

ACTA

Approval of Graces submitted to the Regent House on 10 June 2015

The Graces submitted to the Regent House on 10 June 2015 (*Reporter*, 6390, 2014–15, p. 629) were approved at 4 p.m. on Friday, 19 June 2015.

Congregation of the Regent House on 17 June 2015: Honorary Degrees

A Congregation of the Regent House was held this day at 2.45 p.m. The Chancellor was present. Processions formed in the Schools Arcade at 2.25 p.m. and entered the Senate-House by the East Door.

Music was performed at the Congregation by His Majesty's Sagbutts and Cornetts, and members of the choirs of King's College and Trinity College. The programme of music was arranged by the University Organist Stephen Clebury, C.B.E., of King's College.

The following titular degrees were conferred:

Doctor of Divinity (honoris causa)

Rabbi JULIA BABETTE SARAH, Baroness NEUBERGER, D.B.E., M.A.

Senior Rabbi to the West London Synagogue and medical ethicist, of Newnham College, formerly Chief Executive of the King's Fund and sometime Chancellor of the University of Ulster

Doctor of Law (honoris causa)

Judge HISASHI OWADA, LL.B.

Judge and diplomat, Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, sometime President of the International Court of Justice and formerly Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations

Doctor of Science (honoris causa)

Professor Sir JAMES ALEXANDER MIRRLEES, M.A., PH.D., F.B.A.

Economist, Fellow of Trinity College and Professor of Political Economy Emeritus, Distinguished Professor-at-Large and Master of Morningside College, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, and Distinguished Professor of Economics, University of Macau, Nobel Laureate

Doctor of Science (honoris causa)

Sir MICHAEL DAVID RAWLINS, F.R.C.P., F.MED.SCI.

Physician and pharmacologist, Chair of the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency and formerly Chair of the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, Emeritus Professor, University of Newcastle, and Honorary Professor, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Doctor of Letters (honoris causa)

Mr ROBERT NEIL MACGREGOR, O.M., A.O., F.S.A., HON. F.B.A.

Art historian, Director of the British Museum, and formerly Director of the National Gallery

Doctor of Letters (honoris causa)

Dame MARIA PAULA FIGUEIROA REGO, D.B.E.

Painter and printmaker, Honorary Fellow of Murray Edwards College

Doctor of Letters (honoris causa)

Professor JUDITH JARVIS THOMSON, M.A.

Moral and metaphysical philosopher, of Newnham College, Professor of Philosophy Emerita and formerly Laurence S. Rockefeller Professor of Philosophy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Doctor of Music (honoris causa)

Sir JOHN ELIOT GARDINER, C.B.E., M.A., HON. F.R.A.M.

Conductor, Honorary Fellow of King's College and sometime Visiting Fellow of Peterhouse, Founder and Artistic Director of the Monteverdi Choir, the English Baroque Soloists, and the Orchestre Révolutionnaire et Romantique

The Orator delivered the following speeches when presenting to The Chancellor the recipients of the Honorary Degrees.

AMARI enim abundavit cogitatio eius, et consilium ab abyssu magno.¹

quod libri Ecclesiastici auctor de Sapiencia idem de hospite hac prima poterat dicere. a paruula Assyriorum antiquis monumentis studere uolebat; sed ab alia regione quia Iudaeis parentibus nata esset exclusa, ab alia quia his insulis orta, ad litteras potius apud nos se contulit. deinde ingeniis in ea cognitis ad rebbitem aptis—quamquam nulla adhuc in hac ciuitate mulier ei muneri ordinata erat—magister quidam hortatus est ut officium rabbinicum persequeretur. euenit tandem ut alia nescioquis illi ordini prius esset adscripta; haec tamen prima coetui praesidebat.

multos iam per annos in scribendo, in rebus salutaribus administrandis, in summis rei publicae locis patribus conscriptis saepta non suorum modo sed ciuium omnium commodis diligentissime inseruit. cum susceperit causam ferunt tremebunda eius ira commotam contremere terram et fundamenta montium conturbari.² at illa ignominiis quae mater sua ad extremam uitam passa est incitata quidni irascatur quaerit; tam diu enim seniores contemptos praeteritos contumelia afflictos esse! aut cum eadem quae magnifica dicitur iracundia *De morum statu publicorum* queritur, profugorum, tecto carentium, animo aegrorum patrocinium suscipit. nec mirum si tam ad commoda ciuium augenda quam ad iniquitatem euellendam se adhibuit quae non aliter se sentire dicit quam prisci illi uates Hebraeorum prioresque synagogarum magistri qui societatis iniurias exstirpendas in primis religioni habuerint.

