SOCIAL

FUNERAL

Mr Michael Williams

The funeral service for Mr Michael Williams was held yesterday at All Saints Church, Stock, near Chelmsford, Essex. The Rev R.A.J. Buckingham officiated. Mr Paddy Parlour, Chairman, Chelmsford Golf Club, read the lesson and Mr Geoffrey Bell-Jones also gave a reading. Mr Mark Wilson, Professional Golfers' Association European Tour, gave an address. Those present were:

Mrs Williams (widow), Mr Roderick Williams (son), Miss Caroline Williams, Miss Sally Williams, Miss Bridget Williams (daughters), Mr Iain Sanderson, Ms Nicola Sanderson, Mrs Shirley Purves, Mr Bruce Purves, Mrs Dorothy Leiper, Mrs Louise Bower, Mrs Mary Trythall, Mrs M. East.

Mr Keith Perry, Deputy Sports Editor, *The Daily Telegraph*, also representing the Editor and the Sports Editor; Mr Colin Gibson, Sports Editor, *The Sunday Telegraph*, with Mr Derek Lawrenson; Mr Martin Johnson, *The Daily Telegraph*, with Mr Brian Stater, Mr Peter Fieldsend, Mr Steve Latter, Mr Gareth Williams, Mr David Williams, Mr John Bromley, Mr Nigel Seymour, Mrs Lewine Mair, Mr John Mason, Mr Danny Coupland, Mr Alan Smith, Mr Phil Sheldon, Mr Charles Whebell, Mr Bill Meredith, Mr Brian Matthews and Mr Trevor Williamson.

Mr Norman Fletcher, Education and Development Director, PGA; Mrs Gill Wilson, WPGA, European Tour, with Mr T. Coates and Miss Sheila Fairclough; Mr Brian White and Mr Gary Tait, PGA East Region; Mr John Bennett, President, English Golf Union, with Mr Chris Easterbrook, South East Group, Miss Lesley Atwood, Mr Marshall Lumsden and Mr Ian Peacock, Golf Foundation, Mr Clive Inskipp, Essex County Amateur Golf Union; Mr M.W. Beer, Vice-Captain, Chelmsford Golf Club, representing the Captain, and Mrs Beer, with Mr Andrew Johnson, Secretary, Mr Peter Greenhough, representing the Secretary, Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews, and Mrs Greenhough; Mr Murray Lawrence, representing the Captain, Secretary and members of the Royal St George's Golf Club, Mr Robert Stephenson, Rye Golf Club, Mr Alan Wyatt, Captain, Gosfield Lakes Golf Club, Mr and Mrs Jeremy Goodwin, Woodham Golf Club, Mr B.J. Willett, Mizuno Corp (UK), Mr Scott Crockett, David Begg Sport Promotions, Mr Tim Smart, British Golf Collectors' Society, Mr Jim Balch, Chelmsford Club, Mr and Mrs Tony Adamson, BBC Radio, Mr David Johnson and Mrs Johnson, Chairman, Stock Parish Council, with Mr Robert Seaman, Mr Alan Payne, Payne and Gunter, Mr Philip Payze, Volvo Car UK, Marketing Activity Ltd.

