and issues and receipts keys for all of the Inn's properties. All of the refuse and waste is handled by us, along with the upkeep and general appearance of the Inn's roads and pavements. On top of all of this the majority of the Inn's soft services are delivered by us, including stationery, fuel, H&S services, cleaning, staff uniforms and PPE, office furniture, and control of parking and the income generated by this. Of course there are the less regular and the outright odd requests that come across my desk too, some of which really need to be heard first-hand to be believed. It is the only truly 24/7 department at the Inn, and some would be surprised to read that the nights are often very busy. There are lots of contract staff for the chambers coming and going, as well as the regular foxes, and even some visits from Russell Brand when the majority of the London is asleep.

Take the department away and it would be instantly noticeable how vital this team is to the Inn's community on a daily basis.

So who actually are we?

In a world full of elaborate corporate titles, seldom do people know exactly what the Wardens and Porters actually do. The Chief or Head Porter and their teams have been integral to the Inns of Court and red brick universities throughout history. Lincoln's Inn is no different, and now the Chief and his team are second only to Catering in terms of department size, totalling twenty full-time staff.

Despite our historic titles, handling people's personal belongings is not actually part of our daily work. The Gatehouse and the office are busy places: they represent a meeting space, an information centre, a bank, a car park, a recycling centre, and are essentially the eyes and ears of the Inn. They are a hub for everything and everyone with a problem to be solved or looking for an answer they need. And we operate all of this for staff, residents, members, the passing public and tourists. Here, physical baggage is replaced with a more personal and administrative type.



The Office

Heading up the department is the Chief Porter, aided by a Deputy. Staff management aside, there are numerous contracts to manage and countless suppliers needed to help the Inn run smoothly. Alongside all of the contracts are fourteen students and three pupils across three of the Inn's buildings who are catered for throughout the year. Arrangements need to be in place for many of the works that take place across the Inn. Unsurprisingly, a large percentage of these works take place outside of normal office hours, on weekends and through the closure periods.



Unknown Blogger - Spring 2016:

'I had to ask the uniformed gateman on my way out, "Why the plastic netting?" as I pointed to the trees. He replied, "Well, they're in the process of redeveloping the area and the trees are sadly coming down next month... and we don't want any rare whatsitsnames nesting in the trees and delaying the chainsaws, do we?" I didn't know whether to laugh or cry.'



a steady stream of daily income from parking. Other duties include secure key holding, reacting to intruder and fire alarms and monitoring the estate's rather vast CCTV system. Few will realise this, but the main buildings never simply close. Outside of normal office hours and throughout closure periods a small army of contractors are busily working away. And who do they turn to with their queries and problems? You've guessed it, the men in green. As time has moved on, so have the capabilities of the Wardens. The team now manage some very complex and capable electronic systems, which cover all aspects of the estate's security. This includes UHD 4K CCTV with self-learning analytics, bio-metric key management and GPS-tracked patrol equipment to name but a few.



Summer 2016:

'Shortly after midday today an elderly woman who was part of a tour group took a bad fall in New Square, breaking her nose and suffering nasty cuts to her hand and face.

I happened upon the incident as it was unfolding and witnessed the Wardens dealing with the woman, treating her injuries, reassuring her and making her as comfortable as possible in the circumstances.

Both displayed a remarkable sense of calm under pressure and were caring, considerate and resourceful. They were able to assist the woman into our wheelchair and take her to the Gatehouse to wait for the ambulance to arrive.

I was very impressed by the teamwork and attitude of all of those involved and I can genuinely say that if I were in a similar predicament it is the type of treatment that I would hope to receive.'



'Nothing surprises us; the Porters see it all'

The Wardens

The Gatehouse has been continually manned for decades, with the longest serving member of staff in the team having started work here some twenty-eight years ago, in 1990. Although fully functioning, the door to the Gatehouse is never closed, and so is mostly for aesthetics these days. The faces change, but the men in green all have the same agenda: they maintain a visible presence around the grounds and an obvious point of contact for those requiring assistance. Four overlapping shifts, totalling ten staff each day can be a handful to manage, but the role they perform and the amassed knowledge they have is essential to ensure the smooth and secure running of the Inn.

When they are not being quoted on social media or acting as tourist information, they are busy receiving

The Porters

This small team of five have their eyes firmly focused on the outdoor areas of the Inn. If something isn't firmly fixed down, they will remove it. Responsible for the refuse and recycling of waste for the entire Inn, theirs is a fairly thankless task done with a smile, come rain or blazing sunshine. Each week, 957,000 litres of refuse is collected and readied for disposal four times a day. Of this vast figure, 792,000 litres of this waste is recycled, a figure which is slowly but surely increasing for the better. Mixed in amongst this never-ending task is the support they give to all the other departments, setting the various halls and Chapel when needed, replenishing the water and distributing the Inn's post.

‘Surprisingly Tipp-Ex is still in frequent use. Just don’t ask me where or by whom’

The Messenger

Even in today’s ether-based electronic world, overseeing all of the Inn’s post remains as essential today as it always has been. Single-handedly the Messenger manages the post, receiving from and posting out of the Inn to wherever it needs to be around the globe, and fulfilling the stationery and furniture requirements for every single member of staff. He is a small, yet vital gear in a very large machine.

The Gardens Department



Miranda Kimberley

What we do

The garden team is a small team, but ‘perfectly formed’ shall we say, and highly productive. We care for all the green space within the Inn’s eleven-acre site, and, alongside the Porters and Estate Works team, keep the hard surfaces and roads clean too. The gardens are made up of several areas, including New Square, the Kitchen Garden, Gatehouse Court, The Benchers’ Border and lawns, and the North Gardens, including two mixed borders: the West Border and the North Border. There are also many nooks and crannies which other members of staff and members may not be aware of, such as New Square Passage planters, the basement areas around New Square and the subtropical planting display in Hales Court, which even boasts a palm.

We look after a hectare of lawn, including several steep banks, which is a challenge to keep green and healthy

all year round. The lawns require weekly grass cutting from early spring to late autumn, as well as irrigation, fertilizing, scarifying, aerating and reseeded. We have a varied tree collection, including a lovely, spreading *Paulownia tomentosa* in New Square, but in the main we have London plane trees, *Platanus x hispanica*, which create a huge amount of leaf litter, which we are collecting from September all the way into February each year.

We also look after at least three, labour-intensive flower borders (soon to be six, once the Benchers’ Border is reinstated and new areas created). These contain a wide variety of plants, including herbaceous perennials, shrubs and small trees – all of which require specialist attention, at different times of the year. We aim to provide colour and interest throughout the growing season. Part of this is done through our bulb displays.



The masses of tulips in the West Border and the Kitchen Garden are particularly beautiful in spring. To make this happen we plant a large number of bulbs in the autumn, as well as planting summer-flowering bulbs in the spring.

We have a large number of pots, containers and urns dotted around the gardens. Some of these are home to permanent planting such as box topiary, bay trees and yuccas. We rejuvenate the display in our planters with bulbs and bedding plants, with a different display in summer and in winter, providing year-round interest to parts of the Inn that would otherwise see none. In the height of summer these pots and planters can require watering up to three times a week.

You might expect that we would have some downtime in winter but in fact we are still mulching flowerbeds (with around twenty cubic metres of well-rotted horse manure!), pruning, and clearing the last of the leaves. We remain busy all year round, but our main big events in the garden include the Inn’s Garden Party, London Open Garden Squares weekend and Remembrance Sunday.

The hub of the Gardens Department is at the back of the North Gardens, an area not visited by many but a sanctuary for gardeners and wildlife. It’s there that you’ll find the shared Head Gardener’s office/common room, greenhouse and machinery garage. On a good year



you will find it a hive of activity, not just because of the gardening team's hard graft, but because of the hum of bees too. Sadly we are currently without a colony, but we look forward to reintroducing them in the future.

The past year

It has been a strange year and half in the Gardens Department, with the building works effectively cutting the garden into three, with the Gardener's Yard in the North Gardens at one end and New Square and the rest of the gardens at the other end. The gardens team have to ask for permission to enter the construction zone, via gates in the hoarding, so tractor work has been kept to a minimum to avoid wasteful delays. Fortunately we have built a good working relationship with the Graham staff manning the gates, but there are sometimes unavoidable halts, due to large deliveries arriving or important construction work.

The team

This year has seen some major personnel changes as well. In June, Ben Wighton, who as Assistant Head Gardener was my deputy, moved on after over 12 years' loyal service to the Gardens Department. In his time he cared beautifully for the Kitchen Garden, created neat stripes on the Best lawns and delivered a design for the planters in New Square Passage. We are pleased he has remained working within the Inn, as Deputy Chief Porter, and continue to work closely with him. Sonya Huggins, who has also worked diligently in the department for many years, earned her promotion to Assistant Head Gardener and has been fulfilling that



Sonya Huggins

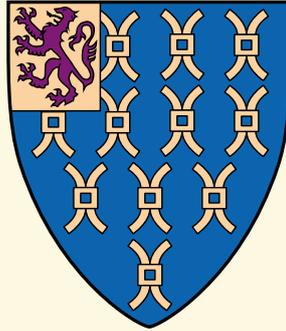
role excellently since. We can now announce that we have a new member of the team who started in January. His name is David McGinty, and he will be our new groundsman, overseeing the lawncare programme and aiming to raise the standard of turf across the Inn.

In June, Karen Clayton, the Living Environment Development Associate, came to the end of her two-year contract, having produced a design for a ring of new horticultural areas around the Great Hall, to be instated once the building work is complete. Garden Committee chair Lord Justice Patten ably steered this work through the planning and final design stages, but he stepped down this October, understandably, as he will be our new Treasurer next year. We will be in safe hands. George Bompas QC will now take up the reins and be at the helm to deliver the Landscape Project.

The future

2018 will be an incredibly busy year for the Garden Department. I am currently sourcing plants for the new garden areas, due to be created from August onwards (please see the article The Landscape Project, for further details). I am also involved in specifying the rainwater-harvesting, irrigation system, which will be installed under the Benchers' Border. Next year I will be monitoring the reinstatement of the soft landscaping closely, as the Graham Construction team reinstates the border soil, lawns and paths, ensuring that the quality of the materials and method is high. Once the build is finished and the soil has been levelled, and turf and seed laid, we will be able to begin to start planting the areas in sequence. We ask for your patience to allow us to get this work done to a high standard.

Miranda Kimberley
Head Gardener



Hall & Room Hire 2018

We are pleased to announce our room hire rates for 2018

Old Hall & Crypt

Members' Private

£1,000 (Monday – Friday) | £2,000 (Saturday – Sunday)

Members' Corporate/ Legal Associates/ Charities

£1,500 (Monday – Friday) | £2,000 (Saturday – Sunday)

Non Members

£2,500 (Monday – Sunday)

Great Hall & Bench Rooms

Members' Private

£2,400 (Monday – Friday) | £3,000 (Saturday – Sunday)

Members' Corporate/ Legal Associates/ Charities

£4,500 (Monday – Sunday)

Non Members

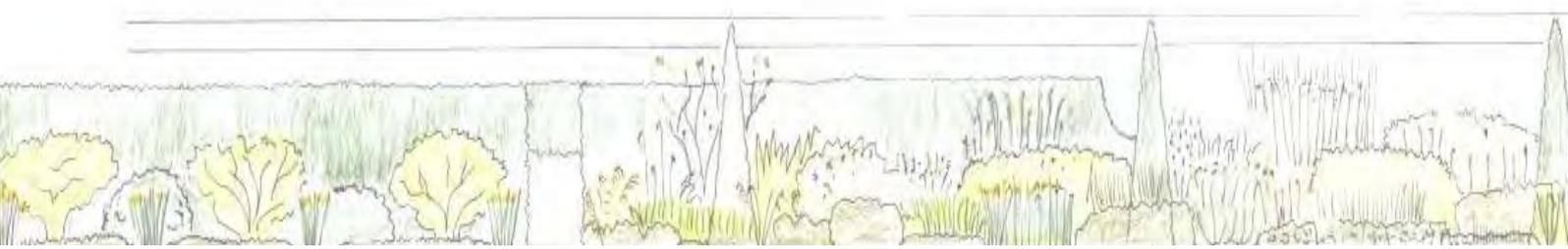
£6,000 (Monday – Sunday)

All Prices are Ex VAT

**Please contact the Events department
to discuss your event**

Events@lincolnsinn.org.uk

020 7405 5969 5969



The Landscape Project: a ring of new horticultural areas around the Great Hall

Introduction

With the Development Works now well under way we are beginning to see light at the end of the tunnel, and starting to get excited about unveiling new building spaces and re-landscaped areas in 2018. While it was sad to see the Benchers' Border and lawns disappear, literally under Portakabins and rubble, it will now be heartening, as well as a great challenge, to create a new ring of horticultural areas around the Great Hall complex. The layout of the garden has remained essentially unaltered since remodelling was carried out in 1845, so this is the first major work in the garden since then.

It is now myself and my team's job to take on the design produced by Living Environment Development Associate, Karen Clayton, and bring it to life. The aims of the design were numerous, but two of the main themes were to support and enhance the traditional feel of the site and to establish a coherent design framework and style for the Inn's gardens. After the removal of the lime tree and evergreen magnolias, and the pergola on the MCR terrace, there are now unimpeded views from the ground up towards the Great Hall and tower. One of the most obvious additions will be a new formal pathway, running alongside the replanted Benchers' Border. This path will offer members and visitors the new experience of being able to enjoy the plant display at close quarters. A new planted bed will also be created adjacent to the Library. This replicates an original design, from the plans in 1845, which was later paved over.

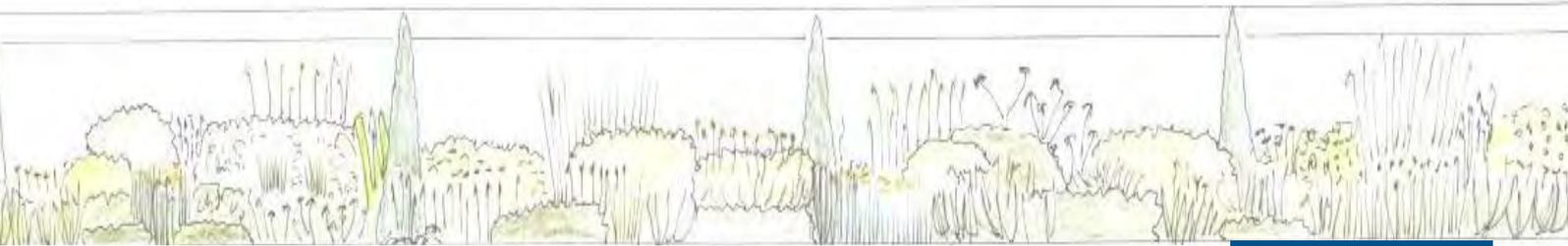
The Benchers' Border and lawns

The Benchers' Border will be resurrected as a more formal space, with a central framework of tall cones of yew (*Taxus baccata*) lined up with the buttresses of the Great Hall building. Yew hedges will bookend the border and create compartments at the south end to display shrub roses, peonies and irises in pastel shades. The rest of the border will be filled with a mixture of herbaceous perennials and grasses, designed to create interest through the seasons.

The flower colour range has been chosen to complement the red brick of the Great Hall, so is predominantly made up of pastel shades in the red, orange and yellow spectrum. Stronger tones will appear, in bursts. Unlike a traditional cottage garden border, which uses tall plants at the back of the border, graduating in size to smaller, front-of-border plants, this border will have a ribbon of taller plants weaving between the yew cones along the border. This is partly a design effect, but will also mean the glass window, which runs along the back of the border, will not be obstructed and light will be able to flood into the basement rooms.

In March the tulips and peonies will provide the first colour, along with fresh green foliage, followed by the early daylilies and irises. Euphorbia, ferns and foxgloves play a role before the daisies and roses emerge. From mid to late summer, a bolder display of montbretias, red-hot poker and grasses come into flower. Later persistent flower heads and grasses will give interest through the winter.

This project is very much a collaboration between the Inn, the architects Rick Mathers Architects (RMA) and Graham Construction. The latter two companies, along with RMA's contracted landscape architect, Jeremy Rye, will be responsible for the hard landscaping, including the building of a York stone path running alongside the Benchers' Border, enabling much closer access than before, as well as reinstatement of all the lawn areas and a new rainwater-harvesting irrigation system.



Plan for Bencher's border



Bencher's border plants credit: Karen Clayton



Amelanchier lamarckii - autumn colour (credit: Nigel Dunnett, the Barbican)

incorporating some choice specimen shrubs, such as multi-stemmed forms of *Amelanchier lamarckii* and *Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Lanarth White', as well as choice woodland plants such as *Kirengeshoma palmata* and the shuttlecock fern *Mattheuccia struthiopteris*.

Mulberry Border and New Library Border

We will also be removing the lawn underneath the mulberry trees and planting up this whole area, as well as creating a new garden area, where the motorcycles used to park. This will be known as the Library Border. Both of these beds will have a woodland-style planting,



Shuttlecock ferns

The beauty of woodland planting is the contrasting foliage texture and form it offers. The seasons of interest provided by this planting differ from the Benchers' Border, offering a nice contrast. There will be low-growing, scented, winter-flowering shrubs, early spring bulbs and late summer-flowering perennials. A mixture of evergreen and deciduous shrubs will provide an informal frame within the borders, and align with the tree trunks and architectural features of the surrounding buildings. Large drifts of herbaceous plants will flow between both borders. Being a shadier spot, many of the plants will feature white or cream flowers, to brighten the area, with concentrated hints of stronger oranges and yellows.



Domed half standard trees

Great Hall Terrace

There will be a new courtyard area in front of the Great Hall, with stone paving replacing the former gravel. This area will feature light wells into the basement below, and a raised planter with a stone seat surround. This will contain a formal planting design, like the Benchers' Border, featuring four half-standard *Ligustrum lucidum*, with domed heads, under-planted with an evergreen carpet of *Pachysandra terminalis*, accompanied by a rust coloured, pom-pom flowered, grass species, *Carex muskingumensis*.

Seven small, round, tapered lead pots will line the wall in front of the Treasury Office, containing neatly clipped domes of myrtle. At the base of the Great Hall tower will be a large cube planter, containing a mature evergreen arbutus, producing cream bell flowers in early summer followed by red-orange fruits, which persist throughout the winter.

MCR Terrace

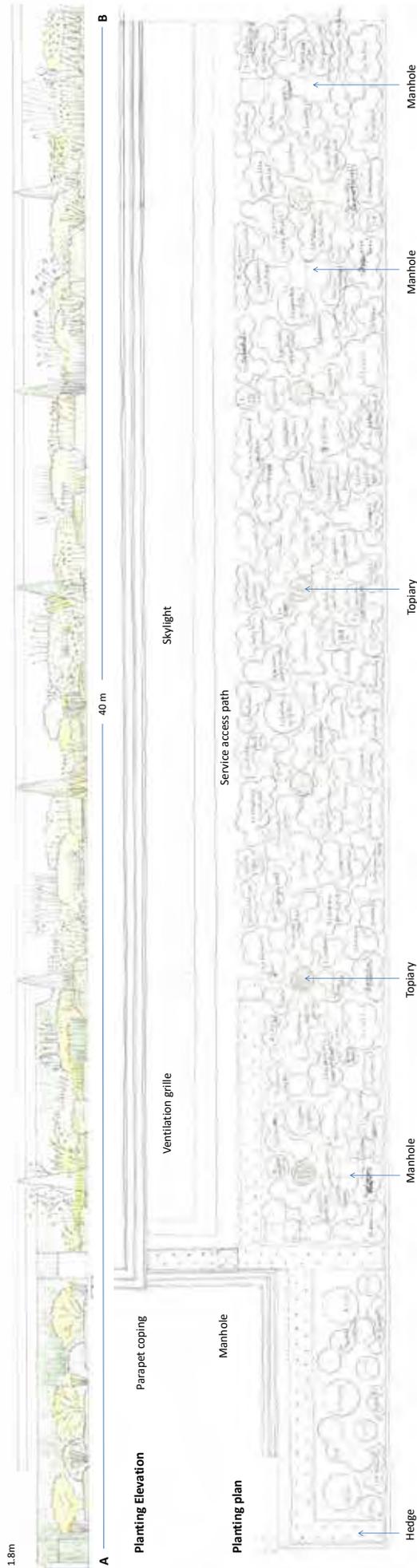
The lead planters currently gracing Old Square will be moved back to the MCR terrace. These will be joined by many new lead planters, to create a display all around the low parapet wall. As well as rectangular planters there will now be large lead cubes, as well as interesting egg-cup shaped planters. Displayed in the planters will be exotic plants, including hardy palms and cycads, rare and unusual specimens such as *Schefflera taiwaniana* and succulents, such as the blackest *Aeonium 'Schwarzkopf'*. This will provide a dramatic evergreen framework which can be dressed with brighter pops of colour, using seasonal plants.

Conclusion

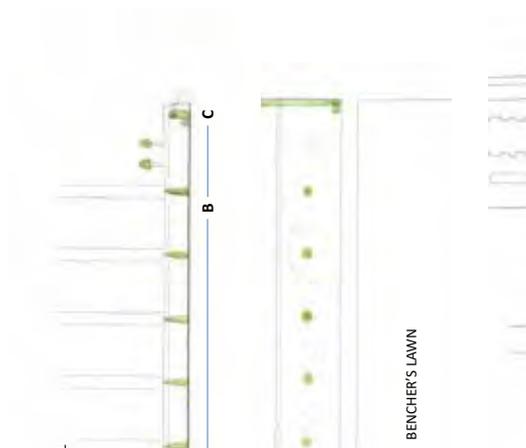
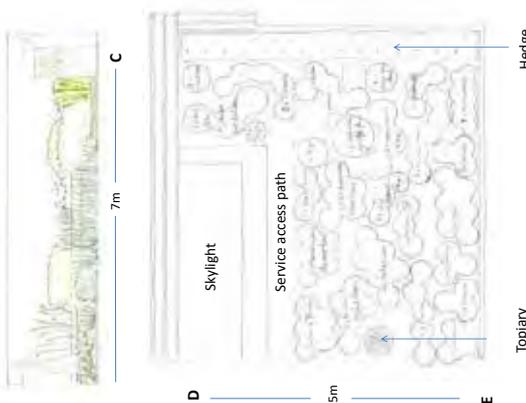
When the building work is finished it will mean moving in, beginning to enjoy the new spaces, and welcoming our members back for many departments. For the Gardening Department it will be when our real work begins. The impact of the landscaping will not be immediate, though in some areas such as the Benchers' Lawns we have chosen to use turf to create that instant impact, rather than seed. Our new garden areas will be planted in sequence, starting in the best planting season, which is autumn. It will take many months before the final design is complete, and even then several years for the design to mature and settle in. In the meantime we hope you will see the efforts we are making, and be patient with us until we can reveal its true, overall beauty.