dignissime domine, Domine Cancellarie, et tota academia, praesento uobis reuerendissimam hanc mulierem, excellentissimi ordinis Imperi Britannici dominam commendatricem, Magistram in Artibus, Collegi Newnhamensis alumnam et quondam adsociam, Synagogae Occidentalis Londiniensis magistram, Foundationis Regalis olim gubernatricem, Vniuersitatis Vltionianae quondam Cancellariam, rebbitem et quaestionum moralium quae ad artem medicinalem pertinent scrutatricem,

JULIA, Baronissam NEUBERGER
DE COLLE PRIMVLARVM,

ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus Doctoris in Sacra Theologia.

¹ Ecclesiasticus 24.39 (Vulg.).

² cf. Psalm. 18.8 (Vulg.).

FOR her thoughts are more than the sea,
and her counsels profounder than the great deep.

The words of the author of Ecclesiasticus might equally be said of our first honorand. From childhood she had wanted to study the archaeology of the Middle East; but barred from entering Iraq as a Jew, and from Turkey because she was British, she instead read Assyriology and Hebrew here in Cambridge. And it was while she was here that her supervisor, recognising in her the qualities of a rabbi, urged her to seek ordination, something that no woman in this country had yet done. In the end she was not the first woman ordained to the rabbinate, but she was the first to lead a synagogue.

For many years now, in her writing, in healthcare administration and in the House of Lords, she has campaigned tirelessly for the benefit not just of her congregation but the whole of society. When she takes up a new cause, the ground, they say, shakes, and the dust refuses to settle. Spurred on by the experiences of her own mother in her old age, why should she not be angry, she asks, when older people have been demeaned, side-lined, and devalued for so long? Or, complaining about The Moral State We're In, she channels that same 'magnificent anger' when she champions the asylum seeker, the homeless, the mentally ill. Nor is it any wonder that she has dedicated herself to improving the lot of others and to rooting out injustice; for she has a passion, she says, for seeing Judaism through the eyes of the prophets and rabbis for whom its role was to put right the wrongs of the world.

Distinguished Chancellor, members of the University, I present to you

Rabbi JULIA, Baroness NEUBERGER

OF PRIMROSE HILL, D.B.E., M.A.,

*alumna and sometime Associate of Newnham College,
Senior Rabbi to the West London Synagogue,
formerly Chief Executive of the King's Fund,
sometime Chancellor of the University of Ulster,
rabbi and medical ethicist,*

that she may receive the title of the degree of Doctor of Divinity, honoris causa.

LOCVM hunc Diodori fortasse recordamini, Magistri:

ΤΩΝ δ' ὀνομαζομένων Ὁρῶν ἐκάστη δοθῆναι τὴν ἐπώνυμον τάξιν τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν ἐπὶ τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὠφελείᾳ· μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυνάμενον εὐδαίμονα βίον παρασκευάσαι τῆς Εὐνομίας καὶ Δίκης καὶ Εἰρήνης.

quibus scilicet tribus deabus adstantibus hic uir totam per uitam cum suae patriae tum uniuersis populis inseruiit. nonne enim consilio ad Concordiam inter gentes fouendam instituto ascitus est? eidem nonne praesidebat? nonne iam cum iis iudicibus in tua, Pax, domo considit qui cunctis nationibus ius reddunt et sororem tuam Iustitiam colunt? nec uero Mineruae hortulos neglegit: nam uix ulla est e maximis orbis terrarum scholis quin eum professorem acceperit.

cum in re publica uersatus uictum capis, rei publicae admonet in primis esse consulendum: quod si summo nationum consilio adscriptus iudicis officio fungaris, non patriae tuae sed omnium ciuitatum commoditati te praesto esse debere: neque alia re se adductum esse nisi ut hominum societatem iuuare, gentibus consociatis conducere, cuncto humano generi prodesse uideatur. toga haec nostra purpurea, confiteor, uereor ne praemium non dignum sit quod propter tot annorum munus praebeatur; hoc tamen pro certo habeo: qui a summo ciuitatis administro consiliarius delectus, qui bello confecto imperatori apud Europaeos peregrinanti comes et itineris socius adhibitus, qui ad uniuersarum nationum libertatem conseruandam et corroborandam cooptatus sit, eum non indignum esse quem in hunc uirorum doctissimorum ordinem inductum amicitia nobis colligemus.

dignissime domine, Domine Cancellarie, et tota academia, praesento uobis egregium hunc uirum, Baccalaureum in Iure, Collegi Sanctae et Indiuiduae Trinitatis honoris causa socium, Summi inter gentes Iudici iusticiarium olimque praesidem, Iaponiae quondam legatum diuturnumque procuratorem apud Gentes Consociatas quarum consilio intimo bis praesedit, iudicem doctissimum et uirum in re publica gerenda prudentissimum,

HISASHI OWADA,

ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus Doctoris in Iure.