Lady Carter, Mrs Mark Wilson, Mrs Paddy Parlour, Mrs Geoffrey Bell-Jones, Mr and Mrs K.F. Allen, Mr and Mrs Peter Stacey, Mr R.W. Gammage, Mr and Mrs Ian Logan, Mr and Mrs Peter Wreathall, Mrs Peggy Gray, Mrs Jenny Robertson, Mr and Mrs Michael McDonnell, Mr David McDonnell, Miss Helen McDonnell, Miss Clare McDonnell, Mr and Mrs Bert Harvey, Mrs Pat Buchanan, Mr Bob Davies, Mr and Mrs D. Davies, Mr Nigel Gardiner, Mr and Mrs S. Ormsby, Mr Dick Knights, Mr and Mrs Kenneth Brewer, Mr Clifford Salter, Mrs P. Cable, Mr and Mrs Tim Davis, Mr Ted Brewer, Mr Tom Brewer, Dr and Mrs David Brewer, Mr Peter Frost, Mrs Julie Champion, Mr Tony Wheeler, Mr and Mrs F.D. Clements, Mr Alex Wade, Mr Peter Colson, Mr and Mrs Robin Strudwick, Mrs Marie Richards, Mr Doug Waller, Mrs Ruth Johnson, Mrs Brenda Stone, Miss Philippa Willington, Mr and Mrs Brian Scott, Mr and Mrs D.J. Rawlins, Mr and Mrs Keith Rushworth, Mr and Mrs B. Berkley, Miss Ann Berkley, Mr and Mrs Peter Benka, Mr and Mrs J. Whitfield, Mr David Hamilton, Mr Bill Elliott, Mrs Valerie Bell, Mr Dennis Fountain, Mrs Judith Dunnett, Mr Neil Roach, Mr John Ireland, Mr and Mrs Mitchell Platts.

Mrs L. Beeching, Mr Richard Bush, Mr J. and Dr P. Wickham, Mr A. Fairley, Mr S. Elgar, Mrs Pat Raeburn, Mr and Mrs George Knowles, Mr John Whitbread, Mr Ken Warden, Mr D. Hills, Mr Winston Perrner, Mr Peter R. Dutton, Dr Hew C. Squarrell, Mr Peter German, Mr and Mrs Michael Daly, Ms Linda Prys-Roberts, Mr and Mrs James Angles, Mr Malcolm Orr, Mr John Goldsmith, Mr and Mrs J. Geer, Mr and Mrs Leonard Stuart, Mr and Mrs Richard Dodd, Mr and Mrs A.B. Barr, Mr Iain Marchbank, Mr and Mrs Reg Croker, Mr Tony Greengrass, Mrs Joan Brenes, Mrs Betty Harvey, Mr and Mrs Dick Finch, Mrs Ruth Sellers, Mr David Linghan, Mr and Mrs Dick Tarlton, Mrs Karen Keepence, Mrs Pat Oddey, Mr Hugh Campbell, Mr Tim Boatman, Mr Michael Melford, Mr and Mrs Don Seager, Mr and Mrs Jack Brady, Mrs June Briggs, Mr and Mrs Michael O'Reilly, Miss Anne Miller, Mr and Mrs John Pinckney, Mrs M. Howes, Mr and Mrs Michael Barker, Mr and Mrs Jack Raeburn, Mr and Mrs Alistair McAdam, Mr D.W. Webb, Mr Bernard Mitchell, Mr Martin Mitchell, Mr and Mrs K. Touttlebury, Mr and Mrs S. McIntyre, Dr and Mrs Peter Nevitt, Mr and Mrs Robert Orr.

Mr and Mrs David Richman, Mr Paul Fisher, Mr Pat Stephenson, Miss Heather Pearce, Mrs Christine Wheaton, Mr and Mrs Noel Youds, Mr Tim Glover, Mr Chris Plumridge, Mr Tony Barker, Mrs Julia Drysdale, Mr and Mrs A.M. Connell, Mr Mervyn Crumpen, Mr Kevin Goodey, Mr John Robinson, Mr Bob Coulter, Mr and Mrs Ian Simpson, Mr and Mrs Jim Kendrick, Mr and Mrs E. Jones, Mr Peter Russell, Mr and Mrs Roger Beck, Mr and Mrs Keith Roberts, Mr Eric Searle, Mrs Pauline Evans, Mr Mark Foreman, Mr and Mrs Tony Wingrove, Mrs Valerie Bennett, Mr David Robins, Mr and Mrs A. Golburn, Mr and Mrs Bert Tolani, Mrs M. Green, Mr and Mrs Alan Wreathall, Mr Bob Rodney, Mrs D. Sarl, Mr and Mrs Gerry Cuddigan, Mrs B. Beaumont-White, Mr and Mrs Eric Watkinson, Brig and Mrs S. Gordon, Mrs Liz Boatman, Mr Ken Arnold, Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Glynn-Jones, Mrs Shirley Beard, Mrs Dorothy Wadsworth, Mrs H. Brooking, Mrs Jean Bourne, Mr and Mrs Frank Clough, Mrs Betty Doberenier, Mr and Mrs C. Metcalf, Mr and Mrs A. Nicholas, Mr David Fewings, Mr John Fewings, Mr George Hammond, Mr Geoff Godwin, Mr and Mrs John Tarrant, Mrs J. Curley, Mr Ivor Holt, Mr A. Rilstone, Mr John Laupheimer, Dr and Mrs A. Logan, Mr Bill Bryce and Miss Patricia Dodd.