Miranda Kimberley- Head Gardener

GREAT HALL



Planting Schedule	Type	Size (cm)	Pot size/Litre
12 <i>Taxus baccata</i> hedging	RB	60/80	
79 <i>Taxus baccata</i> hedging	RB	100/120	
7 <i>Taxus baccata</i> Topiary	RB/CG Cone	180/200	
6 <i>Paonia lactiflora</i> 'Marie Lemoine'	CG		2L
21 <i>Azalea japonica</i> subsp. <i>involucrata</i> 'Shaggy'	CG		2L
30 <i>Achillea</i> 'Martina'	CG		2L
51 <i>Alchemilla</i> <i>elythrospoda</i>	CG		2L
11 <i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> 'E.C. Buxton'	CG		2L
17 <i>Crocus</i> <i>x crocosmiliflora</i> 'Star of the East'	CG		2L
10 <i>Crocus</i> <i>x crocosmiliflora</i> 'Softlure'	CG		2L
16 <i>Crocus</i> <i>x crocosmiliflora</i> 'Honey Angels'	CG		2L
1 <i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> 'Woodbeam'	CG		3L
5 <i>Coreopsis</i> <i>var. ovata</i> 'Belt Chaco's selection'	CG		3L
1 <i>Copularia alpina</i>	CG		3L
20 <i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	CG		2L
9 <i>Digitalis parviflora</i>	CG		2L
4 <i>Euphorbia griffithii</i> 'Dixter'	CG		5L
11 <i>Euphorbia cornigera</i>	CG		5L
18 <i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Scarlet Flame'	CG		2L
28 <i>Helium</i> 'Sahin's Early Flowerer'	CG		2L
7 <i>Hemerocallis dumortierii</i>	CG		2L
7 <i>Hemerocallis tectoria</i>	CG		2L
19 <i>Heuchera cylindrica</i> 'Sreentich'	CG		1L
3 <i>Hebe</i> <i>var. buxifolia</i>	CG		2L
17 <i>Hebe</i> 'Butter and Sugar' (Sib)	BR		-
10 <i>Kniphofia</i> 'Percy's Pride'	CG		2L
17 <i>Kniphofia</i> 'Green Jade'	CG		2L
19 <i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i> 'Somnenschein'	CG		2L
15 <i>Nepeta gwaniana</i>	CG		2L
17 <i>Potentilla</i> 'Gibson's Scarlet'	CG		2L
9 <i>Patrinia scabiofolia</i>	CG		2L
12 <i>Persicaria amplexicaulis</i> 'Alba'	CG		2L
25 <i>Sedum telephium</i> ssp. <i>maximum</i> 'Goseberry Foot'	CG		2L
10 <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> 'Joni'	CG		2L
20 <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> 'Tama'	CG		2L
26 <i>Solidago goldenmosa</i>	CG		2L
3 <i>Selinum wallichianum</i>	CG		5L
26 <i>Trollius x cultorum</i> 'New Moon'	CG		2L
6 <i>Trollius x cultorum</i> 'New Moon'	CG		2L
3 <i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	CG		10L
9 <i>Mollia Poul</i> 'Pesterzen'	CG		5L
9 <i>Mollia Bergfreund</i>	CG		5L
5 <i>Pennisetum Cassians</i> 'Choice'	CG		3L
108 <i>Tulipa sprengeri</i>	full size		
35 <i>Nectrocordum sicutum</i> subsp. <i>Bulgaricum</i>	full size		10L
3 <i>Rosa Golden Wings</i>			



Structure planting layout

The Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn			
Title	Benchers' border		
Scale	1:50 @ A1		
Date	June 2017		
By	Karen Clayton		



LINCOLN'S INN SHOP

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

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

The Member Services Department would like to extend their sincere gratitude to the Merchandising Working Party for the time spent selecting the final options. Without their thoughtful consideration and friendly debates, the AUT team could not have delivered the project. Thank you to Nick Easterman, Margia Mostafa and Lauren Husain.

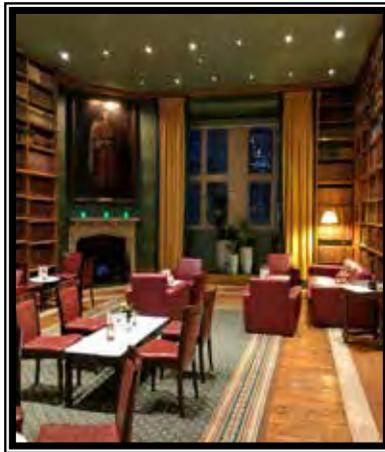
Gina Roberts - Member Services Officer





MEMBERS' COMMON ROOM

During the refurbishment works, the Members' Bar has been relocated to the Old Court Room.



The Kitchen

A selection of Sandwiches, Sharers, Sweet Treats & Bar Snacks

served from 12.30pm to 8.30pm

The Bar

A selection of Champagne, Wines, Spirits, Cocktails and Soft Drinks

served from 11.00am to 10.30pm

Opening Hours

10.30am to 10.30pm, Monday to Friday

Private event & group bookings available on request

mcr-reservations@lincolnsinn.org.uk

020 7693 5139

CHATTELS

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

The biggest challenge in 2017 was to find restorers who were able to take on the task of repairing a total of 17 paintings by the then estimated re-opening of the Great Hall complex in spring 2018.

Chattels Still in Storage

Chattels from the Great Hall, Bench Rooms and Vestibule, and from the Library are still in Storage with MOMART. In total there are 126 items which include the Pugin table, the 'Golden Hind' and two vases. In the Great Hall specialist protection has been installed on the Fresco, and the existing timber panelling has also been protected. The lead cistern just outside the Library and display cases are also under protective cover.

Paintings remain in the Old Court Room (currently in use as Members' Common Room) and the portrait of Jinnah is held in the Treasury Office in order to accommodate requests to view it even during the Development works.



Repairs of Paintings

1) REPAIR BUDGETS

The Committee is grateful for the approval of the repair budgets by F&GP in 2016 as the taking down and long-term storage of the pictures hanging in Hall at high level offered a rare opportunity for necessary repairs (as identified by the chairman in consultation with the retired former Chief Curator of the National Portrait Gallery).

The budget for repair of 4 of the Fire Judges paintings is £47,000. The budget for repair of 8 other paintings is £22,100.00

Budgets include costs for viewings, transport and reports in addition to the costs of restoration.

2) FIRE JUDGES

I am pleased to report that 4 of the Fire Judges* have

now been restored and were returned to MOMART on 8 January 2018. Sir Richard Rainsford and Sir Edward Atkyns required re-lining and new stretchers. * We have excluded Matthew Hale, as this painting is on loan from the Guildhall.

The restorers are: Laura Hinde and Abigail Granville. The Linings Workshop owner is Trevor Cumine.

3) OTHER PAINTINGS

- Roundell Palmer, Earl of Selborne and Frederic Herbert Maugham: These have been restored and are back in storage.
- James Ley, 1st Earl of Marlborough with medallion of James 1: This requires structural repair and is currently with another restorer.
- Charles Christopher Pepys, Earl of COTTENHAM
- The Earl of Shaftesbury
- John Singleton Copley, Baron LYNDHURST
- Sir Dudley RYDER
- Henry Herbert Cozens Hardy

The remaining five will be delivered to the restorers over the coming months – the studio can only accommodate two at the most. They will be returned to MOMART by August 2018.

The restorers are: Nicole Ryder and Melanie Caldwell (Paintings Conservation). The structural repair specialist is Simon Bobak.

Loans and Acquisitions

- The 'Watts Cup,' the C18th rococo silver-gilt cup presented to G F Watts on completion of the fresco, and later returned by his widow, was on loan to the Watts Gallery for its 2017 anniversary exhibition (27 February – 5 November 2017).
- The portrait of Jinnah was on loan (from mid December 2017 to 31 January 2018) on loan to an exhibition of combined highlights of 'Law and Nationhood: India at 70' and 'Constitutions and Law: Making Pakistan' at the Supreme Court. The exhibition was curated by Dr Charlotte de Mille (the Supreme Court Arts Trust) and Dr Nilanjan Shankar (LSE).
- A bronze bust of Jinnah (commissioned by the Pakistan High Commission and executed by Philip Jackson) was gratefully received. It is situated in the Library.
- The Hon Clare Renton donated a framed photograph (by Patrick Lichfield) of her late father, Lord Renton. This was gratefully received.

Treasurers' Portraits

The Chairman has arranged for a portrait of three future Treasurers together – rather than individual portraits -, namely the Rt Hon Lord Justice Patten, the Rt Hon Lord Justice McCombe and the Rt Hon Lord Justice Richards. The chosen artist is Andrew Ratcliffe.



A portrait for the Rt Hon Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury (artist: Keith Breedon) is in progress, portraits of the Rt Hon Sir John Goldring, Geoffrey Jaques and Rt Dame Janet Smith OBE are in the Inn's possession but currently in storage in various localities.

Silver Muster

1. The Silver Muster was carried out on 14 May 2017 by Mark Ockelton (Muster Chairman) and The Hon Clare Renton. The Head Butler, Tony Payne, was in attendance and his advice and knowledge were as always invaluable. The Inn's silver had been re-valued by William Walter and Sons as part of the valuation of all Chattels for insurance purposes in October 2011. Their valuation record was utilised as the inventory for checking. A re-valuation is scheduled for the later part of 2018.

Due to the Development works, the verification of unused silverware kept in tamper-proof bags was omitted in 2017. There were several items that could not be viewed: The Golden Hind is currently stored at MOMART, the Watts Cup was on loan to the Watts Gallery and wooden snuffboxes were in the Library safe which was inaccessible on the day. Everything

on the shelves of the Silver Vault was examined with the exception of cruets, ordinary candlesticks and ordinary sauceboats.

2. No irregularities were discovered. A number of photographs were taken in order to improve recognition in future years. Claret labels (gifted by Geoffrey Jaques) and the base of the Newsom candelabra will be added to the inventory.
3. The 2018 Silver Muster will follow the same format as in 2017 and is scheduled to take place on Sunday 21 January.

In addition, this Committee is ensuring that

- All paintings are labelled and are hung at a regular height.
- There is a plan for the paintings and panels in the Great Hall after development works, and for paintings to be hung in Education Suite when it is ready. This may involve requesting some back that are currently on loan.

*Mark Blackett-Ord, Chairman
Chattels Committee*

New Benchers Ordinary



Katherine Blackwell QC

Kate Blackwell QC was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1992, and took silk in 2012. She became a Crown Court Recorder in 2009 and Queen's Counsel in 2012. She is Deputy Head of Lincoln House Chambers, and in 2017 won the 'Barrister of the Year' award at the Manchester Legal Awards. She specialises in and regularly presents lectures and seminars on serious crime, regulatory crime and health safety law. She has also worked on a large number of independent panel inquiries examining accusations of misconduct in public life, and is currently counsel to the Daniel Morgan independent Panel.



His Honour Judge Stephen Warner

Stephen Warner read law at St. Catherines's College Oxford, and the Inns of Court Law School. He was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1976, and practised in common law, eventually specialising in crime, from Hardwicke Building and then at 15 New Bridge Street. He was appointed to the Circuit Bench in May 2006 and sits at St. Albans Crown Court. He also sits as Legal Chair of Mental Health First Tier Tribunals (Restricted Panel). He has been involved in Advocacy and Ethics training for Lincolns Inn



Michael Hayton QC

Michael Hayton QC studied at St Anne's College, Oxford and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn. He took silk in 2013. He was appointed Recorder in 2012. He is head of of the criminal team at Deans Court Chambers. His practice specialises in Regulatory Crime, Professional Discipline and Serious Crime. In 2017 he became Leader of the Northern Circuit. He is also approved counsel to the Falkland Islands. He is a contributor to the Inn's student advocacy weekends.



Julian Ghosh QC

Dr Julian Gosh QC was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1993 and took silk in 2006. He was called to the Scottish bar in 1999 and took silk there in 2010. His practice covers all areas of taxation. In 2009 he was appointed Deputy Judge, Tax, First-tier and Upper Tribunal. Since 2005 He is Visiting Professor to the University of Leiden. He is also sometime Lector at Trinity College, Bye-fellow at Peterhouse, Cambridge and Visiting Fellow at Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge. He is the author of '*Taxation of Loan Relationships and Derivatives*' and '*Principles of the Internal Market and Direct Taxation*'.



Matthew Collings QC

Matthew Collings QC was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1985 and took silk in 2006. He has also been called to the Bar in the Cayman Islands; and in the BVI, where he has appeared in a number of substantial applications, trials and appeals.

He specialises in Company, Insolvency, and Commercial Chancery (litigation and advisory work), and also regularly appears in tribunals, as well as arbitrations, expert determinations and mediations.



Chirag Karia QC

Chirag Karia QC graduated from Cambridge University with the top first in his year (winning the Slaughter and May Prize) and achieved First Class Honours in all three parts of the Law Tripos. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1988 and took silk in 2006. He was awarded a Denning Scholarship and a Council of Legal Education Studentship. He was a Harkness Fellow (Commonwealth Fund of NY) in 1989–90, and practised as an attorney in California before returning to the Bar of England & Wales – he is admitted to practise before all the Federal and State Courts in California, where he practiced for 10 years prior to returning to the bar. He specialises in commercial law, also sits as an arbitrator (most recently under the ICC and DIAC rules) and is a Registered Practitioner before the Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC) Courts. He is a member of the Inn's Finance and General Purposes Committee and is a tutor at the Inn's advocacy courses.



His Honour Judge Keith Raynor

His Honour Judge Keith Raynor was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1995. He has been a Judge since 2005 and has been serving as a Circuit Judge in Woolwich Crown Court since 2015. From 2004 to 2015 he worked as a Criminal Law Barrister, including defending and prosecuting cases in the UK and undertaking defence work at military courts. He previously served as an International Prosecutor at the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia from 2012 through 2014. In 2014 and 2015 he worked as a Senior Prosecutor with the UK Iraq Historic Allegations Prosecution Team, where he investigated military personnel for suspected crimes in Iraq from 2003-2009. Between 1990 and 1994 he was an Army Officer in The Army Legal Services. In 2017 he was appointed as The Vice President of The Kosovo Specialist Chambers (KSC) in The Hague and also appointed to the roster of international judges at the Chambers.



Julie Whitby

Julie Whitby was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1997. She has been a regular Advocacy Tutor for the Inn since she was trained in October 2003. A busy and successful criminal practitioner from 15 New Bridge Street Chambers. She specialises in serious crime, particularly sexual offences, and cases with vulnerable witnesses or defendants. She has provided her expertise to teaching mainly new practitioners of up to four years' call and has also written a criminal case that has been used for this course for a number of years. She has also been a regular contributor to other the Inns' Committees and many events in Hall. Currently presiding as an Associate Judge in Cyprus, she is a little less accessible to us unfortunately but still puts in training at the Inn when she is on a UK visit, most recently providing her specialist experience in serious crime and sexual offences to our Vulnerable Witness Training. She is a member of the Inn's Pre-Call Education Committee and the Social & Wellbeing Group.

New Benchers Honorary



The Right Hon Lord Carloway (Colin John MacLean Sutherland)

Lord Carloway was appointed as Lord President of the Court of Session in December 2015 and was installed as the new head of Scotland's judiciary in January 2016. He has been a Senator since February 2000 and was appointed to the Second Division of the Inner House in August 2008, before becoming Lord Justice Clerk in August 2012. He is a graduate of Edinburgh University (LLB Hons) and was admitted to the Faculty of Advocates in 1977. He served as an Advocate Depute from 1986 to 1989 and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1990. From 1994 until his appointment as a Judge he was Treasurer of the Faculty of Advocates.

He is an assistant editor of "Green's Litigation Styles" and contributed the chapters on "Court of Session Practice" to the Stair Memorial Encyclopaedia and "Expenses" in Court of Session Practice. Lord Carloway was the joint editor of "Parliament House Portraits: the Art Collection of the Faculty of Advocates" and is a former president of the Scottish Arts Club.

More recently, he led a review of the law and practice in light of the United Kingdom Supreme Court's decision in the case of *Cadder v HM Advocate*. His report into criminal law and practice was published in November 2011.



The Honourable Mr Syed Mansoor Ali Shah

Justice Syed Mansoor Ali Shah was elevated as a Judge of the Lahore High Court in 2009 and served as the Chief Justice of the Court from June, 2016 to February, 2018. Justice Syed Mansoor Ali Shah was elevated to the bench in 2009 and has since authored several judgments on constitutional law, human rights, administrative law and environmental sustainability. He takes keen interest in judicial and administrative reforms and has spearheaded case management and court automation systems at the Lahore High Court and in the District Judiciary in Punjab. He has helped re-engineer Punjab Judicial Academy in order to improve judicial training and capacity building for the judiciary and the ministerial staff. He is currently working on developing the first ever ADR Centre at Lahore in order to provide alternative dispute resolution platform for the litigant. He lays special emphasis on research and has been the force behind setting up the Lahore High Court Research Centre (LHCRC).

Justice Shah has a Masters in Law from University of Cambridge, UK and a Masters in Economics from the University of the Punjab, Pakistan. He is an accredited mediator from CEDR, London. He was elevated as Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan on 7 February, 2018.



Derek Smedley MW

After two years in the Navy and three years at Queens' College Cambridge reading Law Derek Smedley joined the wine trade in 1961 starting with John Harvey and Sons in Bristol. In 1966 he moved to the wine side of Watney Mann soon to join IDV when Watney's sold their wine company to them. During his time with IDV he passed the Master of Wine examination (1968) and gained a love of Bordeaux through his involvement with Château Loudenne. In 1972 he joined Whitbread's as wine buyer travelling the world to build up and expand their portfolio. 1985 he started his own wine company but sold it in 1999 to develop the consultancy side of his life. Today he is very involved with the City looking after the Mansion House, Guildhall, Aldermens' Dining Room as well as several Livery Companies. In addition, he is consultant to Lincoln's Inn, Carlton Club, Royal College of Physicians as well as tutoring wine dinners for the Oxford & Cambridge Club. He has lead Wine Tours Worldwide and today leads Tours for Love Wine Food. He is a past Co-Chairman of the International Wine Challenge. To read his tasting notes go to www.dereksmedleymw.co.uk



The Very Revd Derek Watson

The Very Reverend Derek Watson was Preacher of Lincoln's Inn from 2007 until retiring in April 2017. He was educated at Selwyn College, Cambridge and Cuddesdon College, Oxford. He was ordained in 1964 and went on to become Chaplain of Christ's College, Cambridge, Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Southwark and Canon Treasurer at Southwark Cathedral before becoming Dean of Salisbury, a position he held for six years. While Rector at St Luke and Christchurch, Chelsea he was also Chairman of the Chelsea Festival for 3 years.



New Bencher 23 November
The Honourable Mr Justice Mansoor Syed Ali Shah



Portrait of Sir Nicolas Bratza, former President of the European Court of Human Rights Painted By: David Poole PPRP ARCA

REFLECTIONS ON MY TIME AS PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT

It is traditional for a Treasurer who is stepping down to write something in the Newsletter. Nick Easterman, the indefatigable editor of this Newsletter, suggested that I might share a few thoughts about my experiences in another job from which I stood down a few months ago.

The UK Supreme Court came into existence in October 2009, when it replaced the Appellate Committee of the House of Lords. At the time, I was a member of the Appellate Committee, but, instead of moving to the Supreme Court with my eleven colleagues, I moved back to the Court of Appeal as Master of the Rolls – an elective demotion as one of my Court of Appeal colleagues put it. Three years later, I became President of the Supreme Court, and found an organisation whose powers and formal procedures were largely unchanged from those of the Appellate Committee, but whose internal character and public profile were very different.

The Supreme Court's jurisdiction and its constitutional functions are unchanged from those of the Appellate Committee. It has twelve full-time judges who hear appeals (normally sitting in panels of five), in publicly important civil, family and public law cases from throughout the United Kingdom, and in publicly important criminal cases from all the UK except Scotland. The court rooms are designed to be like House of Lords Committee Rooms rather than normal court rooms. Thus, the judges sit at a bow-shaped table on the same level as the advocates, which helps to foster a more seminar-like atmosphere than is to be found in other courts. However, there have been many important changes.

The Supreme Court undoubtedly has a clearer identity to the world, and indeed a clearer self-identity, than the Appellate Committee, thanks to its new title, its own building, its own dedicated (in both senses of the word) staff, its own budget, and its desire to familiarise the public with the rule of law and in particular the role of the Supreme Court. It is far more publicly accessible, both physically and electronically, and it is free to choose how to present our work to the public. Members of the public are encouraged to attend hearings and to visit the building for guided tours, and there are open days.

Virtually every case is live-streamed on the Court's website, and there is a written case summary available on the website - and in hard copy for visitors. Every judgment is accompanied by a written summary of the facts, issues and decision, available online and in hard copy, and there is a shorter televised oral summary from the Justice who gave the lead judgment. The Court's Twitter service informs any follower of forthcoming judgments, as well as speeches and other events involving any of the Justices. You can even follow the Court on Instagram.

The fact that the most senior judiciary is no longer a relatively small and overlooked, if respected, aspect of the legislature, and has become a visible separate entity with control of its own budget, procedures and communications has had an inevitable, if somewhat intangible, effect. A more collegiate atmosphere has developed. The Justices have their own dining room (although they pay for their lunches), and while there is no question of every Justice lunching there every day, most of them had lunch there around three days a week. Like the Court of Appeal, but unlike the Law Lords, the Supreme Court judges always have a pre-court meeting on the day to discuss a forthcoming appeal, and the Justices discuss cases and draft judgments much more than the Law Lords did.

The Supreme Court also produces fewer concurring judgments and more joint judgements than the Law Lords did. I must admit to having encouraged that trend. Concurring judgments are valuable in some cases (eg where the law is being developed in a way which would benefit from further discussion with lower courts and academics) and inevitable in other cases (eg where a judge agrees with the result but cannot agree with all the reasoning in the main judgment). However, at least, in my view, concurring judgments are to be avoided in many cases, as they can often serve to confuse or blunt the reasoning or conclusion reached by the court. And they add to the time and cost of considering and citing the decision in later cases. Undesirable concurring judgments can often be avoided by discussions between the lead judgment-writer and the potential concurring. So, too, in a case where two judges are each keen to write a judgment, one can sometimes ensure a single judgment by the two cooperating on a single judgment. Such discussions and cooperation can take time and good will, but I believe that they are generally beneficial for the development of the law and for judicial relationships in the Court.

As President of the Court, I (quite rightly) had no power to forbid a Justice from writing a judgment, or indeed to tell a Justice to remove or alter a passage in his or her judgment. I could encourage a colleague not to write an unnecessary concurring judgment just as I could discourage a dissenting colleague from being rude about the lead judgment (and, it is only right to add, these were courses which I had to take very rarely indeed in my five years). I found that the most efficacious way to make a point of this sort was to lead by example. For

instance, I withdrew draft judgments in three cases making it clear that this was because I had concluded that they added nothing useful, and I changed at least two of my judgments to joint judgments with a colleague who had made a number of significant suggestions and improvements to my draft.

One of the tasks of the President (after consultation with the Deputy President) is to decide which Justices sit on which cases. The fact that only some Justices sit on a particular case has the disadvantage that people may sometimes feel that the result of an appeal would be different if a different five Justices had been selected. This is a risk, but provided the panel constitution is never selected in order to achieve a particular result (and I can assure you that it is not), then there is no vice in the system. However the members of a court are selected, a losing party or disagreeing academic can always suggest that a differently constituted court might have reached a different result. Because we select panels, we can ensure that a panel of five (or more) hearing a case includes any Justice with special expertise in the relevant law, and that there will also normally be Justices who can bring their more general legal knowledge and experience to bear on the case. It also enables a fair distribution of the more important and interesting cases to be achieved.

Quite apart from this, I believe that a system in which all the judges of a particular court do not regularly and exclusively sit together has real benefits in terms of what might be called individual judicial profiles. Such is human nature that I suspect that judges' outlooks will become more entrenched if they are always sitting with the same colleagues rather than if their fellow judges are subject to a degree of variation. And I believe that ensuring that Justices sit in different combinations, rather than in a single immutable group, is good for intra-judicial collegiality. In my view, a limited degree of variation in the identity of the membership of the panels which hear appeals, in the sense of perming any five (occasionally more) from the twelve Justices, represents a good balance between consistency of judicial approach and diversity of judicial approach.

It is not always easy to know when to sit seven or nine, as some cases turn out to be more important, and others less important, than they appeared to be initially. More significantly, in cases where a panel splits 3-2, there is obviously a real likelihood that the parties (or at least the losing party), and indeed others interested in the case, may well feel that it would have been better to have had a panel of seven or even nine. But it is fair to say that, even then, the court may have split 4-3 or 5-4.

As to who sits on a case, it is obviously sensible to have Justices with appropriate expertise and experience, but it is almost equally desirable to have Justices who may approach the issue in the case with a more open, if less informed, mind. Sitting a minimum of five Justices ensures that a balance is maintained between the two approaches. Some cases are more important, more high-profile or more interesting than others. And it is

obviously appropriate that each Justice gets his or her fair share of such cases, although I took the view that the President and the Deputy President should both be involved in the most important cases.

The unusual degree of public interest in the *Miller*, or *Brexit*, case¹ led to my deciding that all eleven serving Justices should sit *en banc* - the largest panel since the Law Lords were created in 1876. Given the rather febrile, even hysterical, atmosphere at the time, sitting a full panel was important to ensure that there was public confidence in the legitimacy of the decision, particularly in the event of a close decision. As it was, we were split 8-3, and, as I am glad to say is standard in the UK Supreme Court, disagreement between Justices, even in a high-profile case, and even where strong feelings are engaged, in no way undermined the good relations and mutual respect that exist between the members of the Court. Thus, although I did not agree with the leading dissenting judgment of Lord Reed, I thought it a very impressive piece of analysis, and indeed we in the majority described it as 'powerful' in our judgment². The maintenance of mutual respect between Justices of the Court, both internally in fact and externally in public utterances, seems to me to be essential for maintaining a good working environment and public respect for the Court and its decisions.