YOU may remember what Diodorus Siculus said of those goddesses called the Horae:

*'To each was given according to her name the order and adornment of life for the greatest advantage to mankind: for nothing is better able to build a happy life than Harmony and Justice and Peace'*¹

It would be fair to say that these three goddesses have guided our next guest's long career in the service of his country and the whole world. He has been a member of that Council which was founded to promote Harmony among the nations; indeed, he was its President. He is now numbered among those judges who, from their Palace in The Hague which bears the name of Peace, administer Justice on behalf of us all. Nor is he a stranger to the gardens of Learning: there is scarcely a university which has not welcomed him as a professor.

When one is in government, he says, one is supposed to work for the government: one's line of thinking is always linked with the national interest; but working with the International Court of Justice, one is engaged in the public service of all mankind. Nor is he driven by anything other than the desire to be useful to society, to the international community, and to humanity. I confess that I am unsure that our Doctor's gown is a sufficient reward for such a lifetime of service. But I am certain of this: a man who was chosen to be the Private Secretary of his Prime Minister, a man who was selected to accompany his Emperor's first post-war trip to Europe, a man to whom was entrusted the security of the nations; this is a man whom we should certainly admit to this honoured order and bind to ourselves in friendship.

Distinguished Chancellor, members of the University, I present to you

HISASHI OWADA, LL.B.,

Honorary Fellow of Trinity College,

*Judge and sometime President of the International Court of Justice,
formerly Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations*

and twice President of the Security Council,

*sometime President of the Institute of International Law,
legal scholar, judge, and diplomat,*

that he may receive the title of the degree of Doctor of Law, honoris causa.

¹ Diodorus Siculus 5.73.6.

QUIS ignorat ipsa morte uix minus certam esse capitis exactionem? quae etiamsi nemini sit uoluptati, nemo, si uirum se honestum ac probum praebere uelit cuique totius populi utilitas curae sit, stipendia ita exigenda esse negabit ut opibus cum ciuibus aequa ratione communicatis beneficium maximum ciuitati collocetur. nec uero iniquum est diuites e suo quemque censu in commune pecunias conferre ut egentes pro sua quisque necessitudine ex aerario publico stipem accipiant. attamen si uectigalium procuratores tributum e maiore censu maius postulant, quia quantam re uera habeamus opulentiam quantumque si quam industrissime elaboremus meritori simus ignorant, quid impediatur quin aut diuitias dissimulemus aut uiribus parcentes nos exerceamus? nam qua causa magis contendatur si non in ipsorum sed in ignauorum beneficium desudare nobis uideamur?

quae cum ita sint nonnumquam fit ut uectigali acerbiore exacto minus pecuniae reipublicae tribuatur; quanto tamen onere imposito procuratores quam maximum accepturi essent nemo quamuis esset rerum oeconomicarum peritus prius reputare poterat quam hospes hic noster tota ciuitatis utilitate excussa id quod nemo exspectarat more mathematicorum demonstrauit: fore ut pecunia maxima aerario redundatura esset si quaestus sui unusquisque ciuium parem quintam partem pensitasset. quales ad calculos rem uocauisset etiam Archimedi difficile, ut opinor, fuisset explicare: ipsi legere potestis, si uultis, Magistri, in ea quam palmis Nobelianis decoratus *De pastinacis et fustibus* comptam habuit orationem.

dignissime domine, Domine Cancellarie, et tota academia, praesento uobis egregium hunc uirum oeconomicae doctrinae peritissimum, equitem auratum palmis Nobelianis coronatum, Magistrum in Artibus, Doctorem in Philosophia, Academiae Britannicae Sodalem adscitum, Collegi Sanctae et Indiuiduae Trinitatis socium, publici aerarii administrationis professorem apud nos emeritum, Vniuersitatis Sinensis apud Lacunam Amoenam necnon Vniuersitatis Macauensis dignissimum professorem,

JAMES MIRRLEES,

ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus Doctoris in Scientiis.

