

**100 Years of Oxford Degrees for Women**  
**St Hugh's College, Oxford**

**A Roll of Honour**  
**100 Years and 114 Headmistresses**

by

**Gianetta Corley (m.1958) MA, Dip.Ed. (Oxf.), MSc, PhD Education VI, (Lond.)**

(Names of individual alumnae in the main text of this article and in the accompanying lists have been sourced from entries in the published College Register, College Chronicles to the present and College Magazines 2016, 2017)

**The Focus**

This article focuses on the some of the known change-makers amongst St Hugh's College alumnae who used their expertise and abundant energy in the pursuit of an ever-improving education for school children and sixth-formers in Britain during the years 1920 to 2020. They created a forward-leading path into the very different demands of the future. Their names and their contributions to girls' education in particular stand out against the backdrop of major national changes in three main spheres – Education Law and Policy, Categories of School and Funding, the Training of Teachers and Research.

In the course of this centenary, one hundred and fourteen St Hugh's alumnae have reported in College publications that they have taken up Headmistress and School Principal posts, twenty nine of whom were Head of two or more schools in succession. A number were also Presidents or Chairs of large national educational Associations and Committees.

**A Glance Back to the Founding of Hugh's Hall**  
**The Earliest Alumnae**

Hugh's Hall was founded in 1886 by the farsighted and eminent pioneer Dame Elizabeth Wordsworth as an affordable Hall of Residence for academically able young women of modest financial means. It gained the title of College in 1911, but full status with all the rights and privileges of a College of the University came only in late 1959.<sup>1</sup> Reading of these first groups of entrants several points strike the reader;<sup>2</sup> the schools they came from in the earliest years were very varied – private teaching or schools, governesses, High Schools, denominational schools, Livery Company Schools;<sup>3</sup> one or two came from well-known schools

---

<sup>1</sup> *St Hugh's Club Paper* 19 for 1910-1911 page 10. Report by HC Deneke Vice-President of St Hugh's Club Committee and *St Hugh's College Chronicle* 1960-1961 number 33 page 7.

<sup>2</sup> Soutter, Ann and Clapinson, Mary (Eds) *St Hugh's College Register 1886 to 1959* St Hugh's College 2011, printed by Joshua Horgan.

<sup>3</sup> The Anglican Church in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century established residential schools for daughters of the clergy: Cowan Bridge (Casterton) founded in 1823, the Clergy Daughters' School, Bristol (1831), St Elphin's Darley Dale (1844). St Hugh's entrants came also from Catholic schools and one or two from Livery Company Schools (Skinners' or Warehousemen's, Clerks' and Drapers').

founded in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, such as Cheltenham Ladies' College or the North London Collegiate School, some from even older foundations.<sup>4</sup>

From 1896 these graduates received a Certificate to confirm their studies, named variously: - an *Hon. Certificate*, the *St Hugh's Degree Course Certificate*, a *BA Diploma* or, from 1908 until 1911, a *BA degree* awarded exceptionally by arrangement with Trinity College, the University of Dublin. Prior to 1920 Oxford University did not award women students an Honours Degree on a par with their male counterparts. A small number of these educated women chose also to take a postgraduate certificated training to teach, in Oxford, Cambridge or London.

Over the thirty years until the outbreak of WW1 two thirds of the women students on leaving St Hugh's took up teaching posts as specialists in their subjects; a number travelled abroad to do so. A few opened their own school and a number became governesses. Up to 1916 fifty seven in all had become Headmistresses, some very early in their careers. Of these, fourteen were Headmistresses of two or more schools in succession.<sup>5</sup>

Many of these women, often decades later, in 1920 applied in retrospect to receive their Oxford BA or MA Honours degrees when this became possible, having fulfilled the requirements of study and residence in Oxford on exactly the same basis as the male graduates. One of these was **Osyth Potts** (matriculation 1911). In addition to her degrees of BA and MA in Modern Languages awarded retrospectively in 1921, the College Register records that she was the first woman to be awarded a Diploma in Theology in 1914. Later, she became Head of two schools and was also Principal and Co-founder of a school in Switzerland.

One anomaly was corrected but there were others to attend to including the payment of teachers' salaries on equal terms throughout the country.

### **Training to Teach going forward into the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

College records from the late 1950s onwards reveal a steady number of St Hugh's graduates, and graduates from other universities, completing a year-long Diploma or PGCE at the University of Oxford's Department of Education. The records also show that from the late 1990s onwards this steady number has been added to by a growing number of these graduates completing either a Master's degree or educational research leading to a DPhil. In the past ten years or so that total number of future teachers from St Hugh's taking a training at the University's Department of Education has grown to over twenty educationalists in training a year. The part-time or full-time programmes to prepare for top educational

---

<sup>4</sup> The 19<sup>th</sup> century education pioneer, Miss Dorothea Beale, had a strong connection with Oxford, and was named as one of the founders of St Hilda's College in 1879. She was the second headmistress of Cheltenham Ladies' College and a regular number of girls from that school gained places at Hugh's Hall and College. Miss Beale had also earlier been Headmistress of Casterton Clergy Daughters' School from 1857/58. Her contemporary, the equally pioneering 19<sup>th</sup> century Headmistress Founder/Principal, Miss Frances Buss, of North London Collegiate School, also sent forward a steady number of entrants to Hugh's Hall and College.

<sup>5</sup> Acknowledgement is made here to the fact that women graduates often had family responsibilities which prevented or determined changes of location and may have stood in the way of career promotion.

management posts, to study child development in depth or to undertake educational research or assessment are forward-looking and career enhancing.

Schools have become very much larger and more complex, sometimes educating up to two thousand pupils, and employing an army of teaching and non-teaching staff. **Edith Moore** (née Renwick, m. 1937) in the 1970s, **Joan Watcyn-Williams** (m. 1946) also in the 1970s, **Margaret Mann** (née Moore, m. 1957) in the 1980s and 1990s and **Elizabeth Lutzeier** (née Byrne, m. 1974) from 1998 for the next two decades are examples of alumnae who each became Head of an outstanding comprehensive school, often achieved in the face of challenging re-organisation or merger.

St Hugh's has always sent out a host of women graduate specialists in education and even more so today the College offers a stimulating setting in Oxford, surrounded by beautiful gardens, for postgraduate study at each stage of a professional career.

### **The generation of early 20<sup>th</sup> century pioneering women educationalists.**

Looking back again briefly, there were three women who were amongst the earliest to complete their undergraduate studies at Hugh's Hall, though not yet awarded a degree. They rose quickly to national prominence:

1. 1894 **Beatrice Margaret Sparks** who was successively Headmistress of Wisbech High School, of a girls' school in Bristol and Principal of Cheltenham Ladies' College. Nationally she was on the Burnham Committee on Teachers' Salaries and President of the Association of Headmistresses.
2. 1902 **Elsie Theodora Bazeley** who was successively Principal of three Teacher Training Colleges and who pioneered the education of young children. Principal of Warrington Training College, Cheshire, then a Training College for Mistresses, Gray's Inn Road, London, and Bishop Otter Training College, Sussex, she died unexpectedly and untimely in post.<sup>6</sup>
3. 1904 **Dorothy Margaret Hammonds** CBE was an HM Inspector of Schools, Senior Woman Inspector Board of Education, Chief Inspector, Ministry of Education then special Staff Inspector. Vice President of the Girls' Public Day School Trust.<sup>7</sup>

The Burnham Committee on Teachers' Salaries was formed in 1919. Prior to that teachers had been paid variously depending on the area in which they worked. Eventually over many decades the Committee achieved a national system of

---

<sup>6</sup> Elsie Bazeley took part in the Suffrage Processions of 1908, 1910 and 1911 with the St Hugh's group of Fellows and alumnae. Accounts of these Marches are provided in the *St Hugh's Club Papers* numbers 16,18,19.