Another question which has to be decided is how long to allocate to a hearing. In practice, the Court decided how long to give a case, and where the advocates objected, the estimate was reconsidered and normally lengthened (although by no means always as much as asked). At least during my tenure, it was virtually unheard of for a hearing to last longer than the time allowed. That sounds like a boast, but I think it was a very good example of the application of Parkinson's Law coming into play. The advocates were told how long they could have, they agreed how the time would be shared out, the Court was told, and then the hearing proceeded on that basis. Occasionally, the Presiding Justice would decide that an advocate should be given a bit longer (eg because of a barrage of questioning from the bench), but that was rare, and, when it occurred, it was never, as far as I can recollect, more than half an hour.

Hearings in the UK Supreme Court (which are very rarely less than half a day and are rarely more than two days) are long compared with hearings in appellate courts in mainland European countries and the United States. There, appellate hearings seldom last longer than an hour, and some appeals are dealt with on paper only. I remain firmly in favour of our system of fuller oral argument. It may be more a comment on me than on the system, but I have often been persuaded by oral argument to modify or even change a preliminary view reached on the basis of the documents. We should not give up the give and take of oral argument, although we have to avoid unnecessary repetition, pointless deviation and lengthy quotation.



credit: Kevin Leighton

While Supreme Court hearings are significantly shorter than they used to be, there are still cases where it can take what may seem to many people to be an unconscionable time to produce a judgment. This is sometimes because the issue is very difficult or contentious, and, quite apart from the need to reflect and consider, there are often many exchanges of draft judgments and notes, and many meetings, and, on occasion, this can lead to our calling for further submissions, even a further hearing³, which holds things up further. In other cases, the delay is caused by the fact that the Court thinks that the judgment should not be delivered until another appeal has been argued appeal, as it covered the same or a related point⁴. As President, I sometimes had to encourage a colleague to get on with a judgment.

I have always been much taken with Lord Asquith's famous dictum that the role of the first instance judge is to be quick, courteous, and wrong, which is not to say that the Court of Appeal should be slow, rude and right, because that would usurp the function of the House of Lords. I have dealt with slowness; as to rudeness, I hope and believe that the Supreme Court is and was courteous (if, at least when I was around, somewhat impatient). I also hope and believe that the Supreme Court is and was normally right. I suppose that, until 1966, the House of Lords were right by definition, because they could not go back on previous decisions which therefore were indelibly the law of the land, unless reversed by the legislature. However, that changed fifty years ago with the 1966 Practice Statement⁵, which enabled the

Law Lords, and now the Supreme Court, to refuse to follow earlier decisions. No longer are members of the top court the voices of infallibility, as McKinnon LJ put it⁶. Over the past fifty years the Practice Statement has been successfully invoked on a few occasions. However, as the Supreme Court recently affirmed, because of the 'importance of consistency in the law, ... the *Practice Statement* should not be invoked to depart from an earlier decision, merely because a subsequent committee of Law Lords take a different view of the law: there has to be something more'⁷.

One of the attractions of being in the Supreme Court is that you cannot be reversed on appeal. But Supreme Court judges have the benefit of seeing their judgments subsequently analysed in academic articles and discussed in judgments in later cases. This can be a salutary experience. Indeed, recollecting some articles makes me I question the accuracy of referring to the 'benefit of seeing my judgments analysed', and wonder if the 'pain of seeing my judgments trashed' would be a more accurate description⁸. Some topics seem to inspire an almost religious zealotry in the groves of legal academe. As I mentioned in the 2014 *FHR* case⁹, over the previous twenty years, there had been a welter of articles on the somewhat recherché question of whether an agent who accepted a bribe held it on trust for his principal. There were highly respectable arguments both ways, as was clear from the quality of the arguments in the various articles and the quality of the academic protagonists on each side who wrote them. And, as the unkind might add, by the fact that in the *FHR* case itself, for reasons

in a judgment given by me, the Supreme Court reached precisely the opposite conclusion from that reached in a recent decision of the Court of Appeal in a judgment given by me.

The *FHR* case was a private law case, and, in its eight years of existence, the Supreme Court has had a number of important private law, family law and criminal law cases, but the higher profile cases have tended to be public law cases. Over the past fifty years, judges have had an increasingly large public law function. The ever-increasing powers of the executive over the lives of individuals has resulted in many more judicial review cases. And by enacting the Human Rights Act, Parliament has given judges important new powers in relation to human rights. And Parliament has also accorded the courts new constitutional powers – most notably thorough devolution which started in the 1990s, but also in statutes such as the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

However, particularly when it comes to issues such as national security, protection of British interests abroad, and the allocation of financial resources, the Supreme Court has been very conscious of the particular expertise and responsibility of the executive as against the judiciary. So, the Court refused to interfere with a decision by the Home Secretary and Foreign Secretary to refuse entry into the UK of an Iranian national, because, it was said on not very powerful evidence, the presence in the UK would harm British interests and former embassy employees abroad¹⁰. Similarly, the Court refused to interfere with a basis of allocation between different regions of EU funds by the UK government, even though the criticisms of the basis ‘had force’¹¹, and indeed were held to be sufficiently strong to quash the allocation according to three of the seven Justices who heard the appeal¹².

While the Supreme Court has been active when it comes to decisions or actions of the executive, it has been at pains to emphasise the fundamental importance of Parliamentary sovereignty in the UK’s constitutional arrangements. Thus, in the *HS2* case¹³, the Court emphasised ‘the constitutional importance’ of article 9 of the Bill of Rights which ‘precludes the impeaching or questioning in any court of debates or proceedings in Parliament’. And in the *Miller* case, the Court emphasised that only Parliament could change the law, and that, unless authorised by Parliament, ministers could not exercise any of their powers if, by doing so, they changed the law, and indeed that any ministerial powers could be abrogated by Parliament¹⁴.

Maintaining an appropriate balance between judicial intervention and judicial restraint is key to the role of any court when carrying out its public law functions. The Supreme Court, as the final appeal court, hearing only cases of general public importance, is particularly sensitive to the delicate balance of functions between the branches of the state, particularly given the informality and flexibility of our constitutional arrangements. Parliamentary Sovereignty is undoubtedly

the foundational principle of our constitution, and indeed that was reinforced and upheld by the recent decision in *Miller*, emphasised by both the majority¹⁵ and the minority¹⁶ judgments. However, an important aspect of this is that a court should be able to exercise control over executive action where it might be seen to disturb this balance – in the recent case of *Belhaj* considering the somewhat thorny doctrine of act of state, the Supreme Court warned against the possibility of affirming a legal principle which might permit the executive to ‘dictate’ to the judiciary in the absence of ‘clear legislative sanction’¹⁷.

But in our common law system, we should not lose sight of the fact that judges can make the law, although Parliamentary sovereignty requires that judge-made law is not inconsistent with statutory law. As Lord Reid once famously said, ‘We do not believe in fairy tales any more, so we must accept the fact that for better or worse judges do make law.’¹⁸ Quite so; however, it is important to emphasise that the Supreme Court is well aware of its duty to respect the constitutional boundaries. And, to those who are concerned about judicial activism, it is perhaps appropriate to emphasise that any judicial decision can be revoked by Parliament through a statute.

The Rt Hon Lord Neuberger of Abbotsbury

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1. *R (on the application of Miller) v Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union* [2017] UKSC 5
 2. *Miller*, para 77
 3. *As in Zurich Insurance PLC UK Branch v International Energy Group Ltd* [20n6] AC 509
 4. *As in Belhaj v Straw* [2017] 2 WLR 456, *Al-Waheed v Ministry of Defence* [2017] 2 WLR 327 and *Rahmatullah v Ministry of Defence* (No 2) [2017] 2 WLR 287
 5. *Practice Statement* [1966] 1 WLR 1234
 6. Per McKinnon LJ in *Salisbury v Gilmore* [1942] 2 KB 38, 51 (adding the words “by a narrow majority”)
 7. *Willers v Joyce (Re: Gubay (deceased))* (No 2) [2016] 3 WLR 534, para 9
 8. An example of what some may think is a rather over-the-top article see Graham Virgo - <http://private-law-theory.org/?p=8127>
 9. *FHR European Ventures LLP v Cedar Capital Partners LLC* [2015] 1 AC 250, paras 10, 11, 23 and 29
 10. *R (on the application of Lord Carlile of Berriew QC) v Secretary of State for the Home Department* [2015] 1 AC 945
 11. *R (on the application of Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council) v Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills* [[2015] PTSR 322, para 85
 12. *Ibid*, para 113-187
 13. *R (on the application of HS2 Action Alliance Ltd) v The Secretary of State for Transport* [2014] 1 WLR 324, para 203
 14. *Miller op cit*, paras 48 and 50. There was no disagreement between the majority and dissenting Justices on any of this: the issue was whether section 2 of the European Communities Act 1972 authorised ministers to serve a notice to withdraw from the EU Treaties – see the excellent summary in Lord Hughes’s judgment, paras 275-281
 15. At para 43; 48; 67.
 16. Per Lord Carnwath at para 275.
 17. *Belhaj v Straw* [2017] 2 WLR 456, para 149.
 18. Lord Reid *The judge as lawmaker* (1972) *The Journal of Public Teachers of Law*, p 22



The Treasurer, The Rt Hon Lord Kerr of Tonaghmore, Dr Anthony Watson CBE, Ms Frances Gibb

May Grand Day



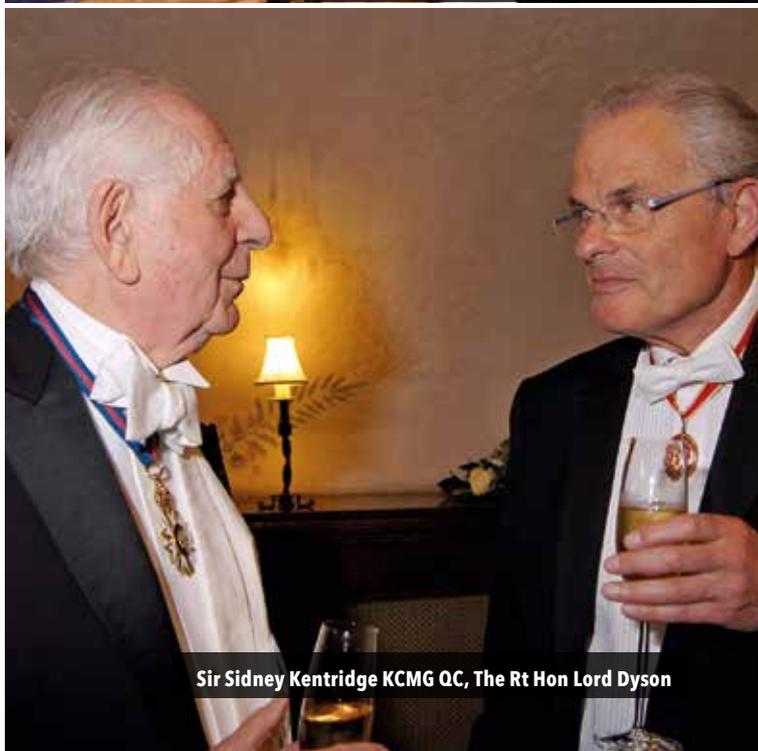
The Rt Hon Lord Justice Richards, Sir Max Hastings



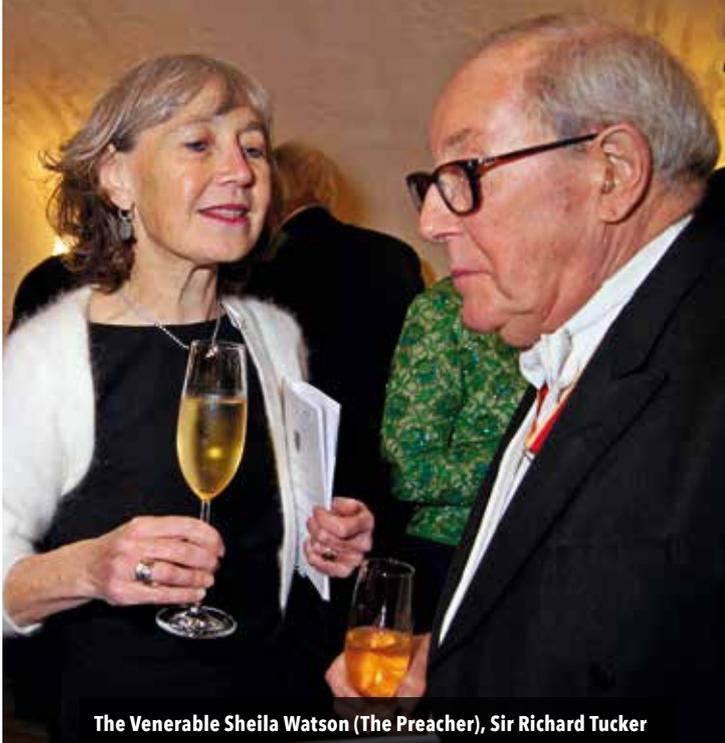
Dr Diana Walford CBE, Mr Mark Ormerod



The Treasurer, The Hon Kenneth Handley AO OSTJ QC



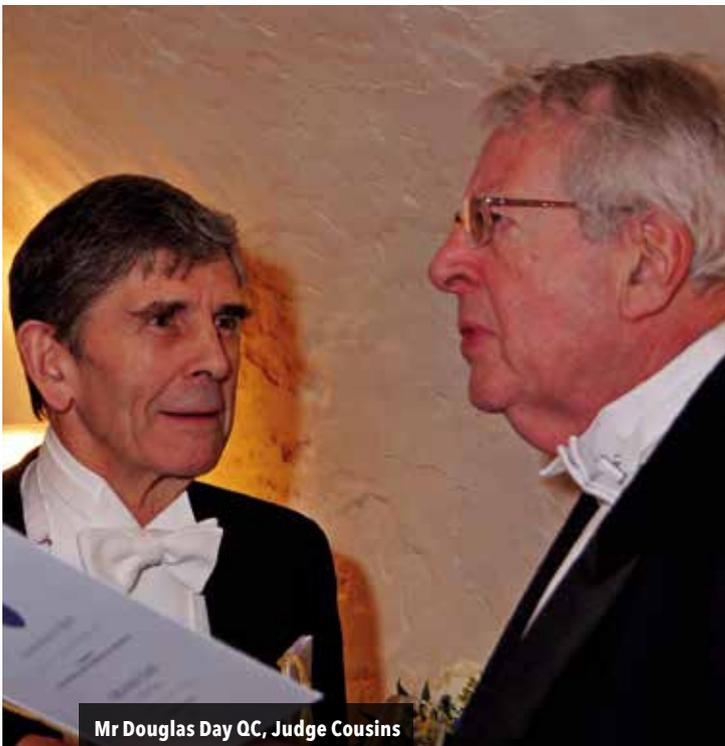
Sir Sidney Kentridge KCMG QC, The Rt Hon Lord Dyson



The Venerable Sheila Watson (The Preacher), Sir Richard Tucker



The Rt Hon Lady Justice Hallett DBE, The Lady Neuberger



Mr Douglas Day QC, Judge Cousins



Mr Ockelton, Vice President of the Upper Tribunal, The Hon Mr Justice Morgan



Mr Joshua Rozenberg QC, The Hon Mr Justice Blair



Dr John Carrier, Sir Sidney Kentridge KCMG QC, His Honour Judge Simpkins



**Mr Ockelton, Vice President of the Upper Tribunal,
Mr Theo Huckle QC**



Ms Michele O'Leary, Judge Cousins, Master Shuman



**The Rt Hon Lord Justice David Richards,
The Rt Hon Lord Carnwath of Notting Hill CVO**

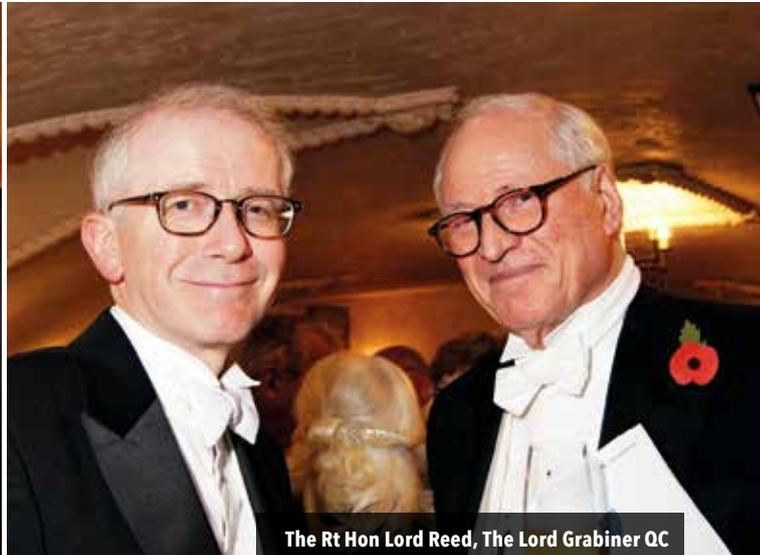


The Right Hon Sir Declan Morgan, The Rt Hon Mr Justice Hamblen

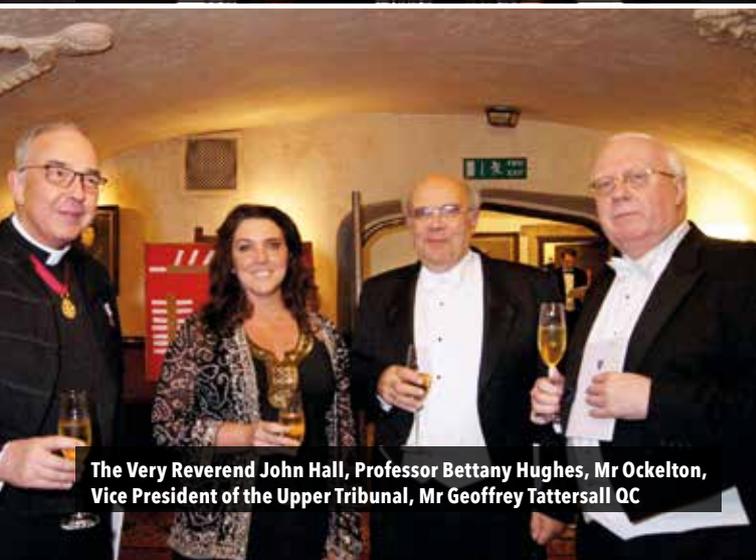
November Grand Day



Mr David Milne QC, Ms Gwyneth Williams, The Rt Hon Lord Reed



The Rt Hon Lord Reed, The Lord Grabiner QC



**The Very Reverend John Hall, Professor Bettany Hughes, Mr Ockelton,
Vice President of the Upper Tribunal, Mr Geoffrey Tattersall QC**



**The Rt Hon Sir Declan Morgan, The Rt Hon The Lord Judge
Master Shuman, Professor Stephen Mayson**



Ms Caroline Wilson CMG, The Treasurer



The Lady Neuberger, The Treasurer



Mr Ian Glick QC, The Lord Lisvane KCB DL, Mr Theo Huckle QC



Ms Kate Bingham, Sir Malcolm Grant



Mr Rupert Pennant-Rea, The Hon Mr Justice Hildyard



The Treasurer, Judge Tim Eicke



His Excellency Pasquale O. Terraciano (the Italian Ambassador), Ms Amanda Tipples QC, The Rt Hon. the Lord Thomas of Cwmgiedd



Lord Pannick QC, The Rt Hon Sir Brian Leveson



The Hon Clare Renton, Mr G W Jaques



His Excellency Dr Peter Ammon (the German Ambassador), Ms Mary Kerr, The Treasurer



The Rt Hon Lord Mance, His Excellency Pasquale O. Terraciano



Professor Bettany Hughes, Mr Ian Glick QC



76 Mr Howard Page QC, Mr Patrick Derham



The Rt Hon Lord Clarke of Stone-cum-Ebony, Mr David Milne QC



90th Birthdays Christopher Slade & John Matthew



Silence in the Records: The First Women at the Inn

This article is reproduced from a talk given at The Women's Forum on 15 March 2017 called *Celebrating Women at the Bar: Past, Present and Future* by Megan Dunmall, Archivist & Records Manager.

The Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act was passed at the end of 1919, receiving Royal Assent on 23 December. This widened employment opportunities for women and in particular enabled them to become barristers, solicitors, jurors and magistrates. This talk will look at the effect of the Act on the first women admitted to Lincoln's Inn, as well as those who came before: who had tried, before the Act was passed, to enter the world of the Inn.

The Inn's archives exist largely as a reflection of the Inn as an organisation. As a result the records in the Archive are essentially the corporate record of the Inn rather than of its members, reflecting the operation of the Inn and its functions. However this does not mean there is nothing of value, and in particular the Black Books held in the Archive, which date from 1422, are a remarkably interesting source.

Originally, the Black Books of Lincoln's Inn were memoranda books of the Inn's business, in which everything deemed worthy of preservation was recorded. By the time we reach the period we

are looking at, the Black Books had become the major minute series of the governing Council of benchers, recording all important business that was dealt with. They are therefore the key record when researching the years before the Act was passed, and for finding traces of women's attempts to enter the male preserve of Lincoln's Inn and the other Inns of Court.

It is clear from these records that, before 1919, there had been attempts by women to become barristers, but they were sporadic and always unsuccessful. At an Adjourned Council held on 18 February 1873, it is reported that a resolution of the Council of Legal Education of 1873 had declared that, 'any Gentleman, not a member of an Inn of Court, shall on payment of Five Guineas be entitled to attend the Lectures of all the Professors during Three Education Terms.' In response to this resolution a petition had been presented to the Council of Education which was signed by ninety two ladies, 'asking that they might be at liberty to attend the Lectures of the Professors.' The Council of Legal Education had referred this petition of 'Maria G Grey and others' to the four Inns of Court. Their desire to attend the lectures was in keeping with the changing times. Women had been admitted to undergraduate lectures in law at University College from 1871 and women's colleges had been set up at Cambridge in the early 1870s: Newnham College in 1871 and Girton College in 1872.

However, Lincoln's Inn resolved at a Council held on 11 March 1873 that 'in the opinion of this Bench it is not expedient that Women should be admitted to the Lectures of the Professors appointed by the Council of Legal Education.' This rather laconic response is typical of the Inn during this period, when it would seem that they felt no obligation to aid women in their cause.

Nothing further is recorded concerning these issues until at a Council meeting, held on 7 April 1891, it is noted that 'an application is read from Miss Day as to becoming

a student of this Society in view of obtaining a certificate to practise as a conveyancer under the Bar.' It is ordered that 'Miss Day be informed that the Masters of the Bench are not aware of any case where a certificate to practise has been granted to a lady, and be asked if she knows of any such case.' This argument of precedent was commonly adopted, and clearly created a futile situation for women at this time.

The next reference to an attempt by a woman to be admitted to the Inn comes at a Council held on 11 January 1904. This time it is the petition of Miss Christabel Harriette Pankhurst, daughter of Emmeline Pankhurst and future co-founder of the Women's Social and Political Union. She had previously made an application to the Steward of the Inn on 2 January to enrol as a member. On the 7 January she received a letter from the Steward, 'informing me that as female students have not hitherto been admitted to the said Society, it would be necessary for me to approach the Masters of the Bench by petition...I humbly pray that I may be heard by the Masters of the Bench.' The minutes note simply that she 'was refused.' Interestingly, Christabel's father, Richard, was a member of the Inn and had been called to the bar there in 1867. Despite the Inn's rejection, Christabel Pankhurst would go on to become the first woman law student at Victoria University, Manchester, entering in 1903 and graduating with first class honours in 1906. During her time there she was the only female law student.

The records go silent from this time on the topic of women, even though it is clear that tensions were still playing out elsewhere in society. It is not until 1918 that another petition is received. Although the petition is noted simply in the minutes as being 'a communication from a Lady', we know from subsequent correspondence that it was received from Gwyneth Bebb. Gwyneth Bebb had given her name to the famous 'Bebb v Law Society' case of 1913, which ruled that women were not 'persons' under the meaning of the

Solicitors Act of 1843. Her petition to the bench in November 1918 articulated her wish to be admitted 'to practise as a Barrister in the future.' Assent for her application was moved by Lord Buckmaster, and seconded by Sir Frederick Pollock. A decision on her petition was held over until the next Council, when it was decided that her application was part of a much larger concern, which was of 'great national importance'. Therefore the adopted stance of the Inn (in consultation with the other Inns of Court) was that no woman ought to be admitted as a member of the Inn until the larger issue, concerning the opportunities that should be opened up to women, had been dealt with by the authority of Parliament.