SCHOOL NOTICES

ASHFORD SCHOOL

The Council of Ashford School has appointed Mrs Jane Burnett as Headmistress to take over in September 1997 from Mrs Patricia Metham upon her appointment as Head of Roedean School.

GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL

Summer Term at Giggleswick School began on Monday, April 21. Mr David Stockdale, QC, has succeeded Lord Shackleton as Chairman of Governors. The Bishop of Bradford will conduct the Confirmation service on Sunday, May 4. Speech Day will be on Saturday, May 24, when Mrs Julia Cleverdon, the Chief Executive of Business in the Community, will be guest of honour. There will be a special Old Giggleswickian reunion for 1965-74 Leavers on Saturday, May 17, and Old Giggleswickian Day will be on Saturday, July 5. The Chapel Choir will sing Brahms' *Requiem* in Bradford Cathedral on Sunday, July 6. Information on these events is available from the Headmaster's Secretary, tel: 01729 823545.

LUNCHEON

Her Majesty's Government

Sir Nicholas Bonsor, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host at a farewell luncheon held by Her Majesty's Government yesterday at Lancaster House in honour of the Ambassador of Panama.

SERVICE LUNCHEONS

Fifth Indian Division

Maj-Gen P.P.D. Stone was guest of honour at a luncheon held by the Fifth Indian Division yesterday at the Great Western Royal Hotel, Paddington, W2. Lt-Col A.P. Harrington presided.

Dragon Club

Former officers of the Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment) held their annual luncheon of the Dragon Club yesterday at the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea. Lt-Col E.S. Scott presided.

DINNERS

Scriveners' Company

Mr B.D. O'Meara, Master, presided at a livery dinner of the Scriveners' Company held last night at Salters' Hall. Ald Richard Nichols, Senior Alderman below the Chair, and Lord Bingham of Cornhill, Chief Justice, were principal guests.

Upholders' Company

The Master, Mr Peter Allocca, presided, assisted by the Senior Warden, Mr Roy Wood, and the Junior Warden, Mr Clive Roffe, at the installation dinner of the *Upholders' Company* held last night at Drapers' Hall.

Glaziers' Company

The Master of the Glaziers' Company, Mr M.C. Tosh, and the Wardens and their ladies received the guests at a St Mark's Day Quarter court dinner held last night at Glaziers' Hall. Among the guests were:

The Masters of the Bakers', Wax Chandlers' and Carpenters' Companies and the Warden of the Fellmongers Company of Yorkshire.

Carmen's Company

The Master, Mr J.M.B. Gotch, presented the Carmen's Company Sword of Honour for 1997 to Lt C.T.G. Drive-Williams, RLC, the Sir Henry Royce Memorial Award to Rolls Royce and the Royal Logistic Corps Safety Award 1996 to Centrica at a dinner held last night at Painters' Hall. The other speakers were Sir Ralph Robins, Mr Robert McCartney, and Maj-Gen M.S. Wyatt, Director General, Logistic Support (Army).

European-Atlantic Group

Viscount Montgomery of Alamein presided at a dinner discussion held by the European-Atlantic Group yesterday at the St Ermin's Hotel. Mr Richard Scriven spoke on "London as a World Financial Centre". Prince Mohsin Al-Khan, the Ambassador for Finland and the High Commissioner of Singapore were among those present.