<sup>7</sup> For the illustrated diaries of Dorothy Hammonds and Margaret Mowll see *A Woman's View of Edwardian Oxford* edited by George Garnett 2015 published by St Hugh's College Oxford. (transcr. N Khayi and A Ingram)

salary payment for teachers in state schools. St Hugh's graduate, Chief Inspector **Beatrice Muriel Sparks** (matriculation 1894) was a member of this vital transformative Committee which affected the professional lives and status of so many teachers. First a national scale was established for elementary school teachers and, in 1945, a scale for secondary school teachers was agreed, many of whom would have been St Hugh's graduates. The Committee still exists today.

In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century St Hugh's graduates fought for the Vote, they fought for the right to enter the legal profession,<sup>8</sup> they fought to be awarded an Oxford degree, first in 1896 unsuccessfully.<sup>9</sup> But they had many other battles ahead – two stood out immediately; the education of young children, to be addressed again later, and the state funding of schools.

With funding comes control and there is a national balance to be struck between the public and the private sector in the health and education services. In these one hundred years, diversity of type of school has prevailed.<sup>10</sup> Many education battles have been fought and St Hugh's graduates such as **Dorothy Hammonds** HMI (matriculation 1904) and **Betty Johnston** CBE (matriculation 1934) were there from the outset in central place at the policy forming level.

**Lady Betty Johnston** (née Harris), was educated at Cheltenham Ladies' College, studied Law at St Hugh's College, qualified as a Barrister and had expertise in Finance which she used to great effect in the service of Education. The Obituary to her in *The Times* (3<sup>rd</sup> December 1994) reads:<sup>11</sup>

*Betty Johnston played a formative role in the inception and implementation of the Assisted Places Scheme which went some way to filling the void created by the phasing out of the Direct Grant to schools in the mid-1970s. This was not a scheme which drew unalloyed admiration even within the private sector of education. Nevertheless, through the scheme, in which the State pays part or all of the school fees of children from low income families, thousands of pupils were able to gain places at Girls' Public Day School Trust and other private schools. Thus they were helped into a decent education purely on criteria of intrinsic merit, without regard to the dictates of financial background. ....*

*She became the first woman chairman of its (GPDST) finance committee in 1972 and chairman of the GPDST in 1975 just after the Labour Government had announced its intention to phase out the Direct Grant, which had played an important role in helping bright children from impecunious families to get a good secondary education. ....*

*In the wake of the Conservatives coming to power in 1979, this (a scheme for assisted places for both boys and girls) was submitted to the new Government and was adopted in 1981.....Lady Johnston was appointed Chairman of the Assisted Places Committee, set up by participating schools to assess the progress of the scheme. She served on the committee until her retirement in 1991 and was also during this period chairman of the Governing Bodies of*

---

<sup>8</sup> Gwyneth Bebb and the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919.

<sup>9</sup> Griffin, P (Ed) *St Hugh's: One Hundred Years of Women's Education in Oxford*. MacMillan 1986 p 22 & 36.

<sup>10</sup> Recent St Hugh's graduate James O'Shaughnessy (PPE, 1995) was created a Baron in 2015 for services to Education and for his work on presenting and promoting Academies and Free Schools.

<sup>11</sup> Lady Betty Johnston, the *Times* Obituary of 3.12.1994, is published with permission in the *St Hugh's Chronicle* 68 for the years 1994-1995.

*the Girls' School Association 1979-1989, and of the Independent Schools Joint Council, 1983-86.*

### **The 1920s, 1930s and World War Two**

The twenty-five years between World War One and the end of World War Two were years of post-war recovery, economic depression and then further global warfare. Women graduates along with others had difficulty in finding posts. However, inspection of the published College records shows that during these inter-war years a high number of St Hugh's graduates, sixty two in all, were appointed to Headships. A further twenty two held successively more than one Headship. Six Hugh's graduates were appointed Principal of a Teacher Training College. Six were Inspectors of Schools. Three were Founders of Schools. Five were engaged in innovative educational work. Eight in addition to Lady Johnston were prominent on national Education Committees, including **Flora Christian Welch** (matriculation 1925) who was President of the Ulster Headmistresses' Association (1959).

**Nonita Glenday** (matriculation 1918), at the age of 26, was the youngest Headmistress in the British Isles at Arnold High School, Rugby, and then at Clifton High School for Girls. In the important role of Chair (1954-1956) and President (1958-60) of the powerful Association of Headmistresses, she followed the redoubtable Chief Inspector, **Beatrice Muriel Sparks** (matriculation 1894) who had held this role from 1925-1927.<sup>12</sup>

**Anna Hedley** (matriculation 1934) in 1948 at the age of 34 was the youngest Headmistress in the country in her day.<sup>13</sup> She remained in that role for twenty seven years.

She wrote passionately in 1976 of the uncertainties and associated impact of different forms of State Funding: *'I had hoped that State schools would become so good that parents would not need to scrimp and save to pay school fees, but alas things have turned out very differently and I have every sympathy with parents who try to afford the fees for the education they want for their children. The abolition of Direct Grant Schools is the last straw.'*

**Phyllis Evans** (matriculation 1931) was appointed to her first Headship in New Zealand at the age of 32 where she stayed for six years before returning to England and to her second headship.

**Margaret Osborn** (matriculation 1925) at the age of 41 gained a second headship as High Mistress of St Paul's Girls' School, London.

**Kofoworola Ademola** MBE, Lady, (matriculation 1932, née Moore) was the first black African woman to graduate at Oxford and was co-founder or Principal of three schools in Lagos, Nigeria. She was honoured by the Prime Minister of Nigeria as an Officer of the Federal Republic (OFR) and by the Queen for her services to women's education and to the Red Cross.

---

<sup>12</sup> Price, Mary and Glenday, Nonita *Reluctant Revolutionaries: A Centenary of Headmistresses 1874-1974*. Pitman Publishing 1974 for the Association of Headmistresses.

<sup>13</sup> See *St Hugh's Chronicle* No. 48 1975-1976.

## **The Post World War Two Years until 2020**

By 1939 it had been recognised that the existing secondary school system was no longer fit for purpose. In 1944 came the long-awaited reformatory Education Act, ushering in the attempted tri-partite system of selective Grammar Schools, selective Technical Schools (few of which were established) and non-selective Secondary Schools. Many new special schools were also opened in this post war era.<sup>14</sup> These very well-respected pioneering state and philanthropic special schools were staffed by appropriate teaching, medical and para-medical staff.

Data about St Hugh's education graduates in this post war recovery and reform era show that there were twenty three further Headships of one school each and seven more Heads who led more than one school; two more Founders and nine known Innovators; two further Training College Principals; eight more Inspectors and six more National Committee Members. These numbers are drawn from news of appointments sent in by alumnae, so a minimum and approximate number.

After the post-war restructuring and rebuilding period, the 1970s brought in a decade of anti-discrimination legislation aimed to remove hidden and often not-so-hidden barriers and ceilings which kept citizens out, rather than opening up fair competition and upward mobility within every aspect of national life. One sphere where this fight for inclusion was very evident was that of mainstream education.<sup>15</sup>

### **The Beginnings of the Inclusion Movement in Special Education**

One of the early women honours degree graduates at St Hugh's was **Alice Cunningham**. She matriculated in 1924 to read English Language and Literature and was probably one of the first blind women to graduate. She was certainly the first woman from the recently founded Chorleywood School for Blind Girls to attend a university. Alice returned to Chorleywood after graduating as a Teacher of English. That school was amalgamated in 1987 with Worcester College for the Blind.

Academically able blind students from both schools in the past and from New College Worcester now, using the best available technology, continue to enter universities to read subjects they are enabled to access.<sup>16</sup> Ever-improving technology should lead, with regular review, to further accessible subject choices.