IN *this world nothing can be said to be certain (as Benjamin Franklin once observed) except death and taxes. However unpopular taxes may be, no one who thinks to appear an honest and upright citizen with a proper regard for the welfare of his fellow men would deny that a fair system of taxation is necessary to ensure that resources are fairly distributed so that the maximum benefit may accrue to society as a whole. Nor does Louis Blanc's principle, de chacun selon ses facultés, à chacun selon ses besoins, seem an unfair one. But if the Revenue does not know how wealthy each citizen is, nor how much he might earn if he worked to his maximum capacity, and if they ask him for a greater contribution the greater his income, what is to prevent him from concealing the true value of his wealth, or from working less hard than he could? For why should he exert himself harder if he believes the sweat of his brow will benefit those less industrious than himself?*

In this way it can happen that the higher the tax demanded, the less money actually flows into the Treasury; but what level of taxation leads to the greatest income not even the most skilful economists were able to determine. Then along came our honorand. By examining the matter from the utilitarian standpoint he was able to demonstrate mathematically a quite unexpected thing: the Revenue's income would peak if each and every citizen were taxed at the same rate of twenty per cent. His calculations are quite beyond your Orator—he has, after all, been called the Einstein of economics—but you can read about them yourselves in his Nobel Lecture, The Economics of Carrots and Sticks.

Distinguished Chancellor, members of the University, I present to you

JAMES MIRRLEES, Kt, M.A., PH.D., F.B.A.,

*Fellow of Trinity College, Professor of Political Economy Emeritus,
Distinguished Professor-at-Large and Master of Morningside College,
the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Distinguished Professor of Economics,
University of Macau, Nobel Laureate, economist,*

that he may receive the title of the degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa.

GVLIELMVS ille alumnus noster ac medicinae magister auctorque amplissimus eis qui auctoritatem alterius potius sequi quam rem ipsam secum excutere malint, quippe qui magna naturae praecepta tamquam aperto in libro litteris clarissimis in promptu scripta neglegant, turpissimam obicit ignaviam. quibus hic uir in oratione eiusdem memoriae dedicata *De testimonio* haec addit: de nullius rei cognitione uehementius disceptari et infensius ambigari quam quibus medendi modis aegroti quam efficacissime subleuentur. scripsisset Seneca facilius inter horologia quam inter physiologos conuenire.

sunt ei studia uaria quorum aliud ab alio corroboratur. primum ut qui numquam medicinam exercere desierit, quid aegri intersit semper ante oculos habet; deinde ut qui medicamenta et simplicia et aliis coniuncta quae in infantibus, quae in senioribus aut bona aut mala efficiant diligenter inuestiget, quid succurrat, quidque noceat bene cognoscit; eo accedit ut uir sit rebus administrandis peritissimus qui strenuissime elaborauerit ut qui medicamenta praescribant non rumorem sed rem ipsam spectent. non mirum igitur si delectus est qui consilio de causis spinosissimis iudicandis nuper instituto praesideret: quae medicamina essent approbanda, quae reicienda, ut e publico sumptu sanitas publica quam maxime augetur.

reconditae eius disciplinae quae φαρμακοφυλακική dicitur nonnulli eum patrem conditoremque nominauerunt; alii eum artem medicinalem obscuris maiorum sententiis aegrotantem et uelut superstitionibus morbosam in sanitatem restituisse declarant. ego quidem hoc saltem audeo dicere, Magistri: nullum esse hominem, nisi corporis constitutione quadam diuina sit praeditus ut numquam in morbum inciderit, quin ei aliquantulum beneficii debere uideatur.

dignissime domine, Domine Cancellarie, et tota academia, praesento uobis egregium hunc uirum, equitem auratum, Regalis Medicorum Collegi sodalem, Scientiarum Medicinalium Academiae sodalem, Concili ad Medicamenta et Salutaria Administranda concepti praesidem, Salutarium Procuratorum Instituti ad Nosocomorum Artem Excolendam ex eo tempore quo conditum est praesidem, clinicae pharmacologiae apud Nouocastrenses professorem emeritum, Scholae Hygieias ac Morborum Tropicorum apud Londinienses honoris causa professorem, clinicum atque pharmacologum,

MICHAEL RAWLINS,

ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus Doctoris in Scientiis.

‘IT is base to receive instruction from others’ comments without examination of the objects themselves,’ wrote William Harvey, that pioneer of the physician’s art, ‘especially as the book of nature lies so open and is so easy of consultation.’ In his Harveian Oration De testimonio, our honorand adds, ‘Nowhere, though, is how best to establish scientific knowledge more hotly, and sometimes more bitterly, argued, than in the nature of the evidence that should support the use of therapeutic interventions.’ It is easier, Seneca might have said, for clocks to agree than for physicians.