Saints and Sinners Club

The Saints and Sinners Club annual dinner was held last evening at ths Savoy. The speakers were Prof David Purdie, the Rt Rev Lord Runcie, Mr John Mathew, QC, and the Chairman of the Club, Mr Gay Kindersley, who also insialled Mr Jimmy Tarbuck as his successor.

SERVICE DINNER

Honourable Artillery Company

Gen Sir Michael Wilkes presided at the annual St George's Dinner held last night at Armoury House by the Honourable Artillery Company. The Duke of Westminster, Major J.N. Phipson and Sir Tasker Watkins, VC, also spoke.

TODAY'S EVENTS

The Duke of Edinburgh Colonel-in-Chief, will attend the annual dinner of *The Intelligence Corps* at the Painter Stainers Hall, 9 Little Trinity Lane, London EC4, 7.05pm.

Queen's Life Guard mounts, Horse Guards 11am; Queen's Guard mounts, Buckingham Palace, 11.30am.

National Gallery: Tom Henry lecture: The Italian Baroque (4): Guercino as a Narrative Painter, 1pm.

The Wallace Collection, Manchester Square: Philip Tait general guided tour, 1pm.

BRIDGE HAND

Error clears the way for east and west

By Tony Forrester

Dealer South, E/W Game

♠ A 10 7 4
♥ 8 5 3
♦ J 8 7 5
♣ 10 9

♠ Q 9 2 — ♠ K Q 6 5 3
♥ A K J 9 7 — ♥ Q 6 2
♦ 4 — ♦ A 6
♣ 10 4 — ♣ 6 4 2
♠ Q 8 7

♠ J 8
♥ 10
♦ K Q 9 3 2
♣ A K J 5 3

South	West	North	East
1♣	3♥	Pass	Pass
Dble	Pass	4♦	4♥
5♦	Pass	Pass	Pass

Contract 5♦
Declarer South
Opening Lead ♥A

EAST/WEST emerged with a great result on today's deal from the National Pairs, but did they deserve it — or were their opponents guilty of that common fault summed up by: "We will NOT be punished!"

West with his vulnerable 3♥ overcall and East with her raise to 4♥ were not lacking in bravery, but it should have ended in tears for there was no justification in South going on to 5♦, and a sharp double of 5♥ from North followed by a club lead would have netted a handy 500 points.

Instead, South felt obliged to bid his hand again. He had already doubled 3♥ for take out, showing a decent opener with shortage in every enemy suit.

West led a top heart, East threw ♥Q to try to show an interest in spades (high card for a high ranking suit).

Another heart appeared which declarer ruffed. South played on trumps, East winning ♠A to switch to ♣K, taken in dummy.

If East held ♣Q he would actually make 5♦ by finessing in clubs. He could then discard three spades from North and avoid losing a trick in that suit.

He duly drew the outstanding trumps and ran ♣10. West gratefully won his Queen and led a spade for two down.

OBITUARIES

Lady Seear

Grande dame of the Liberal Party and campaigner for women's rights

THE LADY SEEAR, who has died aged 83, was the Liberal Party's matriarch, a formidable woman in the tradition of Lady Violet Bonham Carter; her devotion to the party was unblunted by her defeat in the seven general elections she fought.

She was created a life peer in 1971, and in 1984 succeeded Lord Byers as Leader of the Liberal peers in the House of Lords. After the merger four years later of the Liberal Party and the SDP, she became Deputy Leader of the Liberal Democrat peers, who were led by Lord Jenkins of Hillhead.

But Nancy Seear was best known to the wider world for her ceaseless campaigning to secure equal rights and opportunities for women. That the Sex Discrimination Act (1975) reached the statute book at all owed much to her determination. Three years earlier it had been talked out by MPs; but she reintroduced it in the Lords and won a second reading, thus putting the issue inescapably back on the agenda.