The education of blind and deaf children has a long and impressive history. The Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act 1893 secured for them entitlement to an education at school from the age of five until school leaving, set for them at the age of sixteen. Later Acts have entitled them to other essential services, the oversight of a specialist teacher of blind or deaf children from

---

<sup>14</sup> DM Seel (née Abson, m. 1929) ran a school with her husband for emotionally and behaviourally disturbed children.

<sup>15</sup> The Handicapped Children Act 1970. The Equal Pay Act 1970. The Sex Discrimination Act 1975. The Race Relations Act 1976 are examples of the legislation of the time.

<sup>16</sup> In the 1960s a blind student in Oxford would have been able to rely on brailled and audio-recorded texts, supplemented by a rota of dedicated student volunteer readers, including some alumnae from St Hugh's.

preschool years onwards, a mobility teacher, braille teaching or its modern equivalents, tuition as appropriate in BSL signing, for example.

In the 1960s and 1970s there began at Tapton Mount School for the Blind in Sheffield a very innovative and carefully phased plan to enable groups of blind students to attend a local comprehensive school in the city, whilst still on roll and under the care of the Head of Tapton Mount. This project was studied in detail and, with constant oversight and adjustment, was found to be successful. The same insistent call for change was being heard within *SCOPE* in the early 1970s as well as in the *RNIB* and these and other specialist philanthropic organisations engaged at a political level with this momentum, freeing them to focus in subsequent decades on adding to their specialist adult services.

Those with more hidden specific learning difficulties have had to fight for recognition and adequate support. Thanks to significant progress by researchers, teachers and speech and language specialists, specific research-based and individually tailored literacy teaching methods are increasingly widely in use in all scholastic settings. University Departments of Education provide trainings and research opportunities for teachers at every educational stage whilst recognising and emphasising that early intervention is the most effective.<sup>17</sup>

### **A Political Campaigner**

**Barbara Betts** OM (Baroness Castle) was the first woman to be appointed First Secretary of State of the UK. She matriculated at St Hugh's in 1929 to read PPE. She was acutely aware of inequalities and injustices in the national public systems. Her influence as such a longstanding politician extended very widely, though the national Education system was never her direct ministerial responsibility. However, she was passionate in support of raising access to high class local schools for all children and in eliminating all forms of discrimination where this could be achieved through legislation. At a political level Barbara Castle was the outstanding St Hugh's woman graduate of this era and the longest serving woman MP ever until the year 2007 when her record of political service was overtaken. She was elected by the Governing Body as an Honorary Fellow of St Hugh's College in 1966. In 1990 she was created Baroness Castle of Blackburn.<sup>18</sup>

Barbara Castle's time in Government or in Opposition in the post-war years and through the 1970s was a time of great legislative attempts to get rid of the glaring inequalities in British life. It was first in the year 1970 that women in England could borrow money and take out a mortgage in their own name.<sup>19</sup> Prior to this,

---

<sup>17</sup> For example at the Universities of York, of Sheffield, of Oxford, of Exeter, of Middlesex and others. See also 1972 Dr S Partridge (née Hough) DPhil in Education (Open University): *Unravelling Reading. Evaluating the effectiveness of strategies used to support adults' reading skills.*

<sup>18</sup> See *St Hugh's Chronicle* 75 for the years 2001-2002 for Baroness Castle's Obituary.

<sup>19</sup> The Nationwide Building Society was the first to implement this new arrangement following a general legislative Reform of Banks and Mutual Societies.

to do so, women had to have their loan guaranteed by a man, making house purchase an impossibility for many women, whether married or single.

In 1970 an Education Act was passed which brought all children in the UK under the responsibility of the Education Ministry, meaning that those with the most profound and severe learning difficulties were entitled to an education delivered by teachers at a special school in addition to the medical care or therapy each one might require.<sup>20</sup>

In 1999 Baroness Castle was the Guest Speaker at a packed ASM Colloquium at St Hugh's on *The History of St Hugh's in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century*. Her visit that year took place amidst a renewed media voicing of concern about the lack of an appropriate level of diversity in the Oxford intake of students. She was tireless and relentless in her lifelong fight for equalities of opportunity and for the realistic raising of young people's aspirations.

### **The 1980s and Educational Reform**

**Mary Warnock**, who graduated from Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, in 1948 after a period of war service teaching at Sherborne School for girls, was appointed in 1949 as a Fellow and Tutor in Philosophy at St Hugh's College. From 1966 until 1972 she was Headmistress of Oxford High School (GPDST) but she remained as a member of St Hugh's Senior Common Room as a Senior Research Fellow between 1976 and 1984 and thereafter as an Honorary Fellow. She was created Baroness Warnock of Weeke in 1985 and a Companion of Honour in 2017.

In 1974 it was the then Education Secretary, Margaret Thatcher, (née Roberts Somerville, Oxford 1943, later Baroness Thatcher), who invited her to chair the Committee of Enquiry into the Education of Handicapped Children and Young People (1974-1978), the recommendations of which became law in 1981, implemented in 1983.<sup>21</sup> For those working in the educational world the Warnock Report was transformative and heralded throughout the 1980s many radical changes in all state schools and nurseries of every type. It was also controversial. The assessment of a child's special needs was to be multidisciplinary; the child's needs were to be met in mainstream schools wherever possible and a 'premium payment' was to accompany the child to make this possible by paying for additional assistance in school. This finance was an essential component together with much in-service training of new skills and approaches to teaching and learning. Education was understood to be a good, to which all persons were entitled in a form which met the individual's needs.

This major shift in the nation's education of all its children was seen in the far-sighted work of earlier St Hugh's alumnae such as **Florence Browne** (née Fox, matriculation 1926), **Dorothy Seel** (née Abson, m.1929) and **Florence Pevsner** (née Tate, m.1950). However, eventually it was the Warnock Committee's Report

---

<sup>20</sup> The Handicapped Children Act 1970.

<sup>21</sup> *The Committee of Enquiry into the Education of Handicapped Children and Young People*. London HMSO 1978 was chaired by the philosopher Mary Warnock and became known as the *Warnock Report*.



and recommendations which had an impact on all those working in the state education service and altered the nation's mind-set. Whenever possible, children and young people with identified educational needs, whether short term or long term, were to be educated locally with the appropriate means of support provided for them within their local community and school or college. Choices had to be made and alternatives found and managed so as gradually to make real this idealistic vision.

### **The Education of Young Children**

**Elsie Bazeley** (matriculation 1902), a College Benefactor and Principal of three Teacher Training Colleges, provides a much needed reminder from the past of the ever-increasing focus on the vital importance of early education. She was a far-sighted innovator as was **Lilian Horans** (née Willans, m. 1907) Headmistress of a Montessori School. **Frances Dobbs** (née Randolph, m. 1921) became Head of an Elementary School and so, too, did **Diana Mathews** (née Goschen, m. 1935) and **Sister Jeanne d'Arc**, (née Vault, m.1940). **Mary Shipway** (née Norman, m.1958) graduated in Physics but immediately trained to teach at the Maria Gray Froebel College - unusual at the time. **Maureen King** (née Bilham, m.1959) trained as a primary school teacher and became Head of a Primary School in London. **Betty Hagestadt** (née Tebbs, m.1959) became Head of an Infants School in London, and governor of several City of Westminster schools, and **Meg Verrall** (née Winn, m.1973) trained to teach at First School level and founded Impstone Nursery School, Hampshire, followed by a Headship and further innovation.

In 1981 a Lecturer in Experimental Psychology, **Dr Susanna Millar**, was appointed to St Hugh's College. Undergraduate as well as doctoral study in this subject area have grown over the past decades. The Oxford University Baby-Lab, founded by St Hugh's Fellow, Professor Kim Plunkett, now provides a crucial pioneering way forward in studying infant development.<sup>22</sup> In recent years the establishment of the Winkler Career Development Fellowship in Experimental Psychology enabled talented early-career academics such as **Dr Janette Chow** and **Dr Jelena Sučević** to undertake ground-breaking research in this area, as well as to contribute to the College's teaching. Dr Chow's research focused on sleep and vocabulary development in toddlers and Dr Sučević's on understanding the mechanisms of semantic organisation, particularly the acquisition of new semantic information in infants and adults.