Three things have informed Sir Michael’s remarkable career. First, as one who has never stopped practising as a doctor, he never loses sight of the interests of the patient. Second, he has devoted himself to the academic study of individual medicines and the interactions between them, and how they differently affect young and old to produce good effects or ill: he knows well what works and what does not. Finally, he is a man of great political skill who has laboured tirelessly to ensure that when doctors decide which treatment to prescribe, they look to the facts rather than to traditional wisdom. It is no wonder, then, that he was selected to chair the institute set up to answer the NICE question as to which treatments should be funded from the public purse and which should not for the greatest benefit to the public health.

He has been called the father of the science of pharmacovigilance. Some have said that he has brought medical practice out of the Middle Ages and into the modern era. I will dare to say this much: there is no one, unless so blessed with such a superhuman constitution as never to have fallen ill, who does not to some degree owe a debt of gratitude to Michael Rawlins.

Distinguished Chancellor, members of the University, I present to you

MICHAEL RAWLINS, Kt, F.R.C.P., F.MED.SCI.,

*Chair of the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency and of UK Biobank,
and formerly Chair of the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence,
Emeritus Professor and former Ruth and Lionel Jacobson Professor of Clinical Pharmacology,
University of Newcastle, and Honorary Professor, London School of Hygiene
and Tropical Medicine, University of London,
physician and pharmacologist,*

that he may receive the title of the degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa.

EST in agro Belmondiano Musarum aedes ubi decus quoddam paulo longius inuenietur adeo in historia nostra, in artium studio ac disciplina, in uita ipsius reipublicae uersatum ut abitu nuper nuntiato nonnulli ad maiorem ciuitatis gloriam retinendum et bono publico conseruandum esse conclamarent. non uero muta Aegyptorum monumenta dico, neque e templo tuo, Pallas, erepta marmora neque aliam rem manu factam et in altis illis atriis custoditam, sed hunc uirum dico iam adductum penes quem istorum omnium hos xiii fere annos fuit curatio. artium historiaeque fructum non paucis quibusdam et optimis sed omnibus hominibus uoluptati esse credit. dum igitur Patriam Pinacothecam custodiebat nitebatur ut tabulis ad usum publicum collectis populus comiter acceptus frui posset. postea Museum ad uniuscuiusque et uniuersorum utilitatem rei publicae beneuolentia conditum—quam omnium gentium potius quam nostratem tantum hereditatem habendam esse censet—ui neruisque renouatum gregibus spectaculorum audis repleuit. nam primi Sinarum imperatoris militem fictilem quis non miratus est? quis cum aurum gazamque praedonum septemtrionalium aut opera mira ultimae gelidissimaeque antiquitatis uidisset non obstupefactus est? iam Vesuuinis incendiis imminentibus Pompeianorum uitam atque mortem ostendit, iam operibus Graecorum politissima arte perfectis pulchritudinem ipsam circumscribere conatur. siue saluationis imagines nobis praebet, siue gentis Germanorum memoriam euoluit, siue centenis rebus a pristinis hominibus usque ad nostram aetatem repetitis totam orbis terrarum historiam explicat, haud potest fieri quin uox eius canora ac suavis animos audientium erudiat, gaudii impleat, suo ipsius feruore excitet.

dignissime domine, Domine Cancellarie, et tota academia, praesento uobis egregium hunc uirum, ordini insigniter meritorum adscriptum, excellentissimo ordini Australiae adscriptum, societatis rerum antiquarum peritissimorum sodalem, Academiae Britannicae sodalem honoris causa adscitum, Musei Britannici rectorem, Patriae Pinacothecae quondam curatorem, artium liberalium explicatorem,

NEIL MACGREGOR,

ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus Doctoris in Litteris.

THERE is in Bloomsbury a temple of the Muses where there is to be found yet awhile a treasure so bound up with our history, with the study of art, with our national life, that when its imminent departure was announced there was a cry that it should be saved for the nation. I am referring not to the silent monuments of the Egyptians, nor to the Parthenon Marbles, nor to any of the other works of art held in those lofty halls. No, it is the man who stands before us, to whose care those other treasures have been entrusted for these past thirteen years. The enjoyment of art and of history, he believes, should not be for some élite but for us all. And so, while he was Director of the National Gallery he strove to ensure that the public should feel welcome to enjoy the works collected in the public name. He went on to reinvigorate the British Museum—established by Parliament to be universal and free to all, and the heirloom, he says, not of Britain but of the world—and filled it with crowds eager to see spectacular exhibitions. Who did not marvel at the terracotta soldiers of The First Emperor of China? Who did not stand agape at the treasures of the Vikings, or the remote art of the Ice Age? He has shown us Life and Death in Pompeii and Herculaneum as the fires of Vesuvius threaten, and now he is Defining Beauty through the most perfect sculptures of the Greeks. Whether showing us images of Christ in Seeing Salvation, or presenting Germany: Memories of a Nation, or telling the History of the World in 100 Objects, his mellifluous tones cannot help but educate, entertain, and inspire his audience with his own infectious enthusiasm.