Progress had clearly been made in the fourteen years since Christabel's application was simply refused, without justification. The Inn now shows an awareness of the direction in which things are inevitably headed. The Inn's position is no longer assured and there is seen to be a need to justify their response. The less than united opinion of Council is evident from the backing Gwyneth Bebb's application receives from two benchers at the time.

By April 1919 there was a strong possibility of legislation which would open up all professions and public offices to women. The Inns had begun to realise that the issue was not going to go away and so in July 1919 a Special Joint Committee of the four Inns was set up to consider how best the expected admission of women could be carried out. In October 1919 the Joint Committee reported on the issue and was of the opinion that 'it is of the highest importance that [women] should be admitted to the profession in every respect on the same terms as men.' They also dismissed the idea that they should be accommodated in a separate Inn. At a Council held on 25 November 1919 the report was read and approved.

It is fascinating that in the Black Books there is no real discussion of the issue beyond this. In December 1919 there is a note in the minutes

that Mrs Thomson, alias Bebb, wrote to renew her application for admission. It is recorded that this should stand over until the Act is passed, but there is little to indicate the impact on the Inn or the implications of this change.

Once women were admitted this does little to change, and they rarely appear on the agenda beyond a Council held on 1 March 1921, where a report of the Building Committee on improved lavatory accommodation for the masters of the bench and of increased lavatory accommodation for women is read. Then at a Council, held 4 April 1922, a communication from the judges regarding the dress of women barristers in court is read. These, however, are passing mentions and do nothing to convey the difficulties women faced in these early years.

We can infer a lot from the relative silence of the records. It can be seen to reflect the fact that life at the Inn continued pretty much as normal with few concessions made for the newly admitted women students. We can see from the admission forms for these early years following the Act that the Inn simply crossed out 'his' and wrote in 'her' instead before they were passed to a female applicant. Likewise the form stated 'son of' rather than 'daughter of'. Shockingly it was not until 1988 that the application form was finally changed to make it unisex. It was commonly believed that the Inns of Court had only agreed to admit women because they were forced by the change in the law and unfortunately there is little in the records to suggest otherwise.

Despite having gained the right to be admitted to the Inns of Court it is clear that the fight for equality, and to be taken seriously, was far from over. An article in *The Times* on 31 March 1922 reports on the proposed dress for women barristers, before commenting that the new costumes will, 'preserve the dignity of the Courts, and at the same time provide against any chance of women barristers exercising undue influence on impressionable juries by virtue of the attributes of

their sex.' The focus was never far from such inconsequential issues rather than the real concerns of the difficulties these women faced or the achievements they gained.

Despite the ongoing debates and commentary in the press regarding women and careers, there was no real revolution taking place at Lincoln's Inn. After the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act was passed, a mere five women were admitted to the Inn in 1920. Of these, one took her name off the books the following year, but two went on to be the first women called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1923. They were Mitham Ardeshir Tata and Mercy Ashworth.



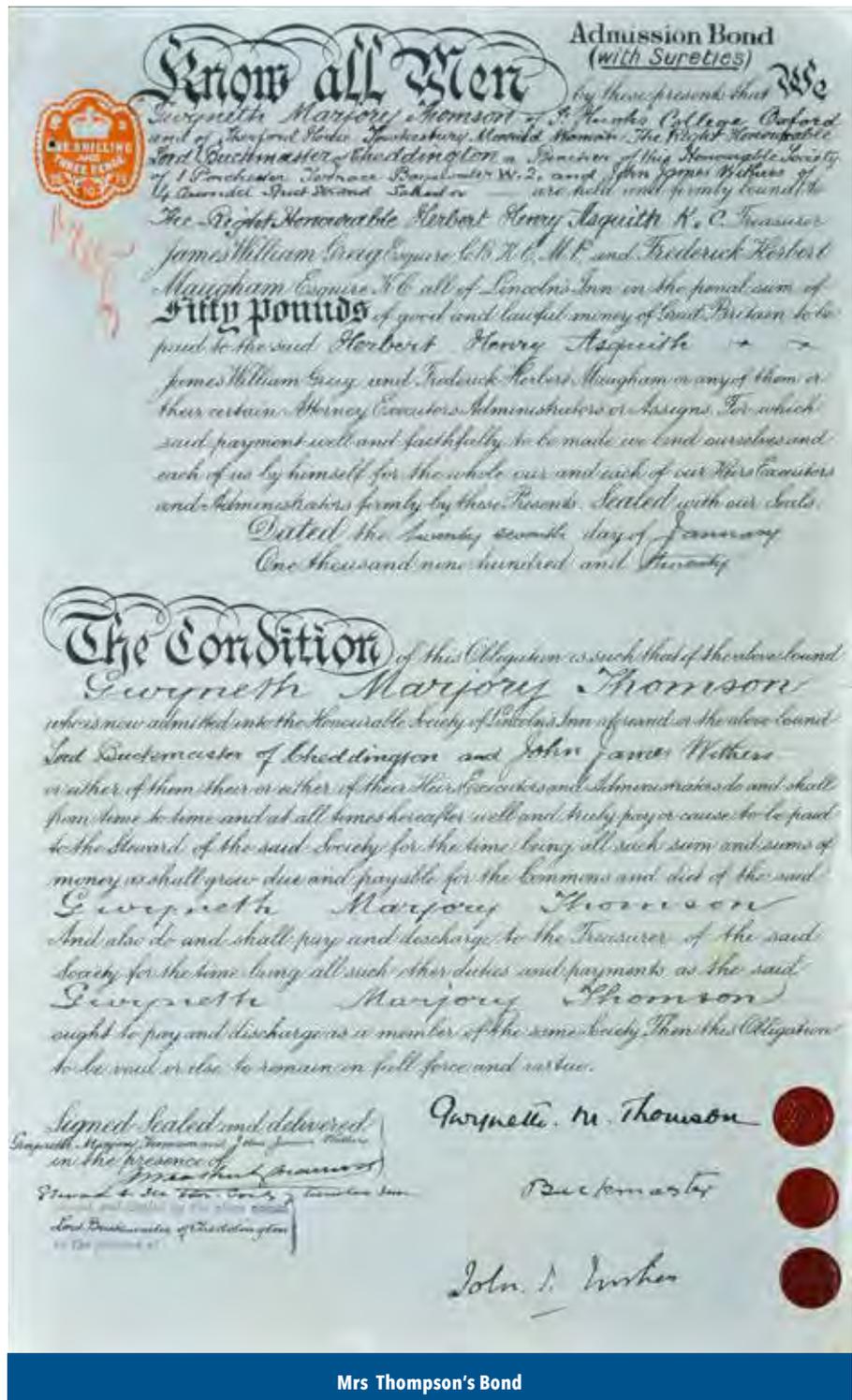
Mercy Ashworth was a former schools inspector and was 53 at the time of her call. Interviewed at the time by *the Daily Chronicle* she observed, 'None of us knows yet what the future of women barristers is likely to be. It depends so much on the attitude of solicitors.' Patrick Polden's research into the first women at the bar shows that, although there was an enthusiastic response to the barrier being broken down after the Act was passed, in general the drop-out rate before call was high, finding chambers was difficult and few who practised were noticeably successful.

The passing of the Act was crucial, but what it ultimately provided for was future progress. These early women who pursued law as a career before the Act show us

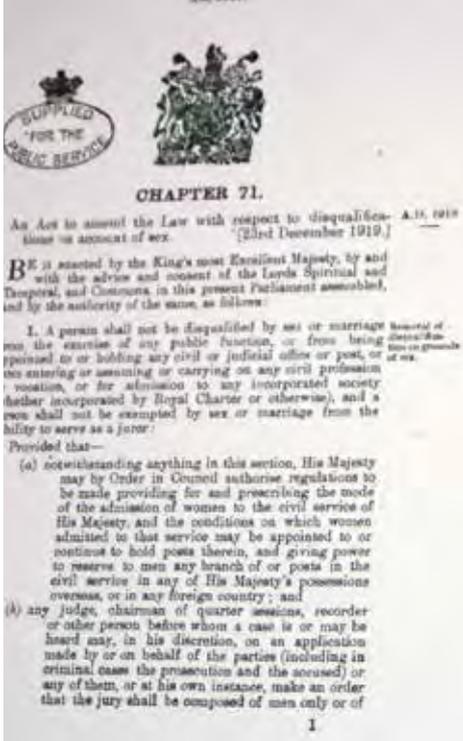
just what women were capable of. Cornelia Sorabji is a key example of a pioneer who achieved great success, being the first woman to ever sit the Bachelor of Civil Laws exam at Oxford University, and becoming the first woman to practice law in both India and Britain. When women eventually became entitled to degrees at Oxford, she returned to Britain in 1922 to receive her degree, a full thirty years after having completed the required examinations for it. She was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in June 1923, by which time she was 55, and had recently retired from her government post.



In her story we can see reflected the story of all those who tried but who were ultimately unsuccessful, as well as those who succeeded. It took strength and talent to stand up and fight in those untried times and Cornelia's success is a testament to all those who also argued and fought for justice and equality in this area. These women proved themselves to be fully capable of undertaking the work of barristers, and other legal professions, long before the passing of the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act. The Act removed a crucial barrier, but it did not put women on an equal footing. Every success they achieved thereafter was hard fought for and won, and ultimately facilitated the journey to where we are today, and more importantly where we hope to reach in the coming years.



Megan Dunmall
Archivist & Records Manager



100 Years of Women in the Law

The exhibition has been created by Katie Broomfield, a member of Lincoln's Inn and a Champion for First 100 Years, as part of her MA in Public History at Royal Holloway, University of London.





Chapel

Firstly, a ‘thank you’ to everyone at the Inn for their welcome in April to the new Preacher. It has been very good to get to know the Inn at a professional level in addition to enjoying previous social events as the Preacher’s spouse! And I know Derek wants to join me with his many thanks for the last ten years.

Personally I have been very struck by the commitment of the staff, the determination of the students whom I have met at the introductory evenings, Call Days, and Cumberland Lodge, and the generosity of bar and bench in support of educational opportunities and collegiate life.

For Chapel, highlights of 2017 have included the Family Day in July with a baptism and a number of young people taking part in the service, followed by a splendid BBQ and outdoor activities for all. The Call Day services have given opportunity for the Chapel to provide a pause for thanksgiving and celebration as well as become multi-purpose by doubling up as the venue for the call. The popularity of the Chapel for weddings, baptisms and memorial services continues to show the important part the Inn plays at significant moments in our lives. These,

as all of our worship, have been greatly strengthened by the Chapel Choir under the direction of Nicholas Shaw and with William Whitehead on our magnificent organ.

We have been fortunate to have a variety of distinguished speakers and preachers with The Revd Professor Keith Ward, philosopher and theologian, formerly of Christ Church Oxford, for the Warburton Lecture, and the return after twenty years of Bishop Michael Marshall, who with Judge Hubert Dunn was the instigator of the ‘Wigs and Mitres’ sermon. The John Donne Sermon in March, which is held on the Sunday nearest the anniversary of his death, was given by the outgoing Preacher and fittingly for that date explored Donne’s preoccupation with death.

Although Donne’s well known poem *For whom the Bell Tolls* echoes this preoccupation, when the Chapel Bell is rung upon the death of a bencher, the poem underlines our need for each other: ‘No man is an island’. The Chapel is a Christian Church but as such it exists not just for its members but for the benefit of all at the Inn. It embodies the African concept of ubuntu: I am because we are. As Preacher, I am looking forward in the coming year to how we can support wellbeing at the bar as well as the life of the Inn as a whole.

*The Venerable Sheila Watson
Preacher*

The Choir of Lincoln's Inn

One of the most frequent questions asked of the Choir of Lincoln's Inn is what else they do when they are not enhancing the worship of the Chapel in services and concerts.

As a general rule, our Choir are known for their work on the opera stage and in the professional vocal ensembles that this county is well known for. Andrew Davies has sung for a number of years as a baritone in the chorus of Glyndebourne and has been joined on occasion by our tenor, Dan Joy, who has also appeared for Wexford Opera, Opera North and English National Opera. Our other tenor, Nicholas Pritchard won the Whatsonstage opera poll award for breakthrough artist in UK Opera 2017 and made his Royal Opera debut in Monteverdi's *Il ritorno d'Ulisse in patria* in January. Robyn Parton has also recently made her soprano debut at the Royal Opera House and sings the title role for a new opera by Mark-Anthony Turnage later this year. Soprano Augusta Hebbert specialises in early music and has performed Handel and Monteverdi for English National Opera and in Toulouse under Rene Jacobs. Those members of the Inn who are regular opera goers should look out for these singers in the opera houses of the UK and abroad.

Our alto Kate Symonds Joy has sung with many groups including the Monteverdi Choir, Solomon's Knot (when the group performed the Bach B Minor Mass from memory) and toured Australia with the Australian Chamber Orchestra and the Choir of London in December. Both soprano Dani May and alto Cathy Bell sing regularly with the BBC Singers and as members of London Voices have sung for many film scores recorded here in London. Cathy also specialises in new music and has sung with the cutting-edge ensemble Exauldi.

Though less likely to be found on the opera stage, Associate Organist William Whitehead has performed at the BBC Proms and plays organ regularly for several professional groups. He is also one of the most sought-after organ teachers in the UK. The Organist and Director of Music combines his work at Lincoln's Inn with a career directing two children's choirs: Cantate, based in Hertfordshire and a winner at the 2014 World Choir Games in Riga, and as Youth Chorus Master of Opera North, based in Leeds two days a week.

All the members of the Choir of Lincoln's Inn are experienced consort singers who are able to assimilate the music for a service in Chapel within a single forty-five-minute rehearsal and then perform it to a high standard. Bringing a huge wealth of talent and experience to their work in Chapel, they are a real asset to the Inn and we are truly fortunate to have their services week by week.

Nick Shaw - Organist and Director of Chapel Music



The Choir of Lincoln's Inn presents a concert to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Leonard Bernstein in a programme of 20th century American Music. The centrepiece of the concert will be Bernstein's setting of Hebrew Psalms for choir, organ, harp and percussion. Written for Chichester Cathedral in 1965, it fuses Bernstein's unique ability to mix rhythmic vitality and beautiful melodies.

- The Choir of Lincoln's Inn
Nicholas Shaw – Director
- Iestyn Evans – Organ
- Olivia Jageurs – Harp
- Graham Instrall – Percussion

Chapel Concert and Dinner

Chichester Psalms

Leonard Bernstein

Works by Aaron Copland and Ned Rorem

Lincoln's Inn Chapel

25 April 2018

6pm

Admission to the concert only is free.

For those that wish to stay for the Concert and Dinner, *Tickets are priced at £70 and include the concert, a programme and dinner in the Old Hall after the concerts.

The performance will begin at 6pm promptly, and end at approximately 7pm.

Dinner is 7 for 7.30 pm.

Most of the singers will be joining the audience in the Old Hall after their performance.

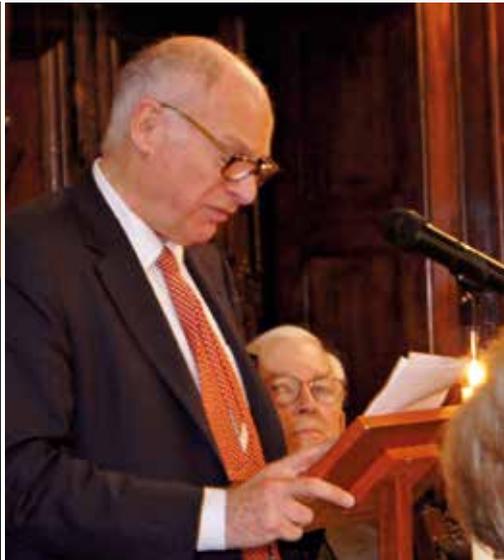
Please contact Member Events:
memberevents@lincolnsinn.org.uk

**Tickets are unnumbered and unreserved*



Dinner for the Preacher





The figure of the New Testament on the right looks uncharacteristically demure and chaste for Rubens. At the base of the statue are the papal tiara, a chalice and wafer to represent the sacrament of the Mass and a basin to represent the sacrament of Baptism. In her right hand the New Testament holds a crucifix and the keys of St Peter. In her left hand, she supports a cartouche bearing a Christogram (IHS – the first three letters of Jesus’ name in Greek, which also form the first letters of *Jesus Hominum Salvator* – Jesus, Saviour of Mankind). The cartouche is surrounded by four faces, the symbols of the four Gospel writers – a rather angry-looking eagle (St John), a surprisingly cuddly lion (St Mark) and a doleful ox (St Luke). The cherub who has apparently nodded off at the base of the cartouche represents a man (the symbol of St Matthew).

At the top of the composition, a female figure, again modestly attired, represents Theology and above her hovers a dove, symbolising the Holy Spirit. The array of books at her feet symbolise the importance of Christian learning and tradition, although the careless way they have been abandoned is guaranteed to upset any librarians.

This assembly of artefacts is not merely decorative, but has a much deeper message. In the preceding 100 years, a widespread Protestant suspicion of religious images led to the destruction of religious sculpture, glass and paintings across vast swathes of Europe. In the seventeenth century the Catholic Church responded by actively promoting the Church’s message through all the means at its disposal and via the arts in particular. This title page is thus propaganda as much as it is design, but rarely has propaganda been so elegantly contrived. In this design Rubens is asserting the claims of the Papacy and the Roman Church (the papal tiara and the keys of St Peter), the Mass as the central act of Christian worship (the chalice and wafer) and the validity of devotional objects in worship (the crucifix).

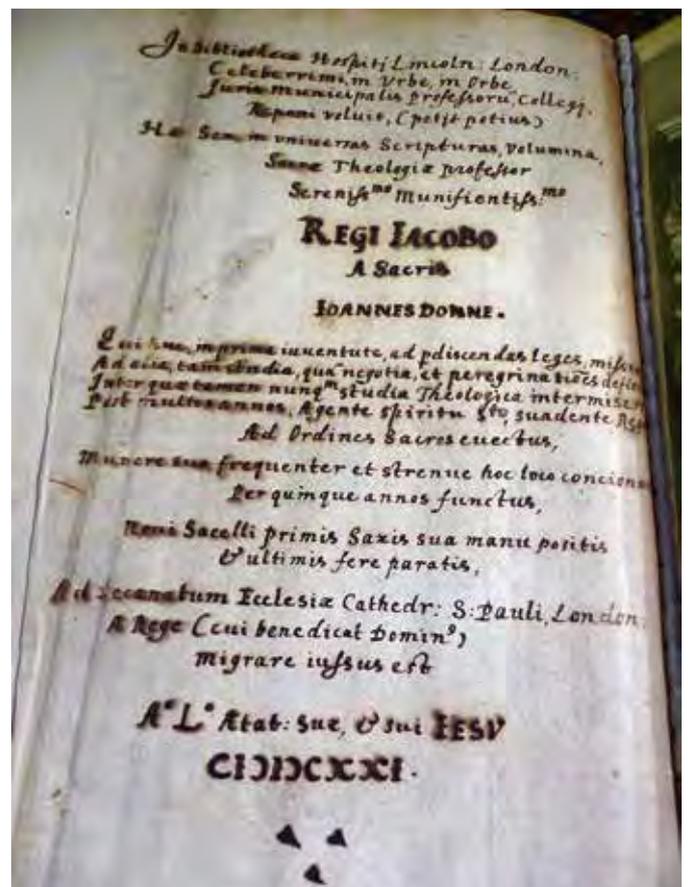
The Inn’s copy

This copy was presented to the Inn by John Donne in 1622, after he relinquished the post of Preacher to become Dean of St Paul’s Cathedral. Donne had joined Lincoln’s Inn as a student on 6 May 1592 although there is no evidence that he was ever called to the bar. He returned to the Inn as Preacher between 1616 and 1621. During his tenure, he laid the foundation stone of the present Chapel, a fact attested in the lengthy dedication he wrote in the Bible.

It is this inscription which makes our copy unique and especially valuable. Donne’s dedication is lengthy enough for it to be included in the Variorum Edition of the Poetry of John Donne. The inscription is in Latin, but may be translated as follows:

John Donne, Chaplain of Holy Theology to the most fortunate and liberal King James, wished (or rather demanded) to place, by way of a holy offering, these six volumes of the catholic scriptures in the Library of Lincoln’s Inn in London, that College of Professors of civil laws, most renowned in the City and [indeed] throughout the world.

Who [i.e. Donne], sent here in his earliest youth for the thorough learning of law, distracted by other pursuits, as much study as business, and [also] travels, among which he nonetheless never omitted theological studies, until after many years, through the workings of the Holy Spirit, having been urged by the King, he was advanced to Holy Orders, [and] having performed the duty of preaching often and passionately in this place, for five years, [and] having placed the first stones of the new Chapel with his own hands and with the last [stones] almost laid, he was ordered by the King (whom the Lord bless) to take up the post of Dean of the Cathedral Church of St Paul in London in his fiftieth year, and that of Our Lord 1621.



Given the strong Protestant tradition at Lincoln’s Inn during the early seventeenth century, one might have thought the vigorous Counter-Reformation imagery of the title page might have raised a few eyebrows among the benchers, but it appears to have been a most acceptable gift.

Donne presented the Bible to Council on 11 February 1622 and the response was recorded in the Black Books, '[The] volumes were accordingly received and delivered unto Mr Tooker, one of the Masteres of the Bench, and nowe Master of the Library, there to be kept to the use of the House. And the Masters of the Bench acknowledging this and many other the kind and loving respectes of the said Mr Doctor Donne towards them, whereof they have had good experience, have nowe entred into consideracion of some fitting retribucion to expresse their thankfull remembrance of him. And to th'end it may appeare that, with him, and that he may at his pleasure and convenient leisure repaire to this

House, being a worthy member thereof, and he noe stranger here, have thought fit and with one voice and assent have soe ordered, that the said Mr Doctor Donne shall continue his chamber in this House which he nowe hath, as a Bencher of this House, with such priviledges touching the same as the Masters of this House nowe have and ought to have for their severall and respective chambers in this House.'

Dunstan Speight
Librarian



God Creating Adam- Woodcut from the book of Genesis



Family Day









Garden Party

















The Bar Representation Committee

As at March 2018



Stuart Hornett

chair.brc@lincolnsinn.org.uk

Chancery and Commercial Barrister at Selborne Chambers in London

BRC member since 2012 (elected 2012-2016; co-opted 2017 and 2018-2019) Appointed Co-Chair of Social Mobility Sub-Committee 2017 to-date. Appointed Acting Chair BRC 2017 to-date

Committee membership: Scholarships



Zoë Barton

ZBarton@wilberforce.co.uk

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

BRC member since 2011 (elected 2011-2015; 2016-2019)

Committee memberships: Advisory (Benchers), Estates



District Judge Afzal OBE

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

BRC member since 2002 (elected 2002 - 2006, 2007 - 2011, 2012 - 2016, co opted 2017, re-elected 2018 - 2021)

Committee memberships: Social Mobility Sub-Committee and Post-Call Education



Antonia Benfield

a.benfield@doughtystreet.co.uk

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

BRC member since 2018 (elected 2018-2021)

Committee memberships: Pre-Call Education, Social and Wellbeing Group



Daniel Barnett

daniel.barnett@outertemple.com

Employment law barrister at Outer Temple Chambers, national speaker on employment law, presenter of the legal hour on LBC radio.

BRC member since 2003 (elected 2003-2007, 2008-2012, 2013-2016, 2017-2018)

Committee membership: Staff



Georgina Blower

Georginablower@farringdon-law.co.uk

Self-employed criminal barrister at Farringdon Chambers

BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017-2018)

Committee memberships: Chattels and Gardens



Thomas Barrett

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

BRC member since 2014 (elected 2014-2018, co-opted 2018-2020)

Committee memberships: Advisory (Benchers), Chattels, Tech Programme Board. I am also independent of my position on the BRC a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.