Never more than today has this work been so vital in the drive to provide the best start in life across the whole range of childhood development and later scholastic success. Much more research still remains to be undertaken.

---

<sup>22</sup> An overview of the Lab's fascinating and innovative work, written to celebrate its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, was included in the 2017 edition of the St Hugh's *Magazine*, available on the College website.

## **The National Curriculum and the Education Reform Act 1988**

The impact of the Warnock Report was very marked in all settings where children and young people were educated but in the late 1980s came a further radical change in state maintained schools which affected all those working in them. All such schools in England and Wales were required to teach the agreed national programmes at each of the four key stages from the ages of 5 to 16 with guidance also for the Early Years.<sup>23</sup> In each subject at each level the curriculum was analysed by subject and curricular experts so as to identify and make each progressive step accessible, as far as possible, to children of every ability. Standard Assessment Tests (SATs) at ages 7 and 11 were to be administered to check on progress in Literacy and Numeracy. There is unanimity of purpose in stating that progress in these attainments at an early age is the national goal for all children. This steady progress can be maintained using all our available evaluated research, remediation and technology when it is funded and staffed as the urgent national priority it is recognised to be.

### **Teach First**

Amongst the new opportunities in the 21<sup>st</sup> century one stands out, introduced by St Hugh's alumna Baroness **Josephine Clare Valentine** who matriculated in 1978 to read Maths and Philosophy. In 2008 Baroness Valentine was invited to an alumni event to describe the **Teach First** project she was leading. It was 'an innovative and dynamic recruitment and initial training programme for young graduates with clear leadership potential'. **Teach First** was designed to bring into teaching and to train on the job able young graduates who might not have considered teaching as a career.<sup>24</sup> By the turn of the millennium many local authority day secondary schools had already merged into much larger non-selective comprehensive schools, with setting subject by subject within the school rather than selection by ability before admission. The teaching task was and still is extremely challenging but has been one which many young graduates have been ready to take up with energy and enthusiasm.

St Hugh's was the first college to offer initial Bursaries to graduates accepted onto the **Teach First** programme. The mission was to modernise the image of Oxford so as to attract a wider intake and to remove hidden misconceptions. By appointing a full-time Outreach Officer to make strong welcoming contacts between St Hugh's, teachers and school pupils, the College has taken forward this vitally important work.

Jo Valentine was created Baroness Valentine of Putney in 2005 and was elected an Honorary Fellow of St Hugh's College in 2007.

---

<sup>23</sup> Free Schools and independent schools do not have this obligation. Academies have some flexibility but also have some statutory National Curriculum obligations.

<sup>24</sup> *St Hugh's College Chronicle* 2007-2008 pages 53-54.

## **Towards the Future**

The first 100 years of Oxford Degrees for Women leave many fresh challenges for the next generations. The dislocation of education during the pandemic and the inspirational ways in which those within the educational world have kept schools and colleges open and functional is a sign of great strength which merits sincere acknowledgement and great respect.

Barbara Castle's lifelong fight for equalities of opportunity and access, the raising of aspirations and her message in 1999 as she left the College audience still ring true today: 'Future promise – invest in future promise' she repeated; 'My lesson to you is, sometimes go for the future, speculate, invest and trust your hunch that there's something there which will produce something outstanding, if given a chance.'<sup>25</sup> How often St Hugh's has done just that.

The education challenges are now handed on to those alumni such as the *Teach First* graduates, to the Doctoral Researchers in the Oxford University Baby-Lab and to the many PGCE, MSc and DPhil in Education candidates each year who are members of the St Hugh's graduate community and who will be making their own unique contributions to the next century of education.

The Rolls of Honour provided here pay tribute to the known educators from St Hugh's College over the past 100 years. Many Principals and Headmistresses amongst the early pioneer graduates were also Major College Benefactors and represent examples of the generosity of many kinds which flows between the College and its alumni.

The views and selections made in this article are those of the author and not necessarily those of St Hugh's College.

---

<sup>25</sup> *St Hugh's College Chronicle* 2001-2002 number 75 pages 21-23.

## Photographs of Headmistresses who were also College Benefactors



### L-R Top Row:

**Helen Cecilia Thomson (Modern History, 1922).** Photo © Dorset History Centre S87c/18/2/18 and published with permission

**Frances Winifred Hare (Modern History, 1927).** Photo published with permission of King's High School, Warwick

**Gladys Mary Thomas (née Willing, Modern Languages, 1929).** Photo © Bournemouth Natural Science Society and published with permission

### L-R Bottom Row

**Phyllis Mary Carlyon Evans (Classics and Theology, 1931).** Photo published with permission of St Swithun's School Archive

**Anna Mary Hedley (Classics, 1934).** Photo © West Sussex Record Office E/218/19/47 and published with permission of WSRO, Red Maids' School, Bristol, and Worthing High School for Girls

**100 Years of Oxford Degrees for Women**  
**St Hugh's College Leaders of Education**

**A Roll of Honour**

**Hugh's Hall Alumnae who were Builders of the Educators' Professional Framework**  
**Schools, Degrees, Salaries, Funding and Associations**

**1886-1916**

Matriculation Year

1894 Beatrice Margaret Sparks, Head Mistress of Wisbech High School, next of a Bristol Girls' School, and then Principal of Cheltenham Ladies' College. Member of the Burnham Committee on Teachers' Salaries and President, of the Association of Headmistresses.

1904 Dorothy Margaret Hammonds, HM Inspector of Schools. Chief Inspector Ministry of Education Staff Inspector. Vice President Girls Public Day School Trust.

1905 EA Phillips, Headmistress of Clifton High School. President of the Association of Headmistresses. Chair of the Association of Teachers of Religious Knowledge.

**Headmistresses (HMs), Principals, Inspectors, National Committee Members, School Founders, Innovators**  
**The Early Pioneers**

(Names of alumnae in the lists which follow have been sourced and selected from available entries in the published College Register, College Chronicles to the present time and College Magazines 2016, 2017. Fuller details of many of these alumnae are in the College Register 1886-1959. The many different sources of published entries over the past one hundred years have given rise to some variation in nomenclature.)

Matriculation Year

1886 CE Ashburner, HM Lincoln High School, Lincs.

1887 MH Birley, HM Kimberley Girls' School, South Africa.

1887 M Ive, HM Bishop Corrie's School, Madras, India.

1890 EA Hobhouse (née Owen), HM Diocesan Girls' School, Grahamstown, South Africa.

1891 AC Brayne (née Goodchild), HM CMS College, Chundiculi, Jaffna, Sri Lanka.

1891 EM Knox, Principal, Havergal College, Toronto, Canada.

1891 JE Turner, HM City of London School for Girls, London.

1892 SA White, HM Bishop Auckland High School, Co. Durham.

1894 DC Abdy, HM of a Mission School for Girls in India.

1894 AE Bell, HM Harpurhey High School, Manchester.

1894 MA Rice, HM of St Anne's School, Abbots Bromley, Staffs and of the United Schools of St Anne and St Mary, Staffs.

1894 BM Sparks, HM Wisbech High School, Cambs, next of a Girls' School in Bristol and Principal of Cheltenham Ladies' College. Member of the Burnham Committee on Teachers' Salaries and President, Association of Headmistresses.