Distinguished Chancellor, members of the University, I present to you

NEIL MACGREGOR, O.M., A.O., F.S.A., HON. F.B.A.,

*Director of the British Museum
and formerly Director of the National Gallery,
art historian,*

that he may receive the title of the degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa.

QVAMQVAM nullus nobis est doctoris gradus artificum proprius, quae nunc adstat tabularum creatrix dignissima uidetur quae inter litterarum peritos adsciscatur. cui quid faceret dubitanti maritus—quem ipsum artificem notissimum fuisse recordamini, Magistri—quamlibet fabulam depingeret suadere solebat; antea poma in pateram posuerat quae ad uerum exprimerentur; nam tui, Henrice, decus Francogallorum, erat amantissimus. sed nequiquam: nil enim erat, inquit illa, quod enarrarem.

signis ancipitibus ita fallere et deducere amat ut spectator quid uideat nesciat: en, familia patrem reducem complecti an opprimere uidetur? et puellam ad fenestram aspicientem digitos deprecatione an oblectatione implicasse iudicatis? interdum fit ut cognitam fabulam ad nouum terrorem detorqueat: iam domina scabello insidens ab immani aranea humana facie obliquis oculis imminenti abhorret. iam puella alterapaenulata monstrum corpore uiri sed capite lupi praeditum nescio utrum defendat an scorti more sauietur. iam feminam illam niue candidiorem uenenato pomo comeso uestitu ut solet fuluo caeruleoque indutam non uirginem formosam sed tertia iam aetate depictam distorto uultu partem uestis inferiorem lasciue uellentem uidemus. insolitas res persaepe nobis monstrat quae si nonnumquam uexant potius quamplacent semper tamen narratricis elucent arte.

haud mirum igitur si municipales pinacothecam ad opera eius exhibenda exstructam Historiarum Casam nominauerunt. nil opus est autem ad Lusitanos, nec uero ad Londinienses proficisci si tabulam eius aspicere uelitis: nam in colle nostri Castelli *Agnes Castrensis* quam a consociis Collegi Murray Edwards sexagesimo post anno quam conditum est mandata depinxit iam *Castrorum* duplicat gloriam.

dignissime domine, Domine Cancellarie, et tota academia, praesento uobis egregiam hanc mulierem, excellentissimi ordinis Imperi Britannici dominam commendatricem, Collegi Murray Edwards honoris causa sociam, inter Collegi Artium Regalis sodales honoratissimos adscriptam, tabularum pictarum impressarumque creatricem,

PAULA REGO,

ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus Doctoris in Litteris.

WE have no degree of Doctor of Arts, but the artist who stands before us is one for whom the degree of Doctor of Letters seems especially appropriate. When she was at a loss for inspiration her late husband, the artist Victor Willing, used to tell her to choose a story and illustrate it. Once before, being rather fond of Matisse, he had tried putting some oranges in a bowl for her to paint a still life. ‘I didn’t know what to do with it,’ she says, ‘because it didn’t have a story.’

She delights in deceiving and cheating us with ambiguous clues, so that we are unsure what we are really seeing. Does The Family embrace the returning husband, do you think, or smother him? And what of the girl at the window: are her hands clasped in horror or delight? Sometimes she takes a well-known story and distorts it into unaccustomed horror. Little Miss Muffet sits on her tuffet and shrinks away from the spider which menaces her; but it is a monstrous, giant spider, which leers at her with a human face. Now she shows Little Red Riding Hood and a creature with the body of a man and the head of a wolf: does she fend it off, or kiss it lasciviously? Snow White, in her familiar blue and yellow costume, is painted not as a beautiful maiden but in middle age. She has just eaten the poisoned apple, and her face is twisted into a grimace as she lifts her skirts. If her paintings sometimes disturb rather than delight, they always shine with the narrator’s art.

It is no wonder, then, that the people of Cascais named the museum dedicated to her art the Casa das Histórias. But if you want to see her work you do not need to travel to Portugal, nor even to London: the Inês de Castro which she painted for Murray Edwards College in celebration of its sixtieth anniversary now hangs beside her Encampment as the twin glory of our own Castle Hill.