Neil Chawla

nc@no5.com

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

BRC member since 2017 (co-opted 2017, 2018-2019)

Committee memberships: Advisory (Benchers), Chattels, Scholarships, Social and Wellbeing Group



Simon Clarke

Simon.clarke@arkwrightchambers.com

Regulatory and Criminal Barrister – employed and self-employed

BRC member since 2018 and previously (co-opted 2006-2009; co-opted 2018)

Committee membership: Scholarships



Gerard Forlin QC

gerard@gerardforlin.com

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

BRC member since 2016 (elected 2016 -2019)

Committee memberships: Investments and Library



Melissa Coutino

mlcoutino@googlemail.com

Dual practising barrister specialising in Regulatory Law. Employed practice concerns medicines and medical device regulation (MHRA); self-employed practice involves healthcare professions regulation and disciplinary matters.

BRC member since 2010 (elected 2010-2014, co-opted 2015-2016, re-elected 2017-2018) appointed Vice-Chair 2015-2016 Committee memberships: Catering and Gardens, also BRC Representative at Bar Council



Keith Gordon

Self-employed tax barrister at Temple Tax Chambers

BRC member since 2011 (elected 2011–2015; co-opted 2016-2017 2018–2019)

Committee memberships: F&GP and Library



Emily Culverhouse

emily@emilyculverhouse.co.uk

Sole practitioner; Data Protection with Westbrook Data Protection Services and Criminal law

BRC member since 2010 (elected 2010-2014, co-opted 2015-16, re-elected 2017-2018)

Committee memberships: Gardens, also member of the South Eastern Circuit, Criminal Bar Association, Data Protection Officer



Laura Gould

lgould@kingschambers.com

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

BRC member since 2016 (elected 2016-2019)

Committee memberships: Pre-Call Education; Social Mobility Sub-Committee



Timothy Devlin

tdevlin@furnivallaw.co.uk

Self-employed Criminal practitioner at Furnival Chambers

BRC member since 2006 (elected 2006 - 2010, 2011-2015, 2016 - 2019)

Committee membership: Chattels ; also (independently) on Bar Council



Amelia Highnam

ajhighnam@gmail.com

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

BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017, 2018-2021)

Committee memberships: Pre-Call Education; BRC Link to JMA

The Bar Representation Committee

As at March 2018



Lauren Husain

Self-employed criminal barrister at 187 Fleet Street
BRC member since 1999 (Co-opted 1999-2002, elected 2003-2007, 2008-2012, 2013-2016, 2017-2020),
Appointed Co-Chair of Social and Wellbeing Group 2018 to-date.
Committee membership: Staff



James Manning

james.manning@nexuschambers.com

Self-employed criminal barrister at Nexus Chambers
BRC member since 2017 (co-opted 2017 and 2018)
Committee memberships: Library Committee; Social and Wellbeing Group



Sara Ibrahim

Self-employed commercial/employment law barrister at 3 Hare Court
BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017-2020)
Appointed Co-Chair of Social Mobility Sub-Committee 2017 to-date
Committee membership: Pre-Call Education



Gurprit Mattu

Gmattu@9stonebuildings.com

Barrister at 9 Stone Buildings, with a general commercial practice and specialising in financial services
BRC member since 2018 (co-opted 2018)
Committee membership: F&GP



Karim A. A. Khan QC

Self employed barrister, Temple Garden Chambers, Temple, London. Principal areas of practice: Public international law, international criminal law, international human rights law & international arbitration
BRC member since 2016 (elected 2016-2019)



Mark McDonald

Criminal barrister at Mansfield Chambers in London
BRC member since 2010 (elected 2010-2014 ; Chair 2015-16, co-opted 2017, re-elected 2018-2021)
Committee memberships: Catering; Social Mobility Sub-Committee



Timothy Lyons QC

timothy.lyons@39essex.com

Member of 39 Essex Chambers with particular interests in tax, customs, trade and WTO matters, especially in relation to the EU. Also a member of the Irish Bar.
BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017-2020)
Committee membership: Investments



Sarfaraz Metlo

metlo@msn.com

Self-employed corporate & commercial barrister at QMLC, Pakistan.
BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017, 2018-2021)
Committee membership: Chattels



Margia Mostafa

margiamostafa@187fleetstreet.com

Self employed criminal barrister at 187 Fleet Street

Elected BRC member since 2007 (elected 2007-2011; 2012-2016; 2017-2020)

Committee membership: Advisory (Benches)



David Scorey QC

Commercial Barrister at Essex Court Chambers in London

BRC member since 2016 (elected 2016-2019)

Committee membership: Catering



Claire Palmer

palmer@5essexcourt.co.uk

Self-employed civil barrister at 5 Essex Court

BRC member since 2015 (elected 2015-2018)

Committee memberships: Post-Call Education, Staff; Social and Wellbeing Group



Emma Southern

emma.southern@3pb.co.uk

Self employed family barrister at 3PB

BRC member since 2018 (elected 2018-2021)

Committee memberships: Chapel, Post-Call Education



George Payne

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

BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017, co-opted 2018-2019)

Committee memberships: Catering, Pre-Call Education; BRC Link to JMA



Linda Turnbull

l.turnbull@goldsmithchambers.com

Self employed barrister at Goldsmith Chambers. My practice areas are Family (children, care, finance, TOLATA) and Human Rights (immigration & asylum)

BRC member since 2003 (elected 2003-2007, 2008-2012, 2013-2016, 2017-2020) Appointed Co-Chair of Social & Wellbeing Group 2018-ongoing

Committee memberships: Chapel, Pre-Call Education, Chapel Working Party



Amy Proferes

aproferes@serlecourt.co.uk

Commercial Chancery barrister at Serle Court, with particular interests in property, wills and trusts

BRC member since 2017 (elected 2017-2018)

Committee membership: Estates

Junior Members' Association (JMA)

The JMA started the year with their first major social event on 21 January 2017 – the winter ball. The event was a black-tie ceilidh with the Ian Robertson Scottish Dance band, who have played at the Inn on numerous occasions. Upon arrival, there was a drinks reception in the Crypt before heading up to the Old Hall for canapés and dancing. Luckily the band had a caller, so those unfamiliar with the *Dashing White Sergeant* or the *Eightsome Reel* could join in with ease. The JMA also hired a photographer who captured the key moments of the night.

Alongside this event, the JMA produced a report on the future of Ordinary Dining. The report aimed to relay student perceptions of Ordinary Dining and suggestions for future development to the Pre-Call Committee. In essence, the JMA supported the continuation of Ordinary Dining but identified areas in which the sessions could be improved, such as allocated seating and debating over dinner.

On 3 June, the JMA hosted their second social event – the summer ball. This was a jazz evening with a three-course dinner followed by a Charleston lesson and a live jazz band. All of the junior members came dressed in their 1920s attire. After dinner there was port in the Crypt before the junior members attempted to show off their newly acquired moves on the dance floor. The evening was enjoyed by all.

In addition, the JMA set up social media accounts on Twitter and Facebook to publicise Inn events, other events at the bar, and post the photographs from each ball so they could be viewed easily by members.

With the new academic year, and a new committee at the helm, the Association has gone from strength to strength. Prompted by the Bar Standards Board's consultation on education and training requirements for future barristers, the JMA consulted its members on their views on qualifying sessions and pupillage. The key themes which emerged reflect the value which junior members place on their membership of the Inn. They also reflect concerns about the quality of the BPTC, the practical relevance of the centrally assessed exams, and the cost of entry to the profession. For the Inn, there was food for thought on improvements to qualifying sessions.

The following themes emerged regarding junior members' engagement with the Inn: firstly, the importance of networking opportunities at the Inn, which are fundamental to understanding the profession, establishing a peer-support network and helping to equalise disadvantages experienced by those from

non-traditional backgrounds. Secondly, engagement with the Inn assists in developing a sense of professional responsibility and understanding the application of professional ethics. Thirdly, qualifying sessions, student activities, and the pupil and new practitioner courses help junior members develop valuable practical skills and knowledge.

Following this research, the JMA produced a report which helped to inform the Inn's contribution to the joint response by COIC to the BSB.

The JMA also assisted in a recent review of the Inn's harassment policy, and has planned a range of educational and social events for 2018, which you can follow on the JMA Facebook page (www.facebook.com/lijuniormembers).

Hazel Jackson and Fiona Whiteside





Quiz Night



LINCOLN'S INN BAR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE

Chair's Annual Report for the Annual General Meeting of Hall on 20 November 2017

Introduction

1. I suspect that every Chair of the Bar Representation Committee can say to Hall with some justification that it has been a busy year for the Committee. This year is no exception.
2. Your Committee has worked extremely hard on your behalf, in its meetings, on the newly constituted sub-committees, on the Bench Committees and working groups and more widely.

Social mobility

3. The BRC recognised well before the start of 2017 that there was an opportunity to do rather more in social mobility. Under Mark McDonald's chairmanship, members of the committee developed a relationship with the Social Mobility Foundation, which gave the 2017 BRC a real head start in this area.
4. Following the creation of the Social Mobility Sub-Committee in early 2017, the BRC has had a focus for its energy and initiative in what we agree is a priority area. The Sub-Committee has already proved its worth, with two new ideas already getting off the ground. The first is the creation of a Bar Stories webpage (lincolnsinn.org.uk/index.php/joining-the-inn/bar-stories-intro), which may help to persuade students from non-traditional backgrounds that the Bar is open to everyone who is good enough. The second is a pilot mentoring scheme, in conjunction with the Social Mobility Foundation, aimed at assisting those at university to realise their potential. Much more and better information on both of these activities, and the SMS-C's plans for next year, are

contained within their report to Hall.

5. The BRC is rightly proud of the Social Mobility Sub-Committee's work so far. There is a lot more that we can do, but these early successes demonstrate both that there is a need for this focus and that the Hall can make a genuine and positive difference.
6. I am extremely grateful to those members of the BRC who have helped to make the Social Mobility Sub-Committee such a success in its first year. In particular, I am grateful to District Judge Fayyaz Afzal OBE and latterly the partnership of Stuart Hornett and Sara Ibrahim, for leading the Sub-Committee.
7. I should also thank the staff, particularly Jenna Cowling and Faye Appleton in the Education Department, for their advice and assistance in this area.

Social and Wellbeing (the BRC's 'function five')

8. The second sub-committee that the BRC established in January 2017 was the Social and Wellbeing Group. I had provisionally named it for its primary function (namely to discharge the fifth function of the BRC as set out in the Rules), but the sub-committee – perhaps wisely – had other ideas.
9. The fifth function of the BRC is "Generally to collaborate with the Treasurer and the Masters of the Bench in securing a happy and contented atmosphere throughout the Inn". True it is that members of the BRC work with the Bench Committees and by that work improve the atmosphere of the Inn (the Catering, Chapel and Gardens committees being obvious cases in point), but – with the notable exception of the (annual)

Gourmet Dinner, the BRC has not undertaken much organisation of its own.

10. To identify events and initiatives that might suit the incredibly diverse and idiosyncratic membership of Hall posed a real challenge to the Social and Wellbeing Group. Nevertheless, they conceived and organised two enormously successful events: the Wellbeing Event in May and the Old Hall Quiz in October. As you will see from the Group's report, these events seem to have struck a chord with members of Hall, and it seems that more, high quality events of this sort are something that the Inn (and we as part of the Inn) should offer.
 11. I am looking forward to the Gourmet Dinner on 1 December, which this year is a Venetian masque themed ball (but still with plenty of 'gourmet' for those like me who cannot dance). I am also looking forward to seeing even more members of Hall at the SWG's events in 2018.
 12. Once again, none of this would have been possible without the particular hard work and enthusiasm of certain individuals. Margia Mostafa has worked tirelessly to overcome the many challenges in introducing new events to an already crowded diary for the Inn. That both the Wellbeing Event and the Quiz were so good is a testament to the effort of Margia and the rest of the Social and Wellbeing Group.
- ### Junior Members' Association ("JMA")
13. It would be wrong for me omit to mention the Junior Members' Association, which is open to all those who are student members of the Inn and in their first two years after Call.

14. The JMA was formed in the second half of 2016. Its committee, led by a President and Vice President, acts as the focal point for those in its constituency. Although the JMA is answerable to its own members and not to the BRC, we have tried to foster a close relationship between us. The BRC's rules permit the JMA's president and vice president to attend BRC meetings and, as Chair of the BRC, I appoint two members of the BRC to the JMA Committee.

15. The Inn and the BRC was extremely fortunate to have Hazel Jackson and Ben Hamer as the inaugural President and Vice President of the JMA. The JMA's own activities are described much better in their own report, but I would like to thank Hazel and Ben on behalf of the BRC for the contribution that they made to the work of our committee over their year in office. We look forward to continuing to work with this year's JMA executive, led by Fiona Whiteside.

The Development

16. Like everyone in the Inn, the BRC has kept a keen eye on the growing hole in the ground outside the Great Hall and the slowly emerging structure where the Under Treasurer's House once stood.

17. As a member of the Development Working Group, I have been able to see the challenges (technical, financial and regulatory) that the Inn and its team have been addressing as the project has moved forward. I have also been fortunate enough to visit the site and see the works in progress. I was particularly struck by the abundance of natural light in what will be the education centre under the East Terrace. This promises to be a fantastic addition to the Inn's provision for its members and students.

18. Inevitably with a project of this complexity, particularly when working in proximity and inside

Listed buildings, there have been unforeseen issues. By way of one example, steelwork was discovered in the vicinity of the southeastern entrance to the Great Hall, which has required a substantial redesign to the new doorway and lift between the Great Hall and Education Centre.

19. The Inn has been conscious of the impact on members, tenants and residents of the works. The Old Hall has provided an alternative dining venue for us and we have jostled for meeting room space in 33 Chancery Lane. New Square has been put to use for the Garden Party and Family Picnic. The staff have put up with considerable disruption to their workplaces with amazing good cheer. The Inn is in discussion with its residential and commercial tenants regarding appropriate recompense for the disturbance that they have faced.

20. Although there remains the possibility that the timetable will move to the right (and, just possibly, to the left) the likelihood of this diminishes as the prospect of new 'discovery' items diminishes. I think that it would be wrong to expect the Inn to have full use of the facilities before Michaelmas 2018, but I sincerely hope and anticipate that the wait will be worthwhile.

Around the Inn

21. Quite apart from the major building works that no-one can fail to spot, the Inn has been working to develop in other areas, too.

22. As members of Hall, and particularly those who have yet to complete pupillage, will know, the Bar Standards Board has embarked on a major and wide ranging review of legal education, at the suit of the Legal Services Board. (May I unashamedly encourage you all to look at the most recent consultation, which covers qualifying sessions, student membership and pupillage, amongst other areas, and to

respond by 8 January 2018? The consultation is here: [www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/media-centre/press-releases-and-news/bsb-seeks-views-on-updating-some-of-the-rules-governing-barrister-training-and-qualification/.](http://www.barstandardsboard.org.uk/media-centre/press-releases-and-news/bsb-seeks-views-on-updating-some-of-the-rules-governing-barrister-training-and-qualification/))

23. One of the issues that has recently come into focus is the role of the Inns in qualification for the Bar, and the structure and content of Qualifying Sessions ("QS") in particular. These QS have for many years been much more than simply a dinner in the Inn, but the Inn has determined that Ordinary Dining (as presently constituted) will no longer be part of a QS in itself.

24. However, that does not spell an end to dinner – or to what we recognise as 'ordinary' dinners (but which would, I am sure, appear rather special or extraordinary to our guests). The Treasurer has set up a Collegiality Working Group (under the leadership of Lord Justice McCombe, and with Margia Mostafa, our Vice Chair, and George Payne representing the interests of Hall) to consider how the Inn can cement its position in the pastoral, professional and social lives of its members. This applies not only to catering but also to the engagement of members who cannot easily travel to London to use its facilities. As the Treasurer has made clear at his Circuit Dinners in Manchester and Birmingham, the Inn recognises the contribution of those who practise outside London and the need for the Inn to do more that is relevant to all of its members, wherever they may be.

25. In addition to the review of collegiality, the Treasurer has established a Governance Working Group to consider the current governance arrangements and to propose amendments, where appropriate. I am a member of this group, which is in the early stages of its work. I am hopeful that we will be able in

due course to propose changes that secure the Inn's future as an important legal institution.

26. It would be wrong of me not to mention the introduction of full means testing of scholarships, which was piloted this year for GDL scholarships and which will roll out to the BPTC scholarships, too, in 2018. This has been a high priority for the BRC for several years, and it is very gratifying that such a positive change has been made. Scholarships continue to be awarded solely on the basis of merit (such that the most meritorious candidates will receive the top ranking scholarships) but the available pool of money is distributed amongst all of those (meritorious) scholars according to their relative financial need.

BRC governance

27. From its meeting in January 2017, the BRC has opened its doors to members of Hall and has posted its papers and minutes onto the Inn's website. Whilst we cannot claim that this has been an internet sensation (yet) or that it has been standing room only, we regard this as an important means of ensuring that Hall members are able to engage with the work of the Committee.
28. That openness has been enshrined in the Rules of the Committee, which now expressly permit members of Hall to attend BRC meetings. Of course, there will from time to time be agenda items that require a closed meeting (the discussion of whom to co-opt to the BRC, which is the only substantive agenda item at the 'additional' December meeting, being a case in point).
29. That rule change was made by Hall – following earlier discussion within the BRC – at the EGM in July. We have also made the move to a single transferable vote for our elections which, whilst much more complicated to count, should create a much more democratic process for electing

members. Although the results of the most recent election will not be announced until the AGM itself, I am delighted to say that turnout has more than doubled in comparison to previous years, with almost 1,000 votes cast.

30. Finally, the Rules have been modernised so that, for example, the BRC now has the power to terminate the membership of any member (including the Chair), albeit only with a qualified majority.
31. The BRC was enormously aided by Thomas Barrett and Timothy Lyons QC, both members of the BRC, in the formulation, drafting and refinement of these rule changes.
32. The new style of elections themselves required a great deal of planning and this would not have been possible without Thomas Barrett's expertise and the assistance of Wiebke Morgan, who has been responsible for establishing our relationship with the Electoral Reform Society and administering the election.
33. I would like to express my own sincere thanks, too, to all of those who stood for election, whether or not they were successful, and to those who voted. A strong pool of candidates – such as we had – brings a higher turnout, and those votes for those strong candidates gives the BRC a much more potent voice on behalf of Hall.
34. On the same note, the Committee was delighted to congratulate Julie Whitby on her election to the Bench. We were sorry to lose her from the BRC but really pleased that she has agreed to continue to be involved in the Social and Wellbeing Group. We are also sorry to say goodbye to Aidan Crook, who is standing down after a very successful term on the BRC. We hope that he will continue to help us, particularly in the Social Mobility Sub-Committee.

BRC meetings

35. With the BRC's meetings opened to Hall members, we have taken the opportunity to combine those committee meetings with occasional talks and discussions on matters of wider interest or concern.
36. In January, the BRC was pleased to welcome Professor Stephen Mayson, who is a recently elected Bencher and an acknowledged expert in legal regulation. Stephen discussed the issues and opportunities for the Bar in these times of regulatory reform and evolution.
37. At the BRC meeting in October, the Chair Elect of the Bar Council, Andrew Walker QC (also a recently elected Bencher), accepted our invitation to talk about the Bar Council's role and the inter-relationship between the Bar Council, the Inns and other representative bodies.
38. In previous years, the BRC has been invited to dine on the Bench table after its first meeting in January. This was not possible in 2017 because of the dining arrangements in the Old Hall. Instead, the Committee held its own dinner after the committee meeting in April, and we were fortunate to be joined for the meeting and dinner by the Treasurer and other members of the cursus. It was appropriate that the main agenda item was the future of Qualifying Sessions and the role of dinners at the Inn. I am pleased to report that the Inn has kindly agreed to allow the Committee to dine with the Officers after its meeting in March 2018.

A view from the Chair

39. Since the beginning of 2017, the Chair (and, in his/her absence, the Vice Chair) has been an *ex officio* member of every Inn Committee (with the exception of Audit & Risk and Bench Wine).

40. Margia and I have been able to gain an overview of and insight into the breadth and depth of the Inn's activities. We have been struck by the extent to which members of the BRC have worked outside the confines of the Bar Rep Committee itself, participating in the many Bench committees, sub-committees, working groups and other events organised for the Inn, its students and prospective members.
41. On behalf of the Hall, I express my sincere thanks to everyone who has served on the Committee in 2017. The collective contribution has been enormous and the benefit for Hall, whilst perhaps not always or immediately apparent, is very significant. I am extremely proud to be Chair of such a lively, engaged and hard-working Committee.
42. I have also been a full-time member of the Advisory (Benchers) Committee, the Finance & General Purposes Committee and the Planning & Development Group. I am pleased that the Bench form has been redesigned in the hope that it is easier for prospective Benchers (i.e., anyone over 15 years' Call) to demonstrate evidence of their abilities and experience, whether or not they are well-known amongst the existing Benchers. It is reassuring to see that the Inn's finances are in good shape and so carefully stewarded by Lord Justice Richards and his committee. The Treasurer has led the Planning & Development Group's consideration of the Inn's policy towards regulatory and internal challenges and the focus for future initiatives.
43. In addition to the formal diary of committee meetings, I have had meetings from time to time with the Treasurer, the Under Treasurer and senior members of the Inn's staff.
44. I am very grateful to the Treasurer and the Under Treasurer for the support that they have given me as Chair of the Bar Rep, putting up with my myriad requests and enquiries on behalf of the Hall. They are much more than the figureheads of the Inn and we are – and I am – very lucky to have had their support. I look forward to continuing the close and warm relationship with Mary Kerr and with Lord Justice Patten, who will be our Treasurer in 2018.
45. The Bar Representation Committee itself is kept afloat on a day-to-day basis by Wiebke Morgan, who is so much more than 'Member Services Manager'. Wiebke works tirelessly on behalf of the Committee and is responsible for managing the considerable organisational challenges of convening a committee of over thirty barristers. As if that was not enough to contend with, Wiebke has taken on many additional jobs that I have managed to create, unflinchingly and with good humour.
46. Murray Campbell, the oddly entitled Assistant Under Treasurer, has shared his wealth of experience to help the Committee to implement change and to carry out its functions on behalf of Hall. I must thank Murray sincerely for his candid advice and insight, offered whenever required and often in anticipation of being requested.
47. Finally, but by no means least, the Committee has been very lucky in having had Margia as its Vice Chair. There is absolutely no way that I could have covered the extent of the tasks and decisions that fall to the Chair without Margia's unstinting commitment. In particular, Margia has taken ownership of and responsibility for taking forward our Social Mobility and Social and Wellbeing agendas, both of which are the highest priorities for the BRC, and for Margia and me. Thank you, Margia.
48. I must, however, hold my hands up and acknowledge that there is probably more that I – with all of the help that I receive – could be doing. I am actively looking at ways in which the Chair's role can be performed more effectively (both by me and by whoever holds the office). It goes without saying that I am and the BRC more widely is happy to welcome members of Hall to observe our meetings and particularly keen to hear your ideas on what else we can be doing or what we might do differently or better.
49. I am hopeful that the Inn will, for the first time, provide the BRC with a (modest) budget for 2018, which should enable us to broaden our activities and to try some new initiatives, particularly in the areas of Social Mobility and Social & Wellbeing.
50. As we look ahead to 2018, I think that the Hall and the Bar Representation Committee has every reason to be positive. You have a great Committee and the atmosphere in the Inn (being its people much more than just its buildings) is more happy and contented as a result.
51. Please do keep our feet to the fire on your behalf, help us when you can and let us know how we can be helping you more.

Benjamin Wood
15 November 2017

Social Mobility Sub-Committee Report

In April 2017, Stuart Hornett and Sara Ibrahim were appointed Co-Chairs of the SC in place of Fayyaz Afzal, whose commitments as a full time District Judge who felt unable to continue due to unresolved transitional arrangements associated with taking up a full-time post as a District Judge.

After an initial telephone meeting in April, it was agreed that the SC should principally focus on two projects which the SC regarded as achievable: publishing testimonials and the Social Mobility Foundation Mentoring Scheme.

Testimonials

The aim was to obtain and publish testimonials from members of the Inn who come from disadvantaged backgrounds, or who have overcome particular adversity, and have succeeded in pursuing a career at the Bar. Members of the BRC and a few others known to the Chairs were approached and eventually a sufficient number (8) were received and then edited to put into a publishable form on the Inn website.

Lord Neuberger wrote a wonderful introduction and the Inn staff were extremely enthusiastic and helpful in implementing the scheme, including making a new space on the "Joining the Inn" section on the web site so as to place them in a prominent position.

The web site has had a good "hit rate" and a number of those who gave testimonials have been contacted by students seeking advice.