1895 ML Eakin, HM Private school, Llandudno, Wales.

1895 CS Houghton (née Joel), HM Branch School, Truro, Cornwall.

1895 ML Simpson, HM St Michael's Hall School, Brighton and St Stephen's School, West Folkestone, Kent.

1896 MA Grant, HM Withington Girls' School, Manchester.

1896 RE Hamilton, HM Warehousemen's, Clerks' and Drapers' School, Surrey.

1896 C Hedley, HM Louth High School and Chiswick County School for Girls.

1896 EMC Prideaux, HM Wisbech High School, Cambridgeshire. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1910.

1897 DMV Hodge, HM Friary School, Lichfield, Staffs.

1898 FMS Batchelor, HM Lingholt School (private), Hants.

1898 HA Rickards, HM Wythrop College (private), Ashton on Mersey, Manchester. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1910.

1898 FM Wyld, HM Mount Charles School, Hyderabad, India. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1908.

1900 ME Wigg, HM Wigan High School, Lancs and Burlington Secondary School, London. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1908.

1901 JA Johnston, HM Bussage House School, Gloucestershire.

1902 FH McCall, HM St Mark's School, Swaziland, the Diocesan School for Girls, Marton, nr. Wellington, NZ and of Eversley School, Lymington, Hants.

1902 DW Sprules, HM Tonbridge County School and Haberdasher Aske's School, Acton, London. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1910.

1902 MJ Tew, HM Brentwood County School, Essex. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1910.

1903 ML Lardelli, HM Brigg High School, Lincolnshire.

1903 GMM Seelly, HM St John's High School, Newport, Mon.

1904 LR Arbuthnot-Lane, HM Wycombe Abbey School, Bucks. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1908.

1904 DM Hammonds, HM Inspector of Schools. Chief Inspector Ministry of Education Staff Inspector. Vice President GPDST.

1904 MP Potter, HM Plymouth High School, Devon.

1905 EA Phillips, HM Clifton High School, Bristol. President, the Association of Headmistresses. Chairman, the Association of Teachers of Religious Knowledge.

1905 MH Roechling, HM Edghill School, Windsor, Nova Scotia. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1911 and carried the banner.

1907 LM Horans (née Willans), HM Montessori School.

1907 BLP Lindsay, HM Monmouth School for Girls, and Principal of the Grange School, London.

1908 CM Hargrave, HM Gainsborough High School, Lincolnshire.

1908 VM MacPherson, HM Penzance High School, Cornwall and Danesfield (private) School, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.

1908 J Tugwell, HM King's Hall School, Compton PQ, Canada.

1909 E Graham, HM Leominster Secondary School, Trent College, Derbyshire and St Paul's Girls' School, Hammersmith, London.

1909 PM Gwynne, HM Rajinee School, Bangkok, the Parsee Girls' High School, Poona, India and the English Girls' College, Alexandria.

1909 RL Phillips, HM private school.

1909 LV Southwell, HM St George's School, Clarens, Switzerland (cofounder).

1910 E De Putron, HM Dorchester School, Parkstone, Dorset.

1910 MJ Porcher, HM St Stephen's High School, Clewer, Berkshire.

1911 VC Murray, HM Heatherly (private) School, Inverness, Scotland.

1911 OM Potts, HM Church High School, Guildford, Surrey, St George's School, Clarens, Switzerland, and Liverpool College for Girls, Huyton.

1912 G Gardner, HM King's School, Warwick and governor of Huyton College, Liverpool.

1912 EI Glenday, Rookesbury Park School, Wickham, Hants.

1912 LM Potter, HM South Hampstead High School, London.

1912 SMR Webb, HM and Founder of a Preparatory School for Girls, Horsham, Surrey.

1914 DR Pattison, HM Oakdene School, Bucks.

1914 FI Savory, HM York College, UK.

1915 GM Chappel, Romford County High School for Girls, Essex.

1916 CL Edwards, HM St Christopher's Secondary Day School, New Milton, Hants and of St Kilda's School, Southbourne, Dorset.

1916 L Gunnery, HM Eastbourne High School, Sussex.

1916 EE Stopford, HM Deaconess High School, Kingston, Jamaica, renamed by her St Hugh's High School, HM St Mary's Hall School, Brighton, Sussex, and of St Elphin's School, Darley Dale, Matlock, Derbyshire.

**100 Years of Oxford Degrees for Women**  
**St Hugh's College Leaders of Education**

**A Roll of Honour**

**Headmistresses (HMs) /Principals, Inspectors, National Committee**  
**Members, School Founders, Innovators**  
**1920-2020**

(Names of alumnae in the lists which follow have been sourced and selected from available entries in the published College Register, College Chronicles to the present time and College Magazines 2016, 2017. They are representative examples. Fuller details of many of these alumnae are in the College Register 1886-1959. The many different sources of published entries over the past one hundred years have given rise to some variation in nomenclature)

Matriculation Year

1918 BA Bullen, HM Victoria Girls' School, Nicosia, Cyprus.

1918 DN Glenday, HM Thomas Arnold High School, Rugby, Warwickshire, and of Clifton High School for Girls, Bristol. At the age of 26 she was the youngest Headmistress in the UK.

1919 M Blakey (née Wright), Organising HM Battle Abbey School, Sussex and Co Principal, Tudor Hall School, Wykham Park, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

1919 FLE Camous, HM Burton-on-Trent High School, Staffs, Howell's School, Denbigh N Wales and St Austell County Grammar School for Girls, Cornwall.

1920 M Dalglish, HM Brentwood School, Southport, Lancs.

1920 CAW McCall, HM Devon and Exeter Girls' Training School.

1920 WA Odell, HM Newcastle-upon-Tyne Central High School.

1920 KL Smith, HM The Mount School, York (a Quaker Foundation).

1920 SJA Chamberlain (née Wickham), HM Croham Hurst School, South Croydon, Surrey.

1921 MH Mansell, HM Cavendish Grammar School, Buxton, Derbyshire.

1921 FE Dobbs (née Randolph), HM of an Elementary School, UK.

1921 ML Sprules, HM Robin School, Sidmouth, Devon.

1921 AE Wayment, HM St Peter's Secondary School, Harrogate, Yorks.

1921 ER Provis (née Young), Principal of the Manor House School, Limpsfield, Surrey. Later a Governor of the school.

1922 E Chawner, Principal of the Girls' High School, Srinagar, Kashmir.

1922 ME Macaulay, HM Sheffield High School, Yorkshire, and Streatham Hill and Clapham High School, London.

1922 AH Moore, HM Farringdon County School for Girls, Berkshire.

1922 HC Thomson, JP, HM Lord Digby's School, Sherborne, Dorset.

1923 MH Gent, HM St Alban's High School, Herts.

1923 EM Henry, HM Order of the Holy Paraclete St Hilda's School, Canada.

1923 IFV Lynn, HM St Hilda's Diocesan School, Brown's Town, Jamaica.

1923 M Mathews, HM Peterborough County Grammar School for Girls, Northants.



1924 V Higgin, HM Burnley Wood Senior Girls School, Lancs, and Walshaw Secondary School for Girls, Burnley, Lancs.

1924 DEH Locke (née Darker), HM Finchley County Co-educational School, London.

1924 EM Smith, HM the County Intermediate School for Girls, Llanelly, Wales.

1924 MG Watkins, HM Erdington Grammar School for Girls, Birmingham and HM Bedford High School.

1924 GMB Williams, HM Crediton High School, Devon. President of the Association of Assistant Mistresses.

1925 MD Chapman, OP, HM and Prioress, St Hilda's School, Sneaton Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire.

1925 SS Deacon, HM Hiatt Ladies' College, Wellington, Shropshire.

1925 KA Cartland (née Walker), Principal, International School, Brighton.

1925 NM Hensman, HM St Bride's School, Helensburgh, Scotland and Sister Superior, St Mary's School, Poona, India. Community of St Mary the Virgin, Wantage.