Distinguished Chancellor, members of the University, I present to you

PAULA REGO, D.B.E.,

*Honorary Fellow of Murray Edwards College,
Senior Fellow of the Royal College of Art,
painter and printmaker,*

that she may receive the title of the degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa.

QVID mihi nuper in somnio accidere uisum sit, Magistri, si patientia uestra non nimium abutar, uelim uobis narrare. modo in hoc senaculum intraueram cum mulier non minus apud eos qui de officiis quam de metaphysicis disceptant laudata ut me uidit ‘peropportune,’ inquit, ‘uenis: nam de magna re tecum uelim disputare. fac, amabo, currum quendam secundum uiam properantem nisi de cursu deflexus sit uiros quinque impetu suo occisurum. tu tamen qui forte adsis si uectem adhibueris fore ut currus ita in angiportum deflectatur ut hi seruentur sed alius unus illic retentus trucidetur. tibine uidetur licere currum uecte flectere? uelim scire quid sentias.’

cui ego, ‘at meherecle,’ inquam, ‘hoc non mihi licere sed oportere uidetur, si uno occiso quinque seruentur. constat enim melius esse unum quam quinque perire.’

tum illa, ‘atqui uecte adempto,’ inquit, ‘si uiri pinguioris de ponte in uiam deiecti corpore et grauitate currum retinere et sistere possis—scilicet ille aut ipso casu aut currus ictu laesus pereat; alii tamen seruentur—quid tum sentias? liceat eum deicere an non?’

‘quis est qui hoc licere dicat?’ inquam. ‘potius enim quinque perire sierim quam uel unum interficiam.’

at illa, ‘sed utrum currum deflexeris an uirum depuleris quid refert? periit hic, illos seruasti. cur igitur alterum fas, alterum nefas putas?’ quid responderem nesciebam, sed omnibus opinionibus confusus, immo uero profligatis e somno expergefactus sum.

iam adest quae summas quaestiones scrutata non per argumenta recondita et a re ipsa remota sed exemplis excutiendis nos sententiarum errores euellere cogit. nonnulli eam summam apud nostrae memoriae philosophos sedem occupare affirmant; ego quidem haud uereor ne longius errare uidear si Socratis ipsius ueram heredem eam acclamabo.

dignissime domine, Domine Cancellarie, et tota academia, praesento uobis egregiam hanc mulierem, Magistram in Artibus, Collegi Newnhamensis alumnam, in Instituto Technologiae de Massachusetts philosophiae professorem emeritam, de summis officiorum metaphysicorumque quaestionibus disceptatricem,

JUDITH JARVIS THOMSON,

ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus Doctoris in Litteris.

I HOPE you will forgive my recounting a dream I recently had. I had just come into the Senate-House when a philosopher renowned among ethicists and metaphysicians alike saw me and said, ‘You have come just at the right moment. I should like to discuss an important matter with you. Imagine, please, a trolley hurtling down a track. Unless something is done, it will certainly kill five people. You, however, who happen to be standing by, have a lever with which you may divert the trolley to a side-track. The five will be saved, but one man, who is trapped on the other track, will be killed. Tell me, do you think it would be right to pull the lever and divert the trolley?’

‘By Jove,’ said I, ‘I do not merely think it would be right, I think one ought to pull the lever if five could be saved. For obviously it is better that one man should die than five.’

‘Well,’ said she, ‘suppose there were no lever, but you could stop the trolley by pushing a fat man off a bridge into its path. Of course, he would die, either from the fall or from the impact of the trolley; but the five would be saved. What would you think then? Would it be right to push him from the bridge or not?’

‘Certainly not!’ said I. ‘Who could think it right? I should rather let five men die than kill a single one.’

‘But what difference does it make,’ asked she, ‘whether you pull the lever or push the man? Either way, one man dies and the others are saved. Why do you think it right in one case and wrong in the other?’ I did not know what to say, and in a state of total confusion I awoke.

There is before us a woman who probes the most difficult ethical questions and forces us to recognise the errors of our judgements, not through abstruse and abstract arguments, but by presenting us with concrete examples. She is hailed as one of the foremost philosophers of our day; I do not think I should go far wrong if I claimed she was the true successor of Socrates.