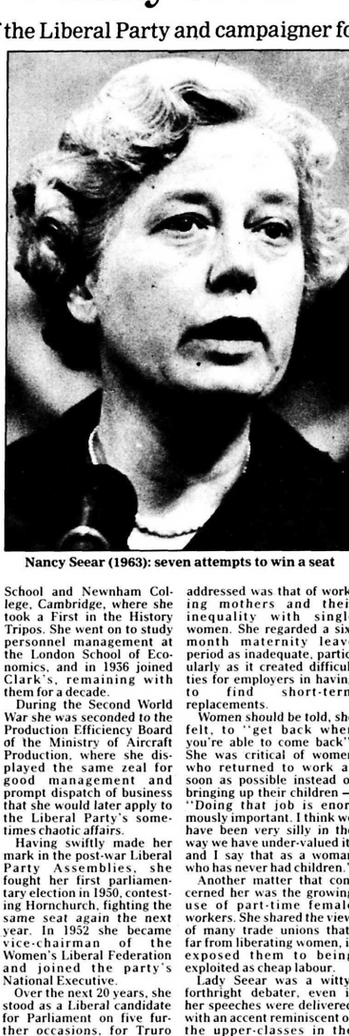
Her involvement with the cause arose to some extent by chance. In the mid-1930s she joined the personnel department of the house manufacturers C&J Clark. "It was a Quaker firm with no objection to giving responsible jobs to women," she recalled. "I wasn't treated as a woman, but as a junior executive. It was not until I left in 1946 to become a lecturer at the LSE that I got to know just how much discrimination against women existed."

From then on, Nancy Seear's course was clear. "There are two labour markets, one for men and one for women," she declared. "With a few exceptions, women are bottom of the pile. It represents an economic loss to the community; half the brains are in female heads. We cannot afford not to make better use of them."

In the 1970s her campaign, coincided with the anti-male bra-burning demonstrations of Women's Lib. Always the pragmatist, Nancy Seear had no time at all for such antics: "It is no use regarding men as the root of all evil." She took great exception to being addressed as "Chair" when presiding at a meeting. "I'm not a piece of furniture," she pointed out.

She was forthright about the damage that she believed some successful career women did to the advancement of women's rights. She acknowledged that "there is a certain satisfaction in being one of the few women in a masculine world," but maintained that this could subconsciously make those women "unwilling to alter this satisfying state of affairs. Far from promoting opportunities for other women, they may positively block them."

Beatrice Nancy Seear was born on Aug 7 1915 and educated at Croydon High



Nancy Seear (1963): seven attempts to win a seat

School and Newnham College, Cambridge, where she took a First in the History Tripos. She went on to study personnel management at the London School of Economics, and in 1936 joined Clark's, remaining with them for a decade.

During the Second World War she was seconded to the Production Efficiency Board of the Ministry of Aircraft Production, where she displayed the same zeal for good management and prompt dispatch of business that she would later apply to the Liberal Party's sometimes chaotic affairs.

Having swiftly made her mark in the post-war Liberal Party Assemblies, she fought her first parliamentary election in 1950, contesting Hornchurch, fighting the same seat again the next year. In 1952 she became vice-chairman of the Women's Liberal Federation and joined the party's National Executive.

Over the next 20 years, she stood as a Liberal candidate for Parliament on five further occasions, for Truro (twice), Epping, Rochdale (before Cyril Smith) and Wakefield. She also unsuccessfully contested the Isle of Wight and East Hampshire for the European Parliament.

But Nancy Seear's mixture of sound common sense, hard work and ability to argue a detailed case did eventually enable her to win the hotly contested leadership of the 40 Liberal peers in the Lords in 1984.

Once equal rights for women had been established by law, Lady Seear thought the next problem to be addressed was that of working mothers and their inequality with single women. She regarded a six-month maternity leave period as inadequate, particularly as it created difficulties for employers in having to find short-term replacements.

Women should be told, she felt, to "get back when you're able to come back". She was critical of women who returned to work as soon as possible instead of bringing up their children — "Doing that job is enormously important. I think we have been very silly in the way we have under-valued it, and I say that as a woman who has never had children."

Another matter that concerned her was the growing use of part-time female workers. She shared the view of many trade unions that, far from liberating women, it exposed them to being exploited as cheap labour.