1925 M Osborn, HM St George's School, Edinburgh and High Mistress of St Paul's School, London.

1925 FC Welch, HM Ashleigh House School, Belfast. President, Ulster Headmistresses' Association.

1926 D Cocker, HM Kirkland Secondary School, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

1926 KM Dencer, OBE, HM Hanson High School, Rotherham, Yorkshire. HM Inspector of Schools.

1926 FM Browne (née Fox), HM Special School, Faversham, Kent.

1926 K Gent, HM Guildford High School, Surrey and Friary School, Lichfield Staffs.

1926 RE Gunter, HM St Hugh's High School, Cross Roads, Jamaica.

1926 CAM Havergal, HM St Audries' School, West Quantoxhead, Somerset.

1926 HD Roxburgh, HM Girls' High School, Wellington, Shropshire and County High School for Girls, Winchester. Chair of Governors, Winchester School of Art.

1927 E Brown, HM Belle Vue Girls' Grammar School, Bradford, Yorkshire.

1927 FW Hare, HM The King's High School, Warwick.

1927 ME Lowe, HM Kirby Stephen Grammar School, Westmorland, and Fareham Girls' Grammar School, Hants.

1927 EJ Woodrow, HM Kettering Girls' High School, Northants.

1928 I Ashcroft, HM Brighton and Hove High School, Sussex.

1928 MS Shwe (née May-Oung), Principal, National Girls' High School, Rangoon and member of Burma Round Table Conference in London 1931-2.

1929 DM Seel (née Abson), with her husband ran a school for emotionally and behaviourally disturbed children in Cheshire.

1929 GM Thomas (née Willing), HM Barrow-in-Furness Girls' Grammar School, Cumberland. Inspector of Government Girls' Schools in Palestine.

1930 ML Lewis, HM Howells School, Llandaff, S. Wales.

1930 M Tamplin, HM St Dunstan's Abbey School, Plymouth, Devon.

1931 BL Bingham (née Corbitt), HM Wighill School, Yorkshire.

1931 PMC Evans, HM for six years of Nga Tawa, Wellington Diocesan School for Girls, NZ, appointed at the age of 32. HM St Swithun's School, Winchester. Chair of the Common Entrance Examination for Girls' Schools.

1932 Aina Kofoworola Ademola, MBE, Lady, (née Moore) Co-founder and Principal, New Era School, Lagos, the first independent Nigerian secondary school, and of Oriel Girls' School, Lagos. HM of Queen's College, Lagos.

1932 EN MacLean, HM The Queen's School, Chester.

1932 PA Smith, HM Ashford Girls' Grammar School, Kent.

1933 ME Long, HM Parsons Mead School, Ashted, Surrey.

1933 EK Wallen, HM Queen Victoria High School, Stockton on Tees, next of Bedford High School and then of St Mary's School, Wantage, Berkshire.

1934 ME Culloty (née Clark), Principal Westwing School, Ryde, Isle of White.

1934 AM Hedley, HM Red Maids' School, Bristol and Worthing HS for Girls, Sussex. In 1948 at the age of 34 she was the youngest headmistress in the country.

1934 E Jackson, HM Tonj Girls' School, S Sudan. Principal Queen Elizabeth School, Ilorin, Nigeria, Woman Education Officer i/c Sokoto Girls' School Nigeria. Also gained her private pilot's flying licence in 1952!

1934 MB Lewis, HM St Edmund's College, Liverpool and of Newcastle-upon-Tyne Church High School, Northumbria.

1934 FE Saintsbury, Sister Fenella CSC, HM Old Palace Grammar School, Croydon, Surrey.  
Community of the Sisters of the Church.

1935 DM Mathews (née Goschen), HM East Leach Primary School, Lechlade, Gloucestershire.

1935 KE Jones (née Hardy), Principal Portsmouth Training College, Hants, Headmistress, Lowther College, Bodelwydden Castle, Denbighshire, N.Wales. Principal Avery Hill Training College, London.

1936 UC Fitzhardinge, HM St Catherine's Church of England School for Girls, Waverley, Sydney, Australia.

1937 DF Cumberledge, HM Bruton School for Girls, Somerset.

1937 EVA Herod (née Turner), HM Surbiton High School, Surrey.

1937 EM Coggin (née Wood), HM Church of England Girls' Grammar School, Geelong, Australia.

1937 WM Laws, HM Burnley High School, Lancs and Milham Ford School, Oxford.

1937 E Moore (née Renwick), HM Brondesbury and Kilburn GS, London, and of a six form entry mixed comprehensive school in West London.

1938 LM Clish, HM Cleveland Grammar School, Redcar, Yorkshire.

1938 DJ Dixon, HM Stoke Damerel High School, Plymouth, Devon.

1938 GE Howell (née Davies), joint Principal of Saville House School (private prep school) Notts, HM Raithby Hall School, Spilsby, then HM of St Peter's School, Claypole, Lincs and Principal St Peter's School, Braceborough, Lincolnshire.

1938 FG Lloyd, HM Brackley High School for Girls, Northants.

1938 EL Oldham, HM Elmslie Girls' School, Blackpool, Lancs.

1939 AMS Dunn, HM of a Girls' School, Bristol.

1939 M Strang (née Miles), HM Farlington School, Horsham, Sussex.

1940 Sister Jeanne d'Arc, (née Vaulk), HM St Francis RC Primary School, Braintree, Essex.

1941 YL Harrison, HM Fulham Gilliatt Comprehensive School, London.

1941 DRK Irvine, HM North Foreland Lodge School, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Hants.

1942 GM James, HM Drayton Parslow School, Bletchley, Buckinghamshire.

1943 MEJ Gilbey (née Trinder), HM of a country school near Tananarive, Madagascar.

1943 LL Lewenz, JP, HM Harrison Barrow Girls' Grammar School, Birmingham and of Nottingham High School for Girls.

1944 WJ Williams (née Hackney), HM Astley Grammar School, Cheshire and Dr Challoner's High School, Buckinghamshire.

1946 PM Stringer, HM Clifton High School, Bristol. President of the Girls' Schools' Association. President of Area VII Secondary Heads' Association.

1946 BJ Watcyn-Williams, HM Bridgend Grammar School for Girls, Glamorgan and of Bryntirion Mixed Comprehensive School, Bridgend, Wales.

1947 MFC Feaver (née Harvey), HM School of St Clare Penzance, then Badminton School, Bristol, and St Mary's Hall School, Brighton. Governor.

1948 PM Cooper, Principal, Bishop Westcott Girls' School, Bihar, N.India.

1950 Sister Mary Edward, OP (née House), HM Dominican Convent, Hartshill, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire and on merger of her school with Blessed Thomas Maxwell High School, Newcastle-under-Lyme became HM of the merged schools under the name of St John Fisher High School.

1950 Yolande Paterson, HM School of St Helen and St Katharine, Abingdon, Berks.

1950 FEQ Pevsner (née Tate), Principal of Gatehouse School, Bethnal Green, London.

1951 PM Binyon, HM Eilerslie School, Malvern, Worcestershire.

1951 ATD Macaire (née Miller), HM Channing School, Highgate and of Ashford School, Kent. President Girls' Schools' Association. Chair, Common Entrance Publications.

1952 VM Fraser, HM Godolphin School, Salisbury, Wilts and Diocesan Adviser for Schools, Winchester.

1952 DA Atkinson, Dr (née Jameson), HM Wallington High School for Girls, London. Education Consultant to the Salters' Livery Company. School governor.

1953 MB Thodey (née Evers), Founding HM of Madina Girls' High School, New Ireland, Papua New Guinea.

1955 VE France, OBE, Lady, (née Larman), HM City of London School for Girls. Chair of Francis Holland Church of England Schools Trust.

1957 SD Hopkinson (née Leggett), HM Stonar School, Melksham, Wiltshire.

1957 M Mann (née Moore), HM Highbury Hill High School, Islington and at Highbury Fields School, formed by the amalgamation of Highbury Hill and Shelburne Schools, London.