Going forward, we would like to add further stories, particularly from younger members and those from different ethnic backgrounds.

SMF Mentoring Scheme

In 2016, a number of us had discussions with the SMF about how the Inn could help their work and develop a relationship. In early 2017, we had a meeting Paul McDonald of the SMF and he identified an area of need, namely the mentoring of university students who had been part of their school's program but who had "dropped off their radar" after going to university.

After many further discussions and meetings and with the full support of the Education department, 9 potential mentors volunteered and the scheme is due to "go live" in October as a pilot scheme for 1 year. The SMF have provided some training and will administer the scheme and give on-going advice and support to the mentors for the year. Contact with the mentees will be at least once a month, primarily through the SMF's bespoke email platform but also by phone and possibly face to face.

We plan to hold a social event for all involved in the new year of 2018 (budget permitting) and are in the process of agreeing with the SMF measurable goals by which to judge whether the pilot is a success.

Going Forward

In addition to developing these two existing projects, the SC will be exploring possible new projects that it can pursue alone or with others in the Inn and will be working closely with the education department and possibly the pre-call committee to see how it can assist and encourage social mobility.

After a successful first year, the SC will be looking to develop a strategic plan for 2018 with the involvement of the Education department. Although consultation will be required with the SC and BRC Chair/VC, we have identified the following areas of potential focus:

- Targeting pre-University students to include raising awareness of the Bar as a career and appropriate steps to maximize their chances of success;
- Researching other charities / NGOs to partner with who will be able to help identify students from a disadvantaged background with an interest in law and assist with the administration of any new schemes;
- Focus on assisting disadvantaged students with the development of soft skills such as interviewing, debating and networking (which will complement existing Inn provision for scholarship interview practice);
- Expanding our activities to allow participation of more members of Hall;
- Building networks with members of Hall outside of London / South East to ensure a good geographical spread of social mobility activities;
- Incorporating budgetary requests into any new / expanded schemes to co-ordinate where possible with the Inn's own financial year and processes;
- Increasing and regularizing the number of SC meetings.

We look forward to the continued support of the BRC and the Inn over the course of 2018.

*Stuart Hornett
Sara Ibrahim October 2017*



Inaugural Annual Report of the Social and Wellbeing Group of the Bar Representation Committee For The AGM on 20 November 2017

25 October 2017

Introduction

1. The Social & Wellbeing Group ("SWG") was established at the beginning of 2017 by the BRC. Its membership consists of Emily Culverhouse, Laureen Husain, James Manning, Claire Palmer, Linda Turnbull, Julie Whitby and myself as the Chair. Wiebke Morgan is the secretary to the SWG. The SWG's terms of reference have been fixed by the BRC and are available on the Inn's website.
2. The SWG held its first meeting on 9 March 2017. The Junior Members Association President Hazel Jackson and Vice President Ben Hamer as well as the Head of Education Faye Appleton were invited to attend. This was a meeting to discuss ideas to fulfil the fifth function of BRC, namely to create "a happy and contented atmosphere throughout the Inn".

Wellbeing Event, May 2017

3. On 8 May 2017, the SWG held its inaugural and flagship event at the Old Hall. It coincided with Mental Health Awareness week.
4. The Wellbeing evening consisted of a presentation by Rachel Spearing of the Wellbeing at the Bar working group. As Chair of the working group, Rachel has access to research about the impact of a high pressure working environment on our mental and

physical health. She showed a video which depicted the effect of negative work practices. She then went through a couple of common scenarios and questions asked about wellbeing.

5. Rachel was able to give details of the various resources and contact points for help for those struggling with the pressures of life at the Bar. Her presentation was followed by a lively Q & A session with the expert panel.
6. Thereafter Julie Whitby demonstrated a number of simple yoga and breathing exercises. I am pleased to report that the audience engaged fully with the exercises and it was highly entertaining to see the Old Hall filled with people waving their hands in the air! The evening ended with a closing address given by the Treasurer. The Treasurer said that he took on board the issue identified by one member of the audience about the personal difficulties that can arise from requests by judges that advocates prepare skeleton arguments overnight.
7. The evening was a "sell out" with over 130 people booked on Eventbrite and a waiting list of around 20. The capacity of the Old Hall is 120 seated guests. The final attendance figure was 86 attendees excluding the speakers.
8. There was a good mix of students, pupils, barristers and benchers amongst the audience. All gave encouraging words about how much they had enjoyed the evening and how they felt it was beneficial to them. About 40 feedback forms were completed and the event was very well received indeed, with requests for follow up events.

9. The evening took a tremendous amount of organisation and I am grateful to the SWG, and particularly Wiebke, for all the assistance we received.

Wellbeing at the Bar representatives for Lincoln's Inn

10. Julie Whitby, Linda Turnbull and I are the Wellbeing representatives for Lincoln's Inn at the Wellbeing at the Bar Working Group. Linda has attended all the meetings of Wellbeing at the Bar Working Group which works on producing new initiatives and publicising the importance of wellbeing to practitioners.

Quiz Night

11. The SWG held a Quiz night on Monday 2 October 2017. It was a huge success, to such an extent that it sold out in spite of two further batches of tickets being released. The Quiz was attended by over 80 members of the Inn: students, Hall, Benchers (including Judges) and staff.
12. Steve Matthews, the Head of Catering, was a fantastic quizmaster. He produced rounds entitled "*Food glorious food*" and an audio film music round. Steve deserves our sincere thanks for all his hard work in the preparation of the questions, hosting the evening and dealing with the deluge of requests from the SWG.
13. We received very positive feedback during the course of the evening and there have been requests that the BRC organise more social events.

Venetian Gourmet Ball

14. Our next event will be the Venetian Gourmet Ball on Friday 1 December. The majority of the hard work in organising such a special evening has been by Claire Palmer. She is assisted ably by the Catering team and Wiebke. There will be a reception with sparkling wine, a 5 course gourmet meal with matched wines and this will be followed by dancing with music from a live band.
15. Claire entrusted a few of us from BRC to taste the proposed gourmet dinner dishes and to meet the Inn's chefs to discuss menu choices. We have chosen a wonderful menu including Capasente Al Forno (*Baked Scallops*) and Raviolo di Guancia di Bue, Funghi Gallinaccio (*Ox Cheek Raviolo*). It is fair to say that this is one of the less onerous tasks faced by members of BRC!
16. I hope that many of you are able to join us at the second SWG social event in 2017. The event is open to all Hall members and their guests. I am pleased to report that as at today 25 October, just under half the tickets have been sold.

Forward planning

17. Although the SWG's first year has been a voyage into largely unknown territory, we have been struck by the extent of the demand for wellbeing and social events. We are very keen to build on the first year and to offer a programme of events, activities and initiatives which will attract the whole spectrum of members of Hall. If a member of Hall has an idea for the SWG to pursue or would like to get involved, please contact us.
18. The SWG will be meeting in November to begin planning the wellbeing and social events programme for 2018.
19. It is our hope that, with funding, the SWG will be able to organise 4 major events next year: 2 social events and 2 wellbeing events, together with the Gourmet Dinner. There is also potential for us to organise additional, smaller events, possibly in partnership with others.
20. The Inn recognises the strong desire of its members to foster the collegiate atmosphere in the Inn, and that dining remains an important part of the Inn's social life. The Treasurer has formed a Collegiality Working Group to discuss schemes and initiatives to engage all our members. If any members of Hall have suggestions, they are invited to contact me.

*Margia Mostafa
Vice Chair of the BRC
and Chair of the Social & Wellbeing Group*

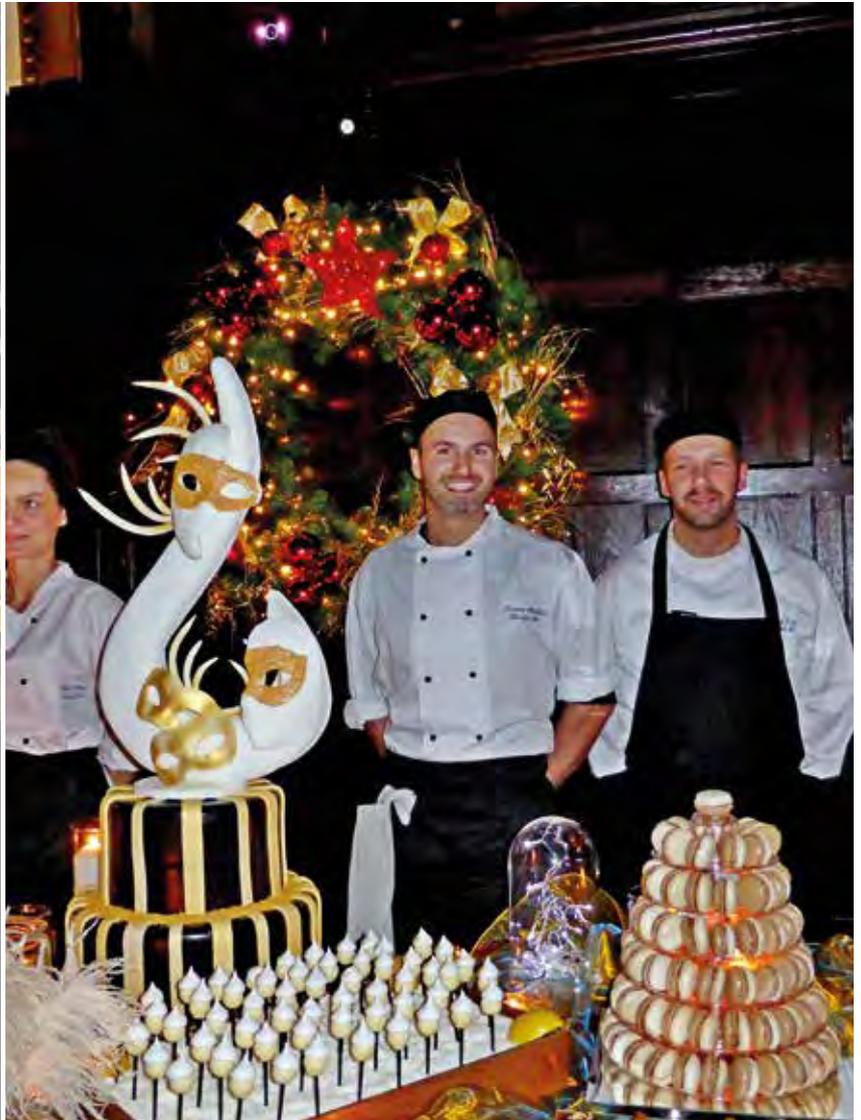


Gourmet Dinner

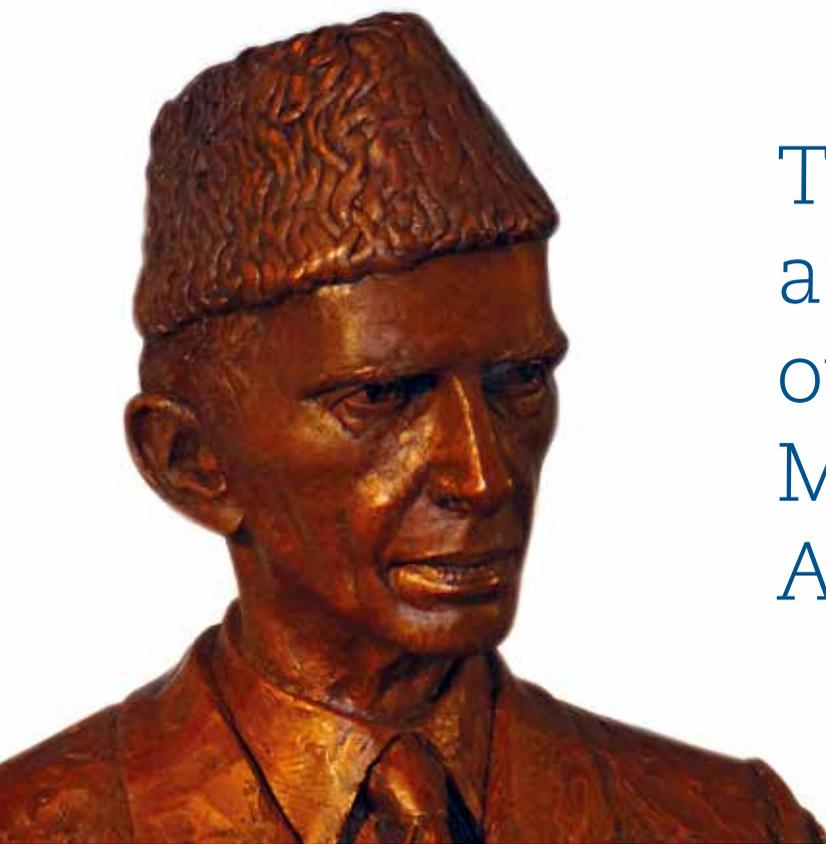












The Unveiling and Installation of the Bust of Muhammad Ali Jinnah

As part of the Republic of Pakistan's celebrations of the 70th anniversary of independence, the High Commissioner H.E. Syed Ibne Abbas presented to the Inn a bust of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, the founder of the nation. Jinnah was admitted to Lincoln's Inn on 5 June 1893, when he was 17 years old, a remarkably young age, and a sign of his brilliance and distinction. He was called to the Bar on 29 April 1896 and returned to India to begin his legal practice.

The bust was commissioned from Philip Jackson, the award-winning sculptor whose many prestigious commissions include the equestrian statue of Her Majesty the Queen in Windsor Great Park, the Bomber Command Memorial in Green Park, London and the statue of Gandhi in Parliament Square.

Cast in bronze, the bust portrays Jinnah wearing his trademark karakul hat (the "Jinnah cap"). In a reflection of Jinnah's penchant for Western attire, he wears a sharply tailored suit. He holds a monocle in his right hand – a very clever touch by the sculptor to give a sense of movement and dynamism to the piece.

The bust was unveiled to the public at an event at the British Museum on 28 November, by Sadiq Khan, the Mayor of London. The following day, it was installed at the west end of the Library and unveiled by the High Commissioner for Pakistan.

It is entirely fitting that the Library should be the location for the bust, as one of the reasons which Jinnah gave for choosing Lincoln's Inn over the other Inns was the extent of the Library's holdings.

After the unveiling the guests viewed a selection of items from the Inn's Archives relating to Jinnah, including his petition to the Inn to be exempt from the Latin paper in the preliminary exam and his entries in the Admissions Registers and Bar Book. The portrait of Jinnah by Howard Barron was also on display for the event, prior to its inclusion in the "Law and Nationhood" exhibition at the Supreme Court. Guests also had the opportunity to see documents relating to Mohammed Iqbal, another Lincoln's Inn member and a key visionary in the development of Pakistan as a separate Muslim state.



Members of the Inn and their guests are welcome to view the bust during Library opening hours (9am – 8pm, Monday to Friday). Non-members wishing to view the bust should make an appointment with the Librarian.



MEMBERS' ACCOMMODATION

24 OLD BUILDINGS



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

Sunday—Thursday £144 per night

Two night weekend stay £195

Three night weekend stay £255



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

Accommodation is available to Called Members of all Inn's.

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

Dates to Note 2018

Call Days

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

Easter Dining Term

23 April - 24 May

Trinity Dining Term

12 June - 4 July

Michaelmas Dining Term

16 October - 3 December

Diary Dates to Note

29 March	Old Hall closes after lunch, Treasury Office and MCR close at 3 pm
9 April	Treasury Office, MCR and Old Hall reopen
11 April	Bench Amity Dinner, at Inner Temple
25 April	Chapel Concert and Dinner: Leonard Bernstein: Chichester Psalms
10 May	Ascension Day and anniversary of the consecration of the Chapel
17 May	Grand Day
18 May	Lincoln's Inn Circuit Judges' Dinner
22-24 June	New Practitioners Programme Residential Weekend at Barnett Hill
5 July	Lincoln's Inn Garden Party
8 July	Family Day
13-15 July	Advocacy Tutor Training Residential, Cumberland Lodge
18 July	Women's Forum
19 July	Committee Dinner
31 July	Old Hall closes after lunch, MCR closes at 3 pm
28 August	Treasury Office is closed
29 August	Treasury Office reopens

3 September	Hall and MCR reopen
25 September	Introductory Event for London BPTC Students
27 September	Contributors to Education Dinner (tbc)
5-6 October	Introductory Event for Outside London BPTC Students
12-14 October	New Practitioners Programme Residential Weekend at Highgate House
16-18 October	Pupils' Advocacy Training Weekend at Highgate House
26-28 October	Student's Weekend at Cumberland Lodge
1 November	Grand Day
2 November	Law Tutors' Forum and Dinner
7 November	AGM of the Bar of Lincoln's Inn
11 November	Remembrance Sunday Service
23-25 November	Students' Weekend at Highgate House
29 November	Sir Thomas More Lecture and Dinner
30 November	Gourmet Dinner
4 December	Midweek Carol Service
9 December	Family Carol Service and Reception
21 December	Hall closes after luncheon, Office closes at 3pm, Inn re-opens 7 January 2019

William Stevenson QC Memorial Lectures

29 October

Lecture Nights

2 May	12 June	6 November
14 May	28 June	13 November
23 May	18 October	3 December

Domus Dinners

15 May	24 October
11 June	30 October
19 June	12 November
16 October	

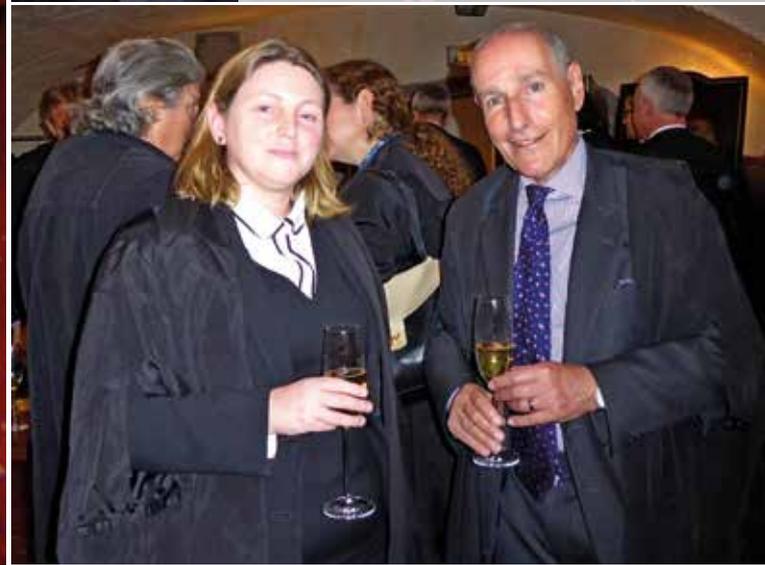


Committees' Dinner









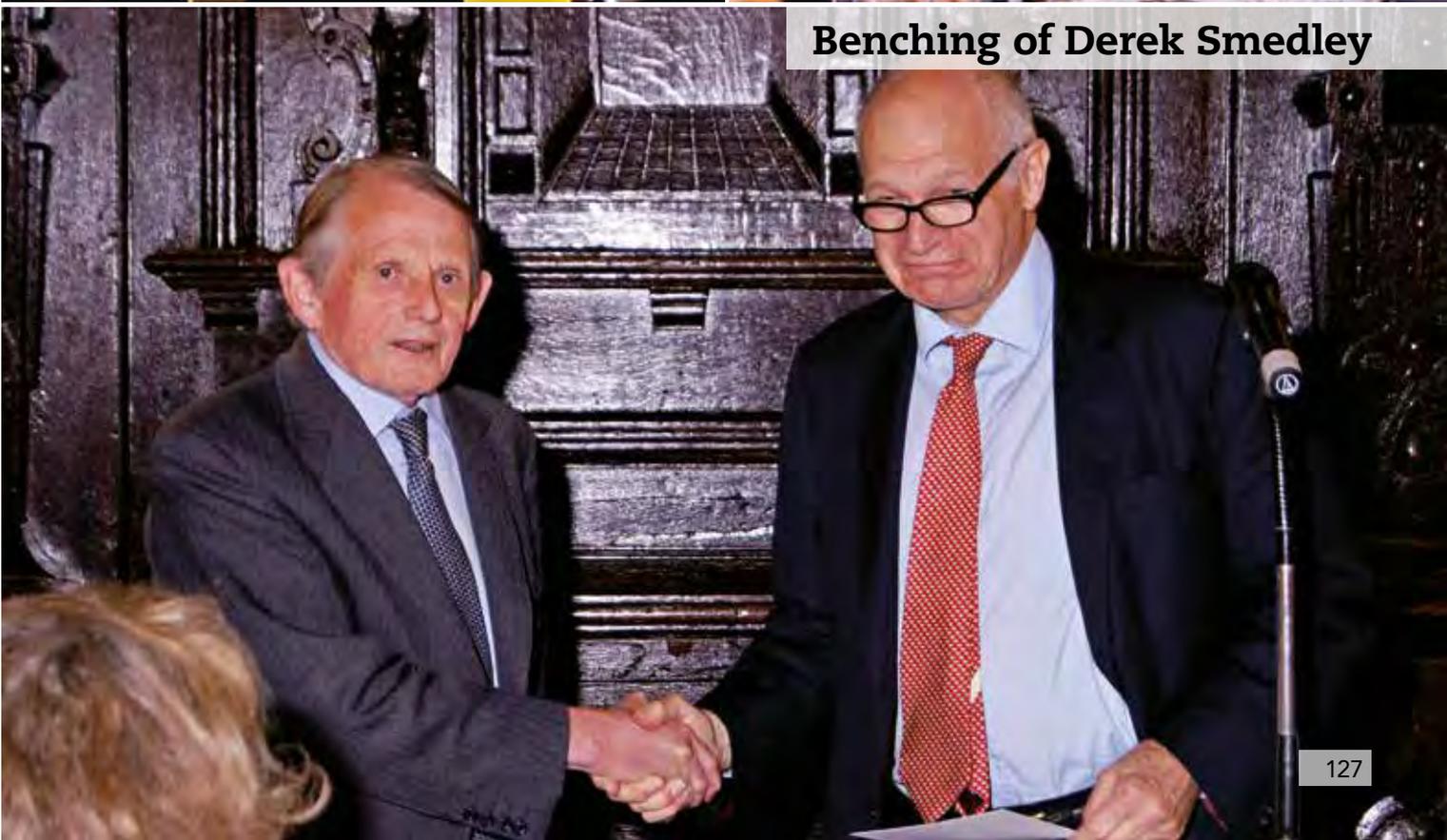


Fine Wine Dinner





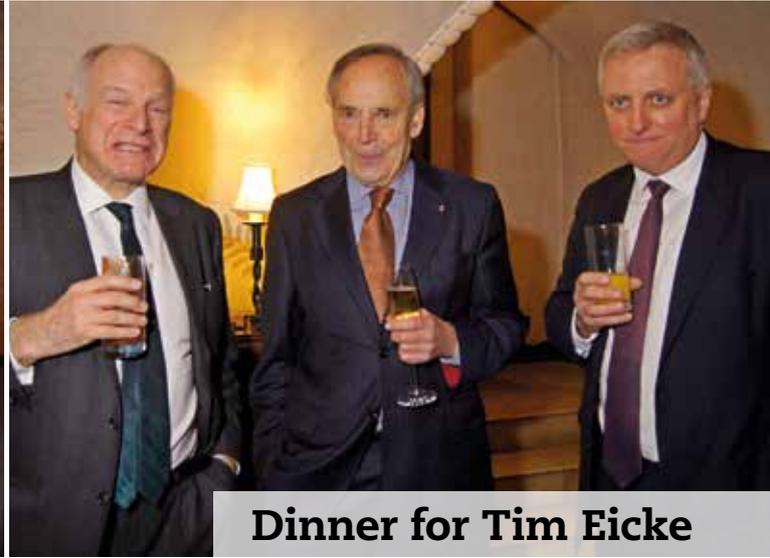
Benching of Derek Smedley





Circuit Judges' Dinner





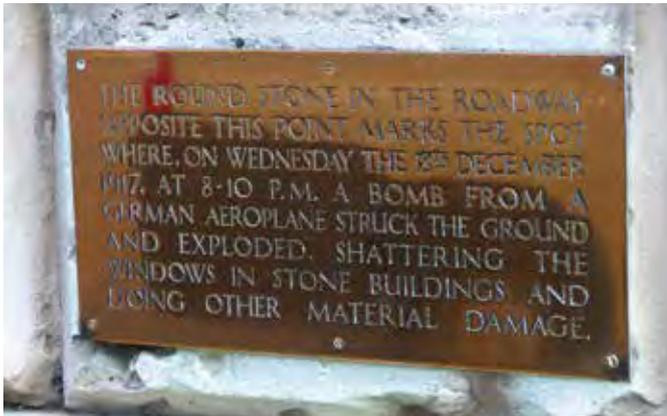
Dinner for Tim Eicke



The Home Front: Life at the Inn in the First World War

The First World War became known as the first 'total war', a conflict requiring unprecedented contributions from all members of society to the war effort at home. With men being called on to join the army, the Home Front saw women taking on their jobs to compensate for the reduced workforce. Threat of invasion, food shortages, and the civilian casualties and destruction resulting from the air raids became part of everyday life.