Lady Seear was a witty, forthright debater, even if her speeches were delivered with an accent reminiscent of the upper classes in the 1930s. In the first televised debate from the House of Lords in 1985 she mesmerised viewers with a 22-minute speech flawlessly delivered without notes.

She took the opportunity to make a wide-ranging assault on the Conservative Government, deriding the distinction sometimes made between Tory Wets and Dries. A better description, she said, would be "Samaritans and Pharisees".

During the 1987 general election campaign she caused much amusement at a press conference when she said that people would get fed up with being asked to vote for Neil Kinnock because he was a "nice guy". "By itself that is not enough reason to choose someone to be Prime Minister," she continued. "It is not even good enough for a cook, by itself."

When John Prescott once tried to interrupt her on a television programme, she told him to "Shut up", which he did.

She was an enthusiastic supporter of the Liberal-SDP merger, but wearied of the wrangling that preceded it. "Take this advice from an old spinster," she said, "forget about the banns and get on with the liaison."

After the merger, she stood down as Leader in the Lords to make way for Lord Jenkins. "I have quite a high opinion of myself," she confessed, "but it would be wrong to stand in the way of such a distinguished and experienced man."

Away from politics Nancy Seears was for nearly 30 years Reader in Personnel Management at the LSE (she retired in 1978), and, from 1980 to 1987, Visiting Professor of Personnel Management at the City University.

She was also, at various times, chairman of the National Council for Carers and Their Elderly Dependents, president of the Council of the Tavistock Institute, chairman of Morley College, and a trustee of Population Services Family Planning Programmes.

She was elected an Honorary Fellow of the LSE in 1980, and of Newnham College in 1983. She was sworn of the Privy Council in 1985.

Her publications include *Married Women Working* (1962), *A Career for Women in Industry?* (1964), *Industrial Social Services* (1964), *The Position of Women in Industry* (1967), and *The Re-Entry of Women into Employment* (1971).

Although she never married, Lady Seear was much concerned about family life, and in the early 1980s chaired the committee set up by the Archbishop of Canterbury to examine reform of the law of affinity, which forbade marriage among relations-by-marriage.

In her later years, Lady Seear was a striking figure, with wavy white hair, a rosy complexion and a complete disregard for fashion. In contrast to the highly efficient way in which she ran her public life, she lived in an engaging muddle at home.

"I find extreme tidiness infuriating," she once observed in a masterly understatement. According to a friend, "It took Nancy a long time to realise that one did need a draining board".

When Parliament was in recess, Lady Seear would repair to a small cottage in south-west France, where, she explained, she "could do nothing with both hands", sleeping for the first week and then reading under a cherry tree.

Sayyid Makkawi

Blind singer and composer whose television operetta took Egypt by storm

SAYYID MAKKAWI, who has died aged 68, was a blind Egyptian singer and composer, whose rasping voice and traditionally styled songs endeared him to a wide audience in the Arab world.

He was best known for his music for a television operetta, *al-Layla al-Kabir* (The Big Night), about a farming family coming to Cairo to attend a *moulid*, a festival in honour of a local saint, a distinctly Egyptian celebration that combines religious fervour with the frantic delights of a carnival.

Al-Layla al-Kabir, written in collaboration with the poet and cartoonist Salah Jeneen, was first broadcast in the late 1960s, and is still regularly shown on Arabic television. It presents a teeming panorama of the pleasures and problems of everyday life.

As a composer of popular songs Makkawi rejected the fashion, led by the composer Muhammad Abd al-Wahhab, for giving Arabic songs western-style orchestrations, in favour of a style based on local folk music. His songs were sung in the streets and set a trend that a generation of singers followed.

Sayyid Makkawi was born on June 8 1928, in Sayyida Zainab, a district of central Cairo as old as it is poor. Blind from birth (and always photographed wearing dark glasses), he was destined to follow a career as a professional reciter of the Koran.