1958 F Murdin, HM The Maynard School, Exeter.

1959 MM King (née Bilham), HM Ashby Mill Primary School, London.

1959 B Hagestadt (née Tebbs), HM of an Infants School, London. Chair of Governors in a number of Westminster schools. Educational Consultant.

1961 EAS Hannay, Head of Godolphin School, Salisbury, Wiltshire.

1963 VM Reddington (née Plumstead) HM Hethersett Old Hall School, (Girls independent day and boarding), Norfolk.

1965 BM Gay (née Townshend), HM Lavant House School, Chichester.

1967 Cynthia Bartlett (née Evans), HM Bicester Community College, Oxon.

1967 WM Down (née Davies), HM Babington House School, Chislehurst, Kent, and of Framingham Earl High School, Norwich, Norfolk.

1968 Ann Williams (née Templeman), HM Durham High School for Girls.

1969 EJ Wainwright, HM Aylesbury High School, Buckinghamshire.

1973 Meg Verrall (née Winn), HM St Andrew's Pre-Prep, Pangbourne, Berks, and on retirement a school governor.

1974 Elizabeth Lutzeier (née Byrne), HM All Hallows Catholic Comprehensive School, Farnham, Surrey.

1975 Stephanie Bell, HM of a private Preparatory School in Berkshire.

1976 Claire White (née Moreland), HM Chetham's School of Music, Manchester.

1976 Biddie O'Connor, HM Loughborough High School for Girls, Leics and at Haberdashers' Aske's School for Girls in Elstree, Hertfordshire.

**Political and Legislative Influences**  
**Representative Alumnae**  
**To the Award of Degrees in 1920 and Beyond**

(Entries of alumnae in the lists which follow have been sourced and selected from available entries in the published College Register, College Chronicles to the present time and College Magazines 2016, 2017. They are representative examples. Fuller details of many of these alumnae are in the College Register 1886-1959. The many different sources of published entries over the past one hundred years has given rise to some variation in nomenclature).

Matriculation Year

1929 Barbara Castle (née Betts), (created Labour Life Peer Baroness Barbara Castle of Blackburn 1990) PPE was an MP from 1945-1979. Until 2007 she was the longest serving woman MP ever in the House of Commons. Her influence can be assumed to have permeated all aspects of government. She was elected by the Governing Body as an Honorary Fellow of St Hugh's College in 1966.

1946 Mary Warnock (née Wilson), Lady Margaret Hall, Classics and Philosophy, was created Baroness Mary Warnock of Weeke in 1985 and Companion of Honour in 2017 'for services to charity and children with special educational needs'. From 1949 until 1966 she was Fellow and Tutor in Philosophy at St Hugh's College. From 1966 until 1972 she was Headmistress of Oxford High School for Girls, returning to St Hugh's as a Senior Research Fellow; in 1985 she was elected an Honorary Fellow of St Hugh's College.

1978 Josephine Clare Valentine, (created crossbench Life Peer Baroness Valentine of Putney in 2005) Maths and Philosophy, CEO of London First, Trustee of Teach First, elected in 2007 an Honorary Fellow of St Hugh's College.

**Presidents and Chairs of National Education Committees**

Association of Headmistresses

Matriculation Year

1894 BM Sparks, President of the Association of Headmistresses (Head of three schools). Member of Departmental Committee on Scholarships. She served on the Burnham Committee on Teachers' Salaries. Elected an Honorary Fellow of St Hugh's College 1927.

1896 EMC Prideaux, Member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Headmistresses (Head of one school).

1905 EA Phillips, President of the Association of Headmistresses. (Head of one school). Chair of the Association of Teachers of Religious Education.

1911 OM Potts, Member of the Executive Committee of Headmistresses (Head of three schools). Member of the Church of England Council for Education, Governing Body of the William Temple Theological College for Women.

1918 DN Glenday, Chair and President of the Association of Headmistresses (Head of two schools). Hon. Member Secondary Heads' Association. Governor of several schools and Chair of Governors of one.

1925 FC Welch, President of the Ulster Association of Headmistresses. Member of the Vice Chancellor's Committee on the Senior Certificate, 1961. (Head of one school).

1927 FW Hare, Chair of the Midland Branch and on the Executive Committee of the Association of Headmistresses. (Head of one school). Warwickshire County Councillor. Member of Coventry Diocesan Synod.

### Girls' Public Day School Trust National Committee

#### Matriculation Year

1904 DM Hammonds, HMI, Member of Council, GPDST, and Vice President, in 1966.

1934 BJ Johnston, Lady (née Harris), CBE, Chair of Council, later President of the GPDST. Vice Chair, Direct Grant Schools Joint Committee. Chair of the Francis Holland Schools Trust, of the Governing Bodies of Girls' Schools Associations, of the Independent Schools Joint Council and of the Assisted Places Committee. Standing Counsel to the General Synod of the Church of England.

### National Education Committees

#### Matriculation Year

1921 AC Percival, Member of the Executive Committee of the Conference of Educational Associations (Training College Principal).

1924 MG Watkins, Member of the University of Cambridge Local Examination Syndicate (Head of two schools).

1924 GMB Williams, President of the Association of Assistant Mistresses: Member of English Panel of the Secondary Schools Examination Council. (Head of one school).

1931 PMC Evans, Chair of the Common Entrance Examination for Girls' Schools. Elected to the Church Assembly House of Laity for the Winchester Diocesan Synod. Secretary of the Association of Girls' Boarding Schools. (Head of two schools).

1932 Kofoworola Ademola, MBE, Lady, (née Moore), was the first Nigerian woman to be appointed Secretary of the Western Region Scholarship Board, a Department of the Ministry of Education. President of the National Council of Women's Societies (1958-62), Western Nigeria. (Founder or Head of three schools).

1946 PM Stringer, President of Area VII, Secondary Heads Association. President of the Girls' Schools Association. (Head of one school).

1951 ATD Macaire (née Miller), President of the Girls' Schools' Association and Chair of Common Entrance Publications. (Head of two schools.).

1955 VE France, OBE, Lady, (née Larman), Chair of the Francis Holland Church of England Schools Trust and active on several school governing bodies. (Head of one school).

1956 Anne Barnes (née Mason), General Secretary, National Association for Teaching of English. Principal GCSE (AQA) Examiner. Consultant and Editor for BBC Education Productions.

1967 WM Down (née Davies), Member of the Eastern Counties Steering Group on the Centre for Study of Comprehensive Schools. Headteacher Convenor for the Norfolk Branch of the Secondary Heads' Association. President of the Norfolk Branches of the National Association of Headteachers (2000-2001). (Head of two schools).

1969 RJ Broadbent (née Billsdon), Chair of the Music Subject Committee of the NUJMB and Associated Boards with the remit to review GCSE, AS and A Level and all other examinations set by the Board.

### **Headmistresses (HMs) /Principals who were College Benefactors**

#### Matriculation year

1902 Elsie Theodora Bazeley, Principal of Warrington Training College, the Training College for Mistresses, London and Bishop Otter Training College, Sussex. Took part in the Suffrage Processions of 1908, 1910 and 1911.

1904 Lottie Rhona Arbuthnot Lane, HM Wycombe Abbey School, Bucks.

1916 Irene Margaret Sims, Principal of Queen Mary College, Lahore.

1922 Esther Chawner, Principal of the Girls' High School, Srinagar, Kashmir.

1922 Helen Cecilia Thomson, JP, HM Lord Digby's School, Sherborne, Dorset.

1927 Frances Winifred Hare, HM King's High School, Warwick. Warwicks.CC.

1929 Gladys Mary Thomas (née Willing), HM Barrow-in-Furness Girls' Grammar School. Inspector of Government Girls' Schools in Palestine.

1931 Phyllis Mary Carlyon Evans, St Swithun's School, Winchester. Member of the Bishop's Council, Diocese of Winchester. She was appointed to her first Headship in New Zealand at the age of thirty two.