Distinguished Chancellor, members of the University, I present to you

JUDITH JARVIS THOMSON, M.A.,

*of Newnham College, Professor of Philosophy Emerita and
formerly Laurance Rockefeller Professor of Philosophy in the
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, moral and metaphysical philosopher,
that she may receive the title of the degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa.*

ABHINC paulo plus quam decem lustris in aediculam non longe ab hoc senaculo remotam iuuenis Amesochori uiam modo ingressus modulatorum cateruam ad rem conuocatorum produxit qui oratiunculas Monteuerdianas uespertinas—tunc quidem facinus fere inauditum—summa auctoris fide canerent. ille, ‘dubito,’ inquit, ‘num res bene ceciderit.’ at si tu dubitas, animum ad iudices attendas suadeo qui te totos musicae constitutos mores turbasse et quasi labefactasse dicunt; et quo modo priscae aetatis musicam auscultemus auscultandamque credamus omnino commutasse.

ex eo tempore cum tribus quas condidit manibus per saecula lustrans ideo enixus est ut omnis aeui opera proprio more organis propriis canantur. sed ad te, Lipsiensium magister, eum semper regredi iudico: tua ab imagine severiore puer cubitum iens abhorrebat; tua carmina sacra quicque sua die dicta aliud in alio sacello nuper cecinit; tuam denique uitam summa diligentia percontatus edidit.

quantum nomen apud gentes tibi compararis, numerose domine, nil opus est mihi iterare: nam quas palmas abstuleris, quae cateruae te hospitem acceperint, quot quidem milia audientium delectaris quis nescit? neque eam eruditionem necesse est repetere quae omnia tua opera, omnis modulos, omnis sonorum uoces ita illuminat ut subtilem tuam uariamque doctrinam ipsae declarent. quod denique te longa nobis amicitia coniuncto Collegium nostrum Musicum patrocínio tuo tam diu fruitur, hoc quoque praetermitto. hodie tamen gaudeamus omnes cum pro atro amictu magistrali quem studiis historicis apud nos adeptus es iam tandem candidiorem hanc togam arti tuae aptiorem substituamus.

dignissime domine, Domine Cancellarie, et tota academia, praesento uobis egregium hunc uirum, equitem auratum, excellentissimi ordinis Imperi Britannici commendatorem, Magistrum in Artibus, Regiae Academiae Musicae honoris causa sodalem, Collegi Regalis honoris causa socium, Collegi Diui Petri hospitis iure quondam socium, Chori Monteuerdiani, Cantorum Barocorum Anglorum necnon Symphonicorum Romanticorum conditorem rectoremque, Archivi Bachiani Lipsiensis praesidem, mesochorum,

JOHN ELIOT GARDINER,

ut honoris causa habeat titulum gradus Doctoris in Musica.

ALITTLE more than fifty years ago, in the Chapel of King's College, a young conductor led a group of musicians whom he had assembled for a performance of the Monteverdi Vespers in a manner authentic to its period—something no one else had dared to do. 'I'm not sure how successful it was,' he claims. If you have any doubt, sir, listen to the critics: you put a rocket under the musical establishment, they say, and changed the way we hear and expect to hear music of every period.

Since that time, along with the ensembles he founded, as his repertoire has ranged over the centuries, he has taken pains to ensure that music of each era is played in the appropriate idiom and on the proper instruments. But it is to Bach, it seems, that he keeps returning, whose stern portrait watched over his nightly journey to bed as a child; whose sacred cantatas he performed, each on its own appointed day, each in a different church or chapel, on an epic voyage across Europe and America; and whose life he has researched and presented in his book *Music in the Castle of Heaven*.

The reputation which he has won internationally, I do not need to rehearse. Who does not know the prizes he has garnered, the orchestras which have welcomed him as guest conductor, the millions he has delighted? Nor, I think, need I remind the Senate-House of the research which informs every strain, every note of his work, and speaks for itself of his subtle and varied learning. That for many years our own Collegium Musicum has enjoyed his patronage, this too I shall pass over. Today we all rejoice as at last we replace the black Master's gown which he earned here in historical studies with this resplendent robe more fitting for his chosen art.

Distinguished Chancellor, members of the University, I present to you

JOHN ELIOT GARDINER, Kt, C.B.E., M.A., HON. F.R.A.M.,

*Honorary Fellow of King's College and sometime Visiting Fellow of Peterhouse,
President of the Bach-Archiv, Leipzig, founder and Artistic Director
of the Monteverdi Choir, the English Baroque Soloists, and
the Orchestre Révolutionnaire et Romantique, conductor;*

that he may receive the title of the degree of Doctor of Music, honoris causa.

J. W. NICHOLLS, *Registrar*

END OF THE OFFICIAL PART OF THE 'REPORTER'