Major occurrences at the Inn during this time, such as the impact of air raids, are easy to evidence and are well documented in the archives. On 13 October 1915, a Zeppelin raid hit the Inn's estate, causing bomb damage to the glass in the Chapel and to the exterior of the building. A second air raid, on 18 December 1917, saw a bomb landing outside Stone Buildings, causing scarring to the exterior stonework. These events are commemorated by brass plaques, one outside the Chapel, and another outside 10 Stone Buildings.



Air raid plaque on 10 Stone Buildings

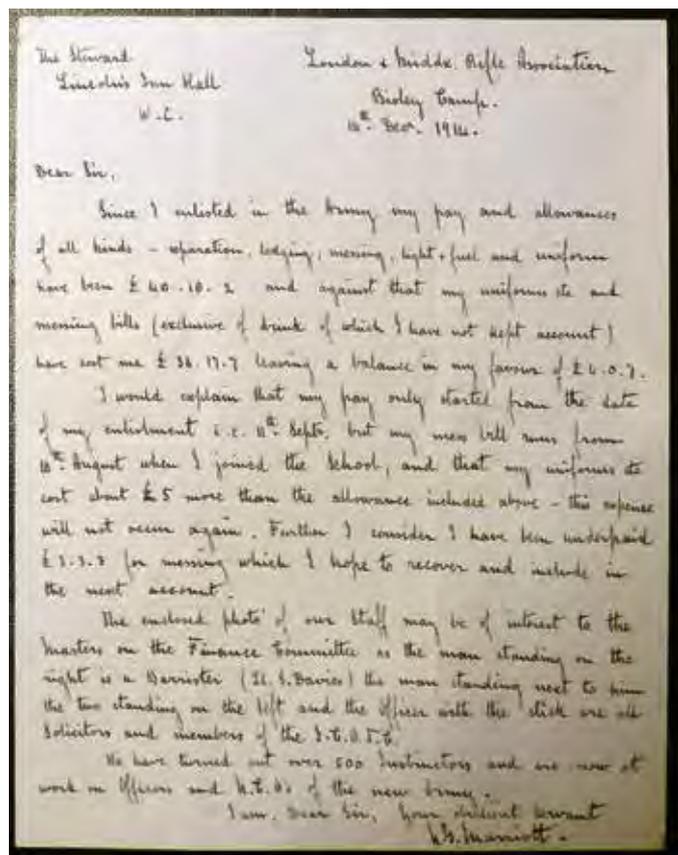
It can be harder, however, to gain a sense of the day-to-day impact of the war on the Inn during this time. The Inn's Black Books do record some administrative changes, including changes to the regulations, which were discussed in 1914. This included an alteration in the Consolidated Regulations to allow the bench of any Inn to dispense with the keeping of terms by any student 'unable to keep such term by reason of his being a member of the Forces of the Crown or otherwise engaged in connection with the War.'

Further modifications were also ordered relating to the management of the Inn, including the direction that no entertainment was to be given at the next Grand Night. The Kitchen Committee were instructed to provide a simpler dinner for the bench table, and contributions were directed to be made to the War Relief Fund.

The Finance Committee were asked to arrange payments to members of staff who had joined the forces. Names of staff who joined are recorded, including N. Y. Marriott, the chief clerk in the Steward's office, Tom Hodgkinson, the junior assistant in the Library, Mr Barber and Mr Steele, porters at the Inn, and the gardener, William Aldridge.

The detail recorded in the Finance Committee's minutes for this period is sparing. As a result they do not contain details of the staff's war service. However, a chance survival of correspondence from N. Y. Marriott, amongst some loose papers in the ledger for the period, casts some light on his personal experience. On 14 December 1914 he writes from Bisley Camp, where he is based with the London and Middlesex Rifle Association, explaining that some of his costs, such as his mess bill and his uniform, have not quite been covered.

On 8 March 1915, he writes again, to inform the Inn that



Letter from N. Y. Marriott, 14 December 1914

he has been promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and appointed Brigade Musketry Instructor. He writes that these changes to his position have incurred extra costs, and that he'd be grateful if the masters of the bench could allow different arrangements to be made for his payments, 'for instance by paying a fixed portion of my salary.'

*Upon the Motion of The Right Honourable Lord Wrenbury:-
That leave be given to Platoon No 4 of the Inns of Court Reserve Corps to use the Gardens for Drill on Sundays until further Order, except while Service is proceeding in the Chapel. was agreed to.*

Entry in the Black Books giving permission for the Corps to drill in the gardens on Sundays, 21 June 1915

In June 1916 it was ordered that all recruits were to be sent to Berkhamsted immediately after enlistment with no further training to take place in London. This led to the closure of 10 Stone Buildings as a recruits' depot, although it was still used for other purposes.

In addition to their locality, the Inn had close ties with the Inns of Court Regiment through their Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. L. Errington. He had been called to the bar at the Inn in 1882, and was made a bencher in 1915.

Providing increased resources for the Inns of Court Officers Training Corps was not the only way the Inn supported the war effort. British casualties were very heavy from the end of August 1914, with the first wounded arriving in London from France in September, and funds were needed to help support the work of hospitals.

busy and noisy place to be for those trying to recover. In an attempt to reduce the noise around the hospital a vast sign was put up across the street which read: 'Quiet for the Wounded'.

List of Annual Donations

Charing Cross Hospital	100 0 0
The Charitable Bazaar Association	100 0 0
Museum of Great Britain	100 0 0
The Bank of London's Fund	100 0 0
The Royal Free Hospital	50 10 0
The Helston Society	50 0 0
The United San Clubs Society	25 0 0
The Rev. J. L. Evans, Holy Trinity Church, London	25 0 0
The Rev. S. M. Cassell, Church of the Holy Trinity, London	25 0 0
The Society of Comparative Legislation	25 0 0
The Charity Organization Society	25 0 0
The Public Dispensary Glass Market	10 10 0
The Rev. of St. John's Church, as Easter Offering	10 10 0
The Rev. of St. John's Church, as Easter Offering	10 10 0
The Rev. of St. John's Church, as Easter Offering	10 10 0



© IWM (Q 53275) The first British wounded arrive in London from France, early September 1914.



© IWM (Q 53311) 'Quiet for the Wounded' sign outside Charing Cross Hospital

The Inn's Black Books show payments to various charities, including Charing Cross Hospital, which was a key military hospital for treating the war wounded.

Charing Cross Hospital's location near a key station meant it was well situated to receive the injured servicemen. Its central location did, however, make it a

Not long after the outbreak of war there were efforts to provide more hospital beds for the expected casualties from the fighting in France and Belgium. This included many private hospitals that were adapted from

residential premises. In February 1915 the Inn turned down an application for the use of the dining hall as a military hospital.

People gave time and money in different ways, such as the putting on of concerts or events. It is evident that the Inn decided to use its own facilities to contribute to the cause in this way. From July 1915 the Inn had begun to organise entertainment for twenty wounded soldiers from local hospitals at events held at the Inn.

At a Council held 20 July 1915, The Finance Committee reported that they have 'arranged for the entertainment by the Benchers of 20 wounded soldiers on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week during the months of July, August and September. The hospitals in the locality most needing such assistance have been invited to send guests.'

These entertainment events took place on three days a week for several months. By the end of 1915 883 wounded soldiers had attended the events held at the Inn. The events were continued during Hilary term 1916, but on a reduced scale.

Lists of the wounded soldiers who were invited during 1915 survive amongst the papers of the Inn's chief butler, Frederick Romain, who left his archive collection to the Library. The lists kept for 1915 show us that soldiers attended from St Thomas' Hospital, The Royal Free, The Endell Street Military Hospital, University College Hospital, Westminster Hospital, Middlesex Hospital and the King George Hospital in Waterloo.

List of wounded soldiers 9th Aug 1915

Rank & name	Regiment	Hospital
1st Lt Ellis	3 rd Bedford	Middlesex Hospital
1st Lt Mapp	2 nd King's L. Inf	
1st Lt Walker	1 st Hampshire	
1st Lt Glass	2 nd Reg. Grenadier	
1st Lt Willart	3 rd Buffs. Buffs.	
1st Lt Smith	11 th Middlesex	
1st Lt Price	9 th K. T. R.	
1st Lt Sullivan	1 st Welch	
1st Lt Daniels	A. S. C.	
1st Lt Dickinson	1 st Buffs	
1st Lt Angell	7 th Buffs	St. Thomas' Hospital
1st Lt Dignam	1 st R. Warwick	
1st Lt Burrell	1 st W. Staffs	
1st Lt Kelly	5 th Leinster	
1st Lt Kenward	Australian	
1st Lt Vincent	4 th Buffs	
1st Lt Dutton	7 th Cheshire	
1st Lt Freeman	London Irish	
1st Lt Head	1 st London	
1st Lt Bayne	3 rd New York	
1st Lt Wales	Reg. Grenadier	
1st Lt Garrett	East Surrey	211
1st Lt Agass	2 nd Buffs	
1st Lt Butler	Thomp. Son. L. S.	
1st Lt Phillips	2 nd Devon	
1st Lt Smith	7 th Buffs	
1st Lt Collins	London Regt	
1st Lt Ebbett	9 th Buffs	
1st Lt Quinlan	Royal Grenadier	
1st Lt Mackay	1 st Buffs	
1st Lt Mackay	1 st Buffs	

List of wounded soldiers, 9 August 1915

Names of wounded from Royal Free Hosp: Gray's Inn Road.

14th July 1915.

Plt Kettle	19 th Hussars	
• Wilkins	Coldstream Guards	
• W. Andrew	Gordon Highlanders	
• Thoms	1st Buffs	
Serj. Major Brasier	K. R. Rifles	
Plt Love	Middlesex Regt.	2 nd
• Hughes	- do	3 rd
• Marchant	- do	4 th
• Dille	Northampton Regt.	
• Watto	- do	
Capt. Hawkins	Chesh. Bucks L. Inf	
Plt Hawkins	- do	
• Robinson	K. O. Sco. Border	
• Davis	Shropshire L. Inf	
• Lewis	- do	5 th
• Halls	Suffolk Regt.	
• Horvill	East Surrey Regt.	
• Cobb	1 st Lon. Bde. Reg. F. Artillery	

List of wounded soldiers, 14 July 1915

Some of these hospitals are still well known, but others have long since closed. The Endell Street Military Hospital in Covent Garden was opened in May 1915 by suffragists Dr Flora Murray and Dr Louisa Garrett Anderson. The War Office had found there to be a shortage of male doctors and as a result this was the first unit to be entirely run and staffed by women, while the majority of patients were men. It closed in August 1919 having treated more than 24,000 patients.

The King George Hospital was situated at Waterloo and was the largest military hospital in the country. It occupied a former HMSO and Office of the Works store, which the War Office had requisitioned at the outbreak of war for use as a Red Cross military hospital. The hospital closed in June 1919, having treated in the region of 71,000 patients.

Read the following Report of the Committee appointed for the Entertainment of Wounded - Soldiers

Numerical return of wounded Soldiers entertained by the Honble Society of Lincoln's Inn, at the Lincoln's Inn Gardens for the period shown below.

Period	St Thomas Hospital	The Royal Free Hospital	Milly Hospit Br. dell Street	University College Hospit	Westman's Hospit	Middlesex Hospit	King George Hospit	Remarks
From 12th 30th July	60	49	59	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	177
August	93	47	89	55	32	5	12	336
Sept. 1st 1915	59	27	99	65	20	10	60	370
	242	123	247	129	52	18	72	883

Lincoln's Inn
11th October 1915

Black Books, 11 October 1915

It was recorded in the Black Books that 'The wounded soldiers have already been entertained four times in the Inn with the most satisfactory result.'

Although detailed accounts of these events do not survive in the Inn's archives, it is clear that life at the Inn did not continue as normal during this time. Society at large found itself making everyday sacrifices for the war effort, and the Inn was no different in this respect, or in its desire to actively contribute to the war effort.

Megan Dunmall - Archivist & Records Manager



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Summer Events 2018
Save the Date

Garden Party
Thursday 5 July
5.30pm to 8.00pm

Family Day
Sunday 8 July
11.30am to 4.00pm

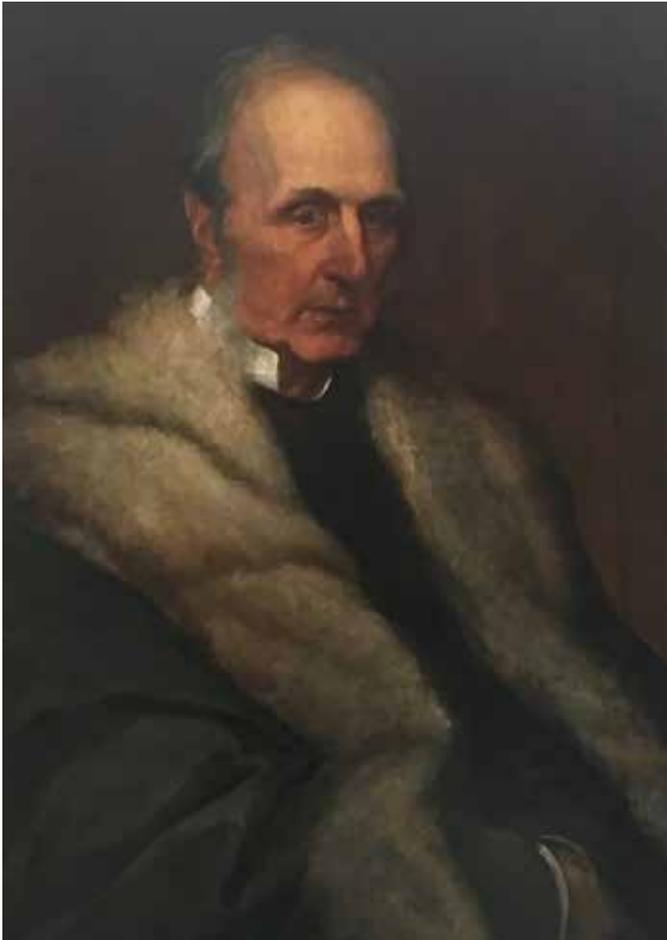
Booking Opens Tuesday 1 May
e: memberevents@lincolnsinn.org.uk



Remembrance Sunday







Lord Selborne and the limits of reform

Now that part of Lincoln's Inn is being rebuilt so as to expand the Inn's educational functions, and now that the Inn has recently had as its Treasurer a President of the Supreme Court, it may be remembered that the Inn, and the Supreme Court, would be very different, and possibly not exist at all, if two attempted reforms pursued with some vigour by Lord Selborne in the 1870s had been successful. One was the attempt to create a 'General School of Law' using the resources of the Inns of Court, and the other was the attempt to abolish appeal to the House of Lords. Roundell Palmer, later to become Lord Selborne, was called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1837, became a bencher in 1849, and was Treasurer in 1864. His practice was at the Chancery Bar where he became one of its most eminent leaders. He was knighted in 1861 on becoming Solicitor-General (subsequently Attorney-General 1863-66), and was created Baron Selborne in 1872 on becoming Lord Chancellor in Gladstone's first administration (Liberal Party, 1868 to 1874). He received an upgrade to Earl of Selborne in 1882.

Lord Selborne was a solemn and serious person, and noted for his capacity for hard work and grasp of detail. He was the son of a clergyman and a devout and loyal supporter of the Church of England, so much so that in 1868 he refused Gladstone's offer of the office of Lord Chancellor because he could not support Gladstone's policy of disestablishment of the (Anglican) Church of Ireland (the legislation for this had been passed by the time he felt able to accept the Lord Chancellorship in 1872). He was strong on rational principle, but not adroit politically. He goes down in history as a great reformer of the English legal system because as Lord Chancellor he was the driving force behind, and apparently the draftsman of, the Judicature Act 1873, which established the present High Court by an amalgamation of eleven separate courts into one, and which established the Court of Appeal in its modern form. It built upon the work of a Royal Commission of which Selborne had been a member, and had the support of the Conservative opposition including Lord Cairns, but it was nevertheless a great achievement.

Gladstone's administration, having reformed just about everything, lost the 1874 election. It was thought by many that the main reason for this was the unpopularity of the Licensing Act 1872: Gladstone in a letter written after the election wrote, 'we have been borne down in a torrent of gin and beer'. The loss of the election was despite Gladstone's promise, if re-elected, to abolish income tax! The Conservatives then took office with Disraeli as Prime Minister and Lord Cairns as Lord Chancellor in February 1874. Now in opposition, Lord Selborne continued to pursue his pet project for the General School of Law, and to defend the abolition of appeals to the House of Lords which he had included in the Judicature Act 1873. With conservatism in the ascendant after a period of energetic reform, Lord Selborne was unsuccessful in both these matters.

The General School of Law

The General School of Law was Lord Selborne's proposal for a law school which would be open to all, including aspiring solicitors as well as aspiring barristers, and which would be created using the resources of the Inns of Court. He regarded the Inns of Court as not doing enough for legal education. The Inns had created the Council of Legal Education to oversee education for aspiring barristers in 1852, and this provided lectures (poorly attended) and exams (voluntary). Lord Selborne was instrumental in forming in 1867 an Association for the Improvement of Legal Education which formulated his proposals. This brought pressure on the Inns and in 1870 they referred consideration of Lord Selborne's proposals to a committee of the four Inns which reported in June 1871. This recommended against joint management of the education of aspiring solicitors and aspiring barristers, but recommended that passing an examination should be required for anyone wishing to be called to the bar, and that the Inns should provide

such an examination through the instrumentality of the Council of Legal Education. This recommendation was adopted by the Inns, in the case of Lincoln's Inn by a resolution of the benchers on 6 July 1871.

This was not enough to satisfy Lord Selborne, and in 1875, he (by this time out of office) introduced two bills in the House of Lords: the General School of Law Bill, and the Inns of Court Bill. The General School of Law Bill was to provide a law school governed by a senate of 33 members, some elected by the bar, some by solicitors, some appointed by the Inns and the Law Society, with some ex officio members such as the Lord Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls, with the Lord Chancellor as chairman. The School was to provide lectures and exams, and bestow certificates of proficiency which were to be necessary for practice in either legal profession, but without prejudice to further qualifications being required by the governing bodies of the bar or Law Society. Exemption from the exams could be conferred on persons with accredited law degrees. The Inns of Court Bill would have encouraged the Inns to become corporate bodies, and to make regulations to promote the advancement and progress of legal learning, and the Bill would have conferred powers on the Inns for those purposes. However, the key provision was for commissioners to be appointed whose approval would be required for the regulations to be made by the Inns, and who would have power to impose regulations on the Inns if they did not by a target date make the regulations needed to create the General School of Law.

Although Disraeli's Lord Chancellor, Lord Cairns, and various eminent lawyers and judges had been supportive, the scheme did not get the support of the Inns of Court, and Lord Selborne was not able to carry the matter through Parliament in the absence of such support. The Inns sent petitions against Lord Selborne's bills to the Lord Chancellor, saying that Lord Selborne's proposed legislation was unnecessary, because the Inns were already contributing to legal education through the Council of Legal Education, and that it was unacceptable for solicitors to have a say in the government of the Inns of Court or for barristers and solicitors to receive the same legal education (as tending towards a fusion of the professions).

The Inns were not just being obscurantist; the Inns of Court Bill would have given a blank cheque to the intended commissioners and there was no telling what would have happened if the Bill had become law. Lord Selborne's reflections on the failure of the scheme included the following (*in his Personal and Political Memorials, Part II*, pp 51–52): 'In the existing government of the Inns of Court, there was the spirit of private clubs, more than public bodies. It was not in the hands of the most busy and active members of the bar; they might from time to time succeed or be elected to the principal offices; but they were too much occupied to devote to the business of those societies any large share of their thoughts or time. The dominant influence was that of the men who were always there, most of whom

had little business of their own, or had survived such business they once had, or had leisure for at least great part of the year. Among such men, habit and esprit de corps is generally stronger than zeal for reform. It was said by Lord Westbury, that the strongest of all a man's attachments was to his Inn of Court. Whether this was irony, or satire, or mere paradox, I do not know; perhaps, as to those men who were never absent from the dining hall or the council chamber of their Inn, it may have been no more than a fantastic exaggeration of the truth. All those men were against my plan of legal education.' A possible response to this is 'ouch', but another is that Lord Selborne really didn't find the society of Lincoln's Inn at all congenial.

Since 1877 Lord Selborne's vision of legal education has come to pass without a takeover of the Inns of Court. The requirement of a law degree or else the Graduate Diploma in Law for both barristers and solicitors means that the members of both professions do receive the same education in the core legal subjects. It is now a better use of the Inns' resources to provide practical advocacy training — a return to the sort of education provided by the Inns in the mediaeval period — than the teaching of core legal subjects that Lord Selborne had in mind. Anyway, his efforts on legal education did at least cause the Inns to make passing an exam compulsory for aspiring barristers, and the subsequent rise of university and college law teaching made up for the deficiency in provision of legal education which he perceived.

Appeal to the House of Lords

In the period preceding the Judicature Act 1873 the House of Lords was not greatly respected as an appellate court. It had since 1844 been the practice that appeals to the Lords were decided only by members of the House of Lords who had held high judicial office, but there was no mechanism for ensuring that there were enough of them in the House. It was a matter of chance how many there might be at any given time. There was also the problem that cases could only be heard while Parliament was sitting. A high proportion of the appeals heard by the House of Lords were in fact from Scotland.

A key part of the Judicature Act 1873 was the creation of a strong Court of Appeal out of a muddle of different appellate tribunals. Also, Lord Selborne desired (his *Personal and Political Memorials, Part II*, p 305) 'to put an end to the expense and delay incident to the system of double appeals; and for that purpose to concentrate in one Court of Final Appeal all the judicial power which was or could be made available for that purpose.' His proposals as set out in the Judicature Act 1873 were for an appeal court of nine judges who would normally sit in divisions of three, but with a power to transfer an appeal to be heard by a larger panel, combined with abolition of appeal in English cases to the House of Lords. He hoped that Scottish and Irish appeals could also be transferred from the House of Lords to the new Court of Appeal, and the Act made Scottish and Irish lawyers

eligible to be appointed Appeal Court judges. However, more consultation was needed with Scottish and Irish interests, and the attempt to include in the Judicature Act a transfer of Scottish and Irish appeals to the new Court of Appeal, by an amendment while it was passing through Parliament, had to be abandoned, leaving this as unfinished business.

The Judicature Act 1873 passed into law with a commencement date in November 1874. As mentioned above, the Conservative government took office in February 1874 with Lord Cairns as Lord Chancellor. Lord Cairns had given crucial support to the 1873 Act and was committed to carrying on with Lord Selborne's reform agenda. Lord Cairns quickly introduced a Bill into Parliament to amend the Judicature Act 1873 to create the 'Imperial Court of Appeal'. This varied the Court of Appeal scheme in the 1873 Act so that there would be a first division of five judges which would hear all appeals from Ireland and Scotland. It also would rehear English cases already heard by one of the other (three-judge) divisions of the Court of Appeal where either that other division was not unanimous, or where the decision at first instance had been reversed on a question of law which formed a material part of the order appealed from. These provisions for rehearing English appeals reflected unease on the part of Lord Cairns with Lord Selborne's enthusiasm for allowing only a single stage of appeal in all cases, but also gave encouragement to those who wanted to retain appeal to the House of Lords. This Bill passed through nearly all its parliamentary stages by July 1874 but was then suddenly abandoned by the government on a feeble excuse. What had in fact happened is that the enthusiasts for retaining appeal to the House of Lords had got through to Disraeli, and the latter decided that the matter should be given more thought. Interim legislation was rushed through Parliament to postpone the commencement of the Judicature Act 1873 until November 1875.