1932 Elizabeth Nancy MacLean, HM The Queen's School, Chester, for 26 years. At the age of 34 she was the youngest Headmistress the school governors had appointed since the school was founded in 1878.

1934 Anna Mary Hedley, HM Red Maids' School, Bristol and Worthing Girls' High School. On appointment to Red Maids' at the age of 34 she was the youngest Headmistress in the country.

### **Training College Principals**

#### Matriculation Year

1902 Elsie Theodora Bazeley, Principal of Warrington Training College, the Training College for Mistresses, London and Bishop Otter Training College, Sussex. Innovator in the Teaching of 5-7 year olds.

1914 HC Allen, Principal of Warrington Training College, Cheshire and of St Katharine's College, Liverpool.

1916 Irene Margaret Sims, College Principal, Government College, Pakistan.

1921 AC Percival, Principal Trent Park Training College; Member of the Executive Committee of the Conference of Educational Associations.

1922 N Moller, Principal, Lady Mabel College of PE, Leeds, Yorkshire.

1924 DEH Locke (née Darker), HM of Finchley County Co-educational School, London. Principal, Oakley College for Women, Cheltenham (Emergency) Training College.

1925 PMM Graham, Principal Diocesan Training College, Fishponds, Bristol.

1931 NI Chelton, Principal of Kenton Lodge Training College, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

1935 KE Jones (née Hardy), Principal of Portsmouth Training College, Hants. and of Avery Hill Training College London. Headmistress of Lowther College, Denbighshire, N.Wales.

1950 MM Sellens, Principal, Saffron Walden Training College Essex.

1960 Susan Baereleo (née Mischler), Principal of the Vanuatu Teachers' College and Principal Education Officer, Vanuatu.

### **Alumnae who were Founders of Schools**

#### Matriculation Year

1892 SA White opened Auckland House, Bexhill, Sussex.

1892 AM Williams opened a Prep School for Boys and Girls, London 1922.

1909 LV Southwell co-founded St George's School, Clarens, Switzerland.

1911 OM Potts co-founded St George's School, Clarens, Switzerland.

1912 EI Glenday in 1929 opened a Prep School for Boys and Girls, Wickham, Hants.

1912 SMR Webb in 1925 opened a Prep School for Girls, Horsham, Surrey.

1922 WEE Allen (née Brooke), in 1934 started the first Girls' School in Tanga, Tanzania.

1923 D Neville-Rolfe was the Founder and Joint Principal of the House of Citizenship College for Young Women, London.

1932 Kofoworola Ademola, MBE, Lady, (née Moore), was the co-founder of Oriol Girls' School, Lagos. She was Co-founder and first Principal of New Era School, Lagos, the first independent Nigerian secondary school and HM of the Queen's College, Lagos.

1953 MB Thodey (née Evers), in 1964 was the Founding Headmistress of Madina Girls' High School, New Ireland, Papua New Guinea.

1973 Meg Verrall (née Winn) founded Impstone Nursery School, Hants.



## **Alumnae who Represented Educational Innovation**

### Matriculation Year

1902 P de B F Greer (née Bowen-Colthurst), Principal of Holmes Chapel Agricultural College. She took part in the Suffrage Procession of 1910.

1907 LM Horans (née Willans), Headmistress of a Montessori School.

1926 N Barrows, Principal of Pickford's Educational Service, Holborn.

1926 FM Browne (née Fox), HM of a Special School, near Faversham, Kent.

1929 DM Seel (née Abson), with her husband ran a special school in Cheshire for children with emotional and behavioural difficulties.

1930 HAE Brookes (née French), taught Modern Languages, was an HMI and then Director of a pioneering training course, Enfield College of Technology, Middlesex 'for married women with families, with or without a degree to qualify them for entry or re-entry into teaching.' (1965-1976)

1932 Kofoworola Ademola, Lady, MBE (née Moore), was the first Nigerian woman to be appointed Secretary of the Western Region Scholarship Board, a Department of the Ministry of Education. President of the National Council of Women's Societies (1958-62), Western Nigeria. She was honoured nationally by the Nigerian Prime Minister when she was made an Officer of the Federal Republic. In later life she enjoyed writing books for children.

1950 FEQ Pevsner (née Tate), Principal of Gatehouse School, Bethnal Green, London, who was an early pioneer of inclusivity for pupils with special needs.

1957 Margaret Mann (née Moore) became Head of the Inner London Education Authority's first grammar school to become, just before her appointment, a small comprehensive school. This was eventually to merge with a much larger secondary modern school, a merger which she saw through. Previously as a Deputy Head in Sheffield she was involved in the successful school timetabling by computer trials run by Nordata.

1960 Susan Baereleo (née Mischler), Head of Curriculum Development Unit of the Vanuatu Ministry of Education. Also Editorial and Pre-press Advisor to the Curriculum Development Resource Centre on an Australian funded project.

Founder Member of the Vanuatu Society for Disabled Persons. Awarded the President of Vanuatu's Medal for her educational services.

1971 Meg Dickson (née Godwin), was Education Consultant in the School of Education, University of Witwatersrand and in retirement, with her husband, established a mobile library for children in the KwaZulu Natal area of South Africa, to encourage and enable children to read and to love books.

1972 R Heatley, Product Development Manager, Education and Training Sales, BBC Enterprises.

1972 Sue Partridge, Dr, (née Hough), completed her Doctorate in Education with the Open University. Her thesis is entitled: *Unravelling Reading.*

*Evaluating the effectiveness of strategies used to support adults' reading skills.*

1973 Meg Verrall (née Winn) was simultaneously both Head of Pre-Prep and Deputy Head of Daneshill School, Hants. She also undertook qualifications in

Special Education, training other teachers in the field and creating many child development courses for parents.

1978 Josephine Clare Valentine (Baroness Valentine of Putney), Managing Director and CEO of London First; Trustee of Teach First.

1979 Judith Burns, Education Correspondent for BBC News.

### **Alumnae who were National or Regional Inspectors**

#### Matriculation Year

1904 DM Hammonds, CBE, HMI UK from 1926, Senior Woman Inspector.

(1938) Board of Education, Chief Inspector, Ministry of Education 1946.

1907 AC Dobbs, District Inspector Continued Education of Women in London from 1931. Later was Inspector of Evening Institutes.

1910 MRB Shaw, Woman Inspector of Secondary Schools from 1926.

1914 NC MacKenzie (née Carter), Inspector of Girls' Schools, Sri Lanka.

1922 Esther Chawner, Chief Inspector of Schools, Kashmir, from 1930.

1922 IMM Dean OBE, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Leeds, from 1937.  
HMI Fulham and Twickenham London 1952.

1924 GMB Williams, HM Inspector posted to SE Division 1961-1969.

1926 KM Dencer OBE, HM Inspector of Schools, from 1947.

1929 GM Thomas (née Willing), Inspector of Government Girls' Schools in Palestine 1943 - 1946.

1930 HAE Brookes (née French), HM Inspector of Schools.

1947 JL Atkin, HM Inspector of Schools from 1969.

1952 VM Fraser, Diocesan Adviser for Schools, Winchester Diocese and Diocesan Director of Education, Worcester 1985.

1952 DA Atkinson, Dr, (née Jameson), HM Wallington High School for Girls, London. Education Consultant to the Salters' Livery Company. School Governor.

1954 CR Donoughue, Lady, (née Goodman), HMI from 1983. International research fellow and education consultant. Trustee of the Vidya Trust.

1958 BMG Corley, Dr, Ofsted trained Inspector of Schools.

1960 Susan Baereleo (née Mischler), Education Consultant, Kiribati, Central Pacific.

1962 Stephanie Morris, Dr, (née Lorenz), Advisor for Special Educational Needs, Bury, Lancashire, from 1995.

1974 Val Senior (née Guest), Ofsted trained Inspector of Schools after employment with Telford and Wrekin LEA as a School Improvement Manager (14-19 Strategy).