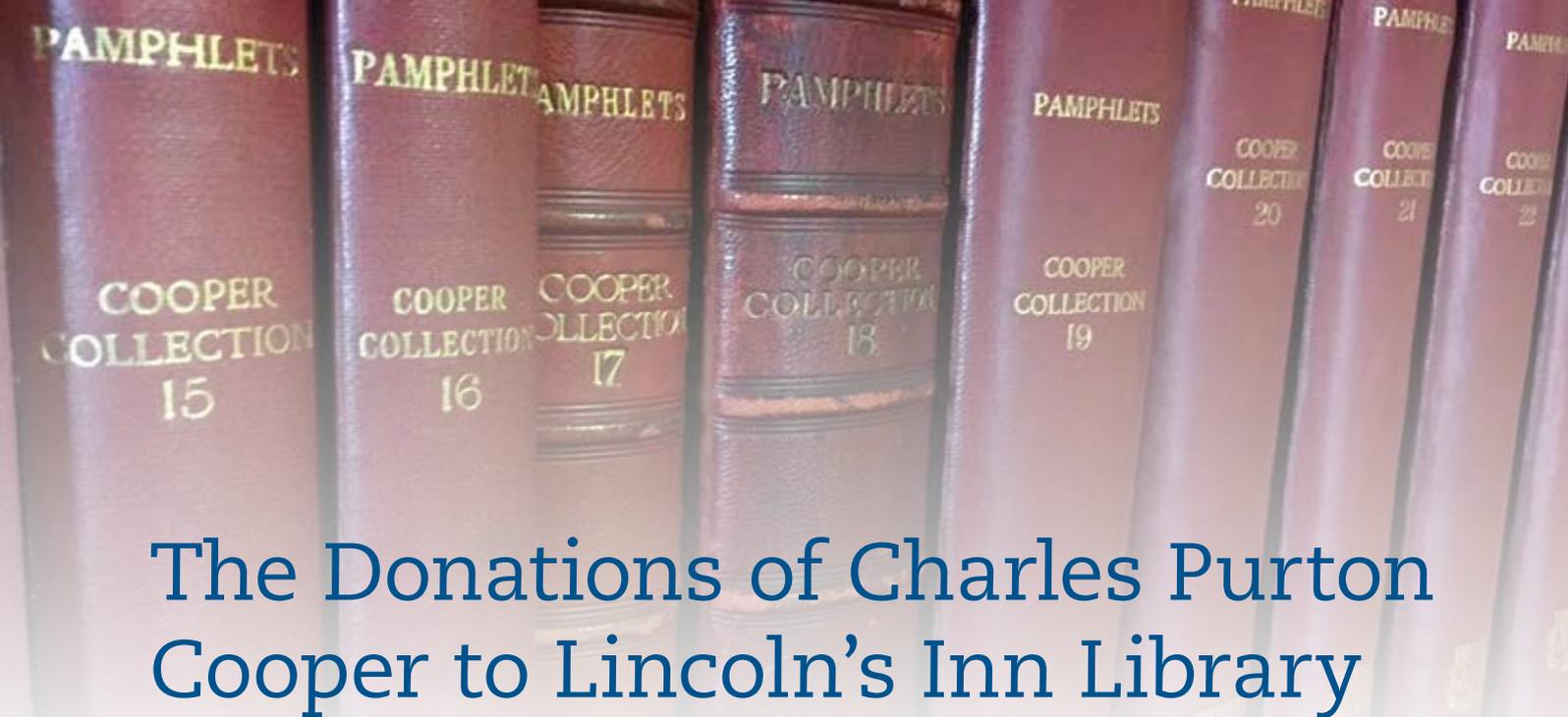
A campaign in favour of retaining appeal to the House of Lords then ensued, led by two Conservative MPs who were also members of the bar, Sir George Bowyer and William Charley (the latter being the author of a textbook on the law of cabs and omnibuses). They formed the 'Committee for Preserving the House of Lords'. The motivation for this, as the title of the committee implies, was the preservation of the House of Lords as a house of the legislature in the face of reformist suggestions that it should be abolished or its powers reduced. The feeling was that if appeal to the House of Lords was abolished this would diminish the stature of the House in the constitution, even though in reality the appeals were not decided by the House of Lords acting as such. The legal professions were mobilised, particularly the bar, and the benchers of Inner Temple were persuaded to petition in favour of retaining appeal to the House of Lords.

Lord Cairns tried again to carry out the Selborne agenda in 1875, but the Bill was withdrawn in the face of increasing opposition in the House of Commons, and the commencement of the appellate provisions of the 1873

Act was postponed for another year. In the end Lord Cairns had to give way, and in the following year there passed into law the Appellate Jurisdiction of the House of Lords Act 1876, which restored appeal to the House of Lords, provided for the appointment of salaried law lords to hear the appeals, and also provided that appeals could be heard outside parliamentary sessions. Lord Selborne states in his Personal and Political Memorials, Part II, p 314-315 that he had resisted the movement to restore appeals to the House of Lords with all his might, both in 1874 and in 1875, but when Lord Cairns at last yielded to it in March 1875, Lord Selborne could do no more. He goes on to say, 'The system of double appeal, to which I had so much desired to put an end, and which Lord Cairns himself had wished to reduce within as narrow limits as possible, was brought back without check or restraint. So things remain until this day. I said in 1875, that acquiescing, as I did under protest, in what was then done, I was too sensible of the evils of frequent changes on such subjects to contemplate any new disturbance of the settlement so arrived at.' It is notable that although the Liberal Party returned to government from 1880 to 1885 with Gladstone as Prime Minister and Lord Selborne as Lord Chancellor, no further attempt was made to abolish appeal to the House of Lords.

The result of the 1876 Act was that the system of double appeal remained, not as a result of a reasoned debate as to how many levels of appeal there should be in a reformed court structure, but because of Conservative concern for preservation of the status and powers of the House of Lords. Further, because of the reforms to House of Lords appeals made by the 1876 Act and subsequently, the status of the Lords as a court of final appeal came to be much enhanced, and the advantages of retaining appeal to a strengthened judicial committee recognised. Since 1876 there has not been any significant pressure to reduce the number of levels of appeal, and the idea of doing so remains an interesting campaign of Lord Selborne, who clearly valued economy in the legal system above refinement in the adjudication of difficult cases. In 2003 to 2005 the Blair government decided on transfer of the functions of UK court of final appeal to the newly constituted Supreme Court, and does not seem to have considered simply abolishing appeal to the Lords. This was only being realistic, not least because any attempt to abolish double appeal would have been met by serious difficulty as to what to do about appeals from Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Richard Wallington



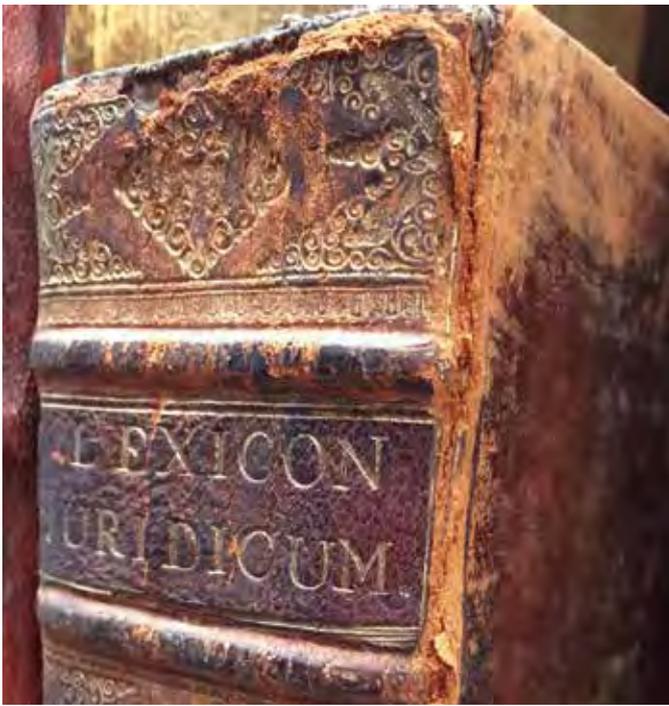
The Donations of Charles Purton Cooper to Lincoln's Inn Library

Born in 1793 and educated at Wadham College, Oxford, Charles Purton Cooper was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1816, appointed a King's Counsel in 1836, became a bencher in 1837, Treasurer of the Inn in 1855 and Master of the Library in 1856. He had a very prominent legal career, and retains a strong presence in Lincoln's Inn Library. His coat of arms adorns the west oriel window, there is a room named after him in the North Gallery, and his personal bookplate can be found within many items in the collection. Cooper emerges from the records as a brilliant, important and difficult man of many interests and a passionate dedication to the reform and reporting of the law, and whose lasting legacy to the Library is still unfolding.

There are three main components of the collections Cooper donated to Lincoln's Inn Library: the civil and foreign law books, his collection of pamphlets, and his collection of manuscripts. Of the first, William Spilsbury, the contemporary Librarian of Lincoln's Inn, writes: 'A munificent donation was made to the Library in 1843, by Charles Purton Cooper Esq., who presented a collection of books on the civil law and on the laws of foreign nations, consisting of nearly 2000 volumes, in various languages; - many of them of great variety, and in very fine condition. Mr Cooper had also previously given a valuable collection of American Law Reports, consisting of about 150 volumes.'¹ This gift was presented and accepted at a Council meeting held on 8 November, 1846². It is not known why this donation was made, but in the preface to a specimen catalogue on the Spanish material, F. W. Halfpenny notes that Cooper's intention to collect these works 'was abandoned in 1831, when Mr. Cooper was appointed Secretary to the late Record Board.'³ This sixth Record Commission came in for a good deal of criticism at the time, not least for Cooper's overspending, but it led to the significant achievement of the Public Records Act in 1838 and the establishment of a single site storage facility for the national archives.

Cooper had set out his designs for the further development of the donated collection, detailing which books he proposed to be added in future, and possibly hoped that his project would be continued by the Library. F. W. Halfpenny, a Library staff member, was commissioned to compile a printed catalogue for it but the endeavour was not altogether successful. In 1847 he created a specimen catalogue for the material relating to Spain, and based on this he subsequently compiled a catalogue for the material relating to France in 1849. These catalogues look to be good examples of their kind, but it appears that there was a falling out with Cooper and Halfpenny was removed from the position of cataloguer. It is not known why this occurred, but there are perhaps clues in the preface to the France catalogue. The first possibility is that Cooper was unhappy with the amount of errors in the catalogue: 'Mr. Cooper, to whom the sheets when revised by the compiler for the press have, whenever there was the opportunity, been submitted, has noticed some defects, which could not then be supplied without much delay and expense. It is proposed to remedy these defects by an Appendix.'⁴ There is no indication that this proposed Appendix ever appeared. The second possibility is that Cooper's initial hopes for the scope of catalogue could not be achieved by Halfpenny, who abandoned the intention to give a list of cases in the Courts of Westminster Hall which would have found the collection to be a useful source of reference. This abandonment was due to time constraints, but perhaps this fed into the disagreement with Cooper. Whatever did in fact cause the falling out, no-one else took up the project, though its contents are recorded less elaborately in the Library's old manual catalogue.

This collection formed a prominent part of the Library holdings when the new building was opened in 1845, and in Spilsbury's account of the layout of the Library he states that, 'beginning from the east window, the first recess [on



the right hand] is occupied with the collection of books on Foreign and Civil Law, presented by C. P. Cooper, Esq.¹⁵ It is currently stored off-site while building works take place in the basement. On its return to the Library a project will be undertaken to add the material to the online catalogue. This will be a long-term project, given the size and complex nature of the collections, but it is one of the Library's treasures and this is a prime opportunity to give it a new lease of life.

The argument with Halfpenny highlights the difficult side of Cooper's personality, who had a number of public disputes throughout his career. The most damaging was the quarrel with Vice-Chancellor James Knight-Bruce, who, coincidentally, was Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn when the foundation stone of the new Hall and Library was laid and when Cooper donated the civil and foreign law books in 1843. Cooper had 'enjoyed a leading practice'¹⁶ in Knight-Bruce's court, but this quarrel led to him quitting the court, losing his practice and causing the decline of his legal career. A second notable dispute, in 1847, was with Richard Bethell, 1st Baron Westbury, a contemporary of Cooper at Wadham. Bethell, the leading counsel for the plaintiff, initially failed to appear in court, and Cooper, the leading counsel for the defendant, had, on instructions, the action dismissed with costs. This dispute was part of a larger contemporary controversy over QCs not turning up in court, and Cooper's account of the consequent argument over his actions ran to six editions within the year. It was even the subject of a pseudonymous satirical poem by 'Johannes Toga', who wrote: 'No need have I to tell, for all Europe knows / How Charles and Richard nearly came to blows - / How foaming at the mouth in court they met, / And all on a point of etiquette.'¹⁷

This dispute with Bethell is one highlight of the second part of Cooper's main contributions to the Library, namely his pamphlet collection. Consisting of over 1,500

pamphlets, this collection was recently catalogued as a special project by Guy Holborn. This was Cooper's personal collection of pamphlets, which could be considered to be the Twitter of the day. They were a quick way of distributing the author's opinions, of commenting upon 'trending' topics, and often of stirring up controversies. The collection is bound by subject matter and is roughly chronological within those limits, dating from the early seventeenth century to those contemporary to Cooper. There are 159 bound volumes, but the sequence is numbered up to 208 because gaps were left in the numbering to allow for the expansion of the collection. The first half of the collection covers legal subjects, and the second covers continental material. This continental material covers a wide variety of topics, including many theses from Germanic universities, the laws of various Germanic states within the Holy Roman Empire, plus French revolutionary material and much more of great historical interest. Many of the items were given to Cooper by their authors and include inscriptions to him.

The legal pamphlets offer a wealth of insight into the legal controversies and debates of the time, and often there are pamphlets reflecting both sides of the debates. Examples of topics include: reports of the Real Property Commissioners, which were a major topic of discussion in the 1820s; legal opinions on bills passing through Parliament; tithes and church rents, and the controversies surrounding this with rents dissenters being classed as non-conformists and supporters of rents being seen as defenders of the Church; Ireland; various notable speeches given in Parliament, including those by Cooper's friend and fellow law reform enthusiast Henry Brougham, 1st Baron Brougham and Vaux; many pamphlets covering topics relating to debt and bankruptcy; important material relating to the early days of the county courts, which came into existence in 1847, though the collection includes earlier pamphlets signalling their introduction.

There is also material relating to interesting individual cases. One is that of the Lady Hewley Trust, which offers insight into the contemporary position on charities, trusts and the status of religious groups. Another notable example which the pamphlets shed light on is *George Cornelius Gorham v The Bishop of Exeter* (1850), in which Gorham appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council against the decision to refuse his institution as a vicar at Brampford Speke, after Bishop Henry Phillpotts had found his views on baptism to be Calvinistic. This appeal to a secular court on the doctrine of the Church of England was highly controversial, and was an important example of the temporal courts beginning to take decisions on Church matters.

The pamphlets also contain lots of material on the reform of the Court of Chancery, which is unsurprising given that this was a matter of great importance to Cooper and was one of the great controversies of its day. Cooper, Brougham and their nineteenth-century contemporaries were also concerned with many other aspects of the



English legal system, where expense and delay caused injustice. The efforts of the law reform movement had some success, and led to the passing of the landmark Judicature Act of 1873, but the efforts that Cooper put into it had a detrimental effect on his professional life. As his legal career declined and his hopes for a move into politics as the MP for Lambeth or Canterbury were dashed, Cooper circulated copies of his works to friends and contemporaries to highlight his achievements. In turn, he received letters from many eminent men of his day, including future Prime Minister William Gladstone, praising him for his work in the pursuit of law reform and offering condolences for the toll this took on him. One such letter, from the former Lord Chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst, dated 7 May 1857, reads: 'I deeply regret that your continued and useful exertions in the great cause of law reform should have been productive of so little benefit to yourself, and that you, like many other labourers in the service of the public, have derived, as your sole reward for those exertions, the satisfaction of having performed essential services to your fellow countrymen'.⁸

These letters form a substantial part of the third element of Cooper's donations to the Library, namely his manuscripts collection. The letter collection only contains the inward correspondence, and his official Record Commission correspondence is stored with its successor body The National Archives at Kew, but it does include letters from important legal figures of his day. His personal correspondence has been indexed, and can offer a picture of the intellectual web of Britain in Cooper's day. Furthermore, given the contacts he made during his time at the Record Commission when searching for records relating to Great Britain which were stored in Europe, the collection can also offer an insight into intellectual and legal life on the continent. The collection includes other material such as legal opinions, law reports, annotated books, and even some letters

from his wife. The full extent of this part of Cooper's donation to the Library continues to be explored.

Beyond the important donations already mentioned, the Library holds many titles written or edited by Cooper, including sets of nominate law reports relating to Chancery cases, an edition of William Melmoth's *The Great Importance of a Religious Life Considered* (1849) which includes appendices relating to Lincoln's Inn Chapel, and he is even discussed in a work relating to Anglo-Saxon scholarship. Charles Purton Cooper, with his wide-ranging passions and dedication to the causes he took up, made a lasting contribution to the legal profession, to the keeping of the national records, and to Lincoln's Inn Library.

Mark Leonard - Assistant Librarian

- ¹ Spilsbury, W. *Lincoln's Inn: its ancient and modern buildings with an account of the library*. London: William Pickering, 1850. pp.131-132
- ² *Black Books* Vol. IV p. 220
- ³ Halfpenny, F. W. *Specimen of a catalogue of the books on foreign law lately presented by Charles Purton Cooper, Esq. to the Society of Lincoln's Inn*. London: Printed by C. Roworth and Sons, 1847. pp. v-vi
- ⁴ Halfpenny, F. W. *Catalogue of books on foreign law, founded on the collection presented by Charles Purton Cooper, Esq. to the Society of Lincoln's Inn*. London: Printed by C. Roworth and Sons, 1849. pp. vii
- ⁵ Spilsbury, W. *ibid* pp. 137-138
- ⁶ *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004. Vol. 13, p. 233
- ⁷ Toga, J. *The memorable 13th of July, 1847: an epic poem, inspired by 'a statement' of what occurred in the court of the Right Honourable the Vice-Chancellor of England*. London: Spettigue and Farrance, 1847
- ⁸ Cooper, C. P. (ed.). *Letters from eminent individuals to Charles Purton Cooper, Esq, QC: for the most part relating to his publications on law reform and his present position*. London: Printed by C. Roworth and Sons, 1857. 3rd series p. 6



Get On With It

**A Memoir by Algy Cluff
with a Foreword by A. N. Wilson**

Algy Cluff needs no introduction. He has had, as is well known, a very distinguished life in the fields of oil exploration, gold exploration and publishing.

Luckily for us, he has now written a memoir of his remarkable life and it will be of considerable interest to all Lincoln's Inn members because it shows what a varied life someone can have after joinder of an Inn of Court.

Goethe is quoted at the beginning of the memoir (prior to the foreword) as saying, 'To be active is the primary vocation of man'. If anyone can prove that Goethe is right, and that such a vocation is indeed the primary vocation of man, one need look no further than the extraordinarily active life of Algy Cluff.

As the memoir discloses (but not until the last page (!), so the reader should ensure that it is read right through, because the fascinating disclosures continue to the very end), 'Algy' is in fact a nickname borne by him since schooldays as a result of the movie *The Importance of Being Earnest*.

This is just one of all sorts of facts and stories contained in the memoir, many of which are extraordinary and hilarious.

So far as Algy's early life is concerned, he states that: 'Life at boarding school had the sole merit for me of enhancing my appreciation of home life.' By the time Algy was sixteen he says that he regarded F. E. Smith and Marshall Hall (among others) 'with awe' and 'advised' (his words!) his parents that he was a Lord Chancellor in the making.

As it turned out, Algy did not pursue a career at the bar but instead, after a stint in the army, began to get heavily involved in the development of the North Sea as a source of oil and, in particular, he describes the discovery of what became called the Buchan Field (after the nearest landfall in Scotland, but in Algy's mind it has always been, as he tells the reader, a tribute to John Buchan, stated by Algy to be his favourite author as a child). He was a great success in this arena.

When he was forty, Algy made his first visit to Zimbabwe and virtually all his commercial life during the following thirty years was committed to Africa in the pursuit of the search for, and exploration of, oil. Again, he was a great success in this arena.

Algy gives a fascinating insight into the business world at the time in these arenas.

The other arena in which he was a great success was the literary one. He describes his roles as proprietor of *The Spectator*, *Apollo*, *Literary Review* and *The Vole*. Once

again, he turned his many talents to these roles and was clearly a model proprietor. A. N. Wilson in his foreword says that it is thanks, among other things, to Algy's faith in *The Spectator* that it is now a thriving weekly which makes a big profit. Again, Algy gives a fascinating insight into this world.

Algy also describes various of the characters he has met in his business dealings as well as various of his many friends.

It is necessary to read the memoir to savour all the stories, but Algy describes spending 'hours and pounds lunching' [with one of his friends] 'at Bentley's Oyster Bar or The Travellers Club. Two glasses of champagne, a bottle of burgundy and brandy, Kummel and cigars were the handmaidens of our frugal culinary excursions.' As he dryly puts it: 'Not much work was conducted after them.'

Clubs in London have played a large part of Algy's life. He says:

'My wife found my direct debit list once and suggested I change my name from Cluff to Club, as I spent so much money on and in them. One certainly needs two clubs – one to repair to if you are feeling cheerful and gregarious, and the other to repair to if you are feeling curmudgeonly and wish to be alone. Dinner alone, with a good bottle of wine and a good waiter, is a necessary palliative from time to time.'

So far as the legal world is concerned, a couple of stories from the memoir will, in particular, amuse all lawyers.

Algy describes one barrister, who was appearing against a friend, and who made a forceful and eloquent closing speech. He was then handed a note by the judge's clerk. He opened the note to read the simple message: 'Shambles'. The barrister, Algy relates, discerned quickly that it was his friend's handwriting, not that of the judge.

Algy also describes what would turn out to be the same barrister's final court appearance. He rose to make his closing speech for the defence: 'Members of the jury, it is my duty to explain to you the facts of the case, the learned judge will then advise you about the law and you will then reach your considered verdict'. At this point, Algy says, he paused, hiccupped and went on: 'Unfortunately I have had so much to drink at lunch that I have entirely forgotten the facts...' But at this point, Algy relates, the relevant barrister's legal career ended as he was removed from the court. This may however, as Algy surmises, have been a strategic masterpiece, as his client benefitted from a retrial.

This book is a warm and wonderful volume, and I commend it to all members of Lincoln's Inn, and indeed to everyone, whether a lawyer or not.

Anthony Trace QC



THE PEGASUS CLUB

The Pegasus Club had their annual dinner on Friday 13 October at The Travellers Club, in their library, which is a very splendid room decorated with a plaster cast of a Greek frieze. The original was discovered by one of the club's founder members and is now in the British Museum.

Our guests included Lady O'Brien, whose horse won our race this year, which is open to horses owned by members of the club. Susannah has ridden in the race herself in the past so it was particularly appropriate that she should own the winning horse. Laura Thomas who both trained and rode the horse was a guest. She has had a very good season and trained Full Trottle, who won the Land Rover Hunters' Chase at Cheltenham. We have a strong link with the VWH, at whose meeting we have run our race for the last nine years and where we will run it next season on 24 March. The race will be run at Siddington just outside Cirencester. We were very happy to welcome Lady Scruton MFH, from the VWH.

We were very fortunate that the philosopher Professor Sir Roger Scruton agreed to be our guest speaker. He is also a member of the bar and a bencher of Inner Temple. He talked about his contrasting experiences in the hunting field and academic life and gave us a brief, but fascinating, overview of his ideas which were warmly received and I suspect may have reflected the rather less well thought out views of many of us.

The Travellers' food and wine were excellent. Afterwards we were asked to go on to the RA Hunt Ball at the Cavalry and Guards Club. The whole evening was a jolly occasion and brightened by the presence of several people in hunt evening dress.

Apart from our race and dinner we are hoping to get the King's Troop Royal Horse Artillery rides going again when members ride the troop horses under the instruction of NCO instructors. They have been suspended in part because the troop has moved from St John's Wood to Woolwich but the commanding officer has agreed to restart them soon.

If you are interested in any of these activities the subscription is £10 a year. The club is open to members of any Inn including students and we would like to have more young members. You can contact our secretary on this email address: melanie_purdie@hotmail.com.