He graduated from Cairo's ancient religious university al-Azhar, where in addition to the traditional Islamic curriculum he learned the techniques of Koran recitation and the repertoire of

Makkawi: carnival delights

songs, in praise of the Prophet or local saints, that are sung at festivals. The nasalised consonants that were a trademark of his later singing style were a technique he learned at al-Azhar. He also studied Arabic and European classical music.

In the 1940s he was employed as a singer on Egyptian radio, performing Andalusian-style ballads and religious songs. In the early days of his career he used the title *shaykh*, in recognition of his status as a graduate of al-Azhar.

Within a few years he was working as a composer for Egyptian Radio, writing musical settings of poems for leading singers in the Middle East. He eventually joined its broadcasting committee.

The Arab defeat in the Six Day War of 1967 inflicted a profound trauma on Egypt; according to Nasser's socialist ethos leading cultural figures were duty bound to attempt to heal it. The leading figure in Egyptian music (perhaps in Egyptian popular culture this century), the singer Umm Kalthoum, toured the Arab world performing concerts to raise money.

Sayyid Makkawi, for his part, wrote a stirring patriotic song whose title means "The earth speaks Arabic", referring to the Sinai Peninsula captured from Egypt by Israel. Nasser awarded Makkawi the Medal of Sciences and Arts (First Class).

In the early 1970s Makkawi wrote another popular television operetta, *al-Masharati*, whose title refers to the person who, during the month of Ramadan, walks through the streets in the hour before dawn beating a drum to awaken people in advance of the day's compulsory fasting.

Makkawi wrote songs for Umm Kalthoum in the last years of the singer's life. One, *Ya Msaharni* ("O, you who made me lose sleep") composed in 1972, was recorded.

Sayyid Makkawi enjoyed life to the fullest, despite his blindness. He is remembered for his sense of humour and for his fondness for hashish.

He was married and had two daughters.

Major Geoffrey Lloyd

Artillery officer who outfaced enemy fire to win a series of engagements in Burma

MAJOR GEOFFREY LLOYD, who has died aged 76, won an MC in Burma in 1944 when serving with the 4th Field Regiment, RA.

In the Arakan and at Imphal on the Indo-Burmese border, Lloyd, then a captain, was continuously in close contact with the enemy. In one attack, in December 1944, he directed extremely effective supporting fire from a succession of exposed observations posts. These were constantly under enemy mortar and small-arms fire. The attack succeeded.

Later, at Razabil, his accurate fire broke up several serious hostile attacks that threatened the very centre of the Allied positions.

At Kanyindan he provided excellent support to both the infantry and a West African regiment in raids against the enemy flanks. In the early stages of the attack the fire he brought down enabled the infantry to occupy, with minimum casualties, the important ground overlooking the final objective.

After the capture of Wakan, Lloyd's determination and skill greatly assisted the operation which finally led to the capture of the features of Gulmarg and Murree. During the attack on the feature Everest he moved throughout with the leading infantry to ensure they received artillery support with a minimum of delay.

In all these operations he showed courage of the highest order. His example of bravery, cheerfulness and endurance often acknowledged by the infantry to whom he was giving artillery support.

Geoffrey Lloyd was born on March 26 1920. After Eton he joined Alexander Howden, the Lloyd's insurance brokers, in 1938. That year he was also commissioned into the 4th Field Regiment RA (TA), and on the outbreak of war was mobilised.

For the next four years he was engaged in Army service in Britain, but in 1943 the regiment was posted to Burma. He was demobilised in 1946 and returned to Alexander Howden.

In 1950 Lloyd became a chartered surveyor and from 1960 to 1975 was a director of the Guinness Trust. He left when this merged with the Peabody Trust, and for a while he was engaged in the property market.

Although he never married, he was extremely sociable and much appreciated by his brothers' children. He had rowed at Eton and later his principal recreation was sailing; he was a member of the Royal London Yacht Club.

Clifford Longley

SACRED AND PROFANE

Crunch coming next year over gay clergy

IT WILL not be possible to find a solution to the problem of gay clergy in the Anglican Church. The Lambeth Conference at Canterbury next year will be the moment when the irresistible force meets the immovable object. That will be when the Church of England's delaying tactics on this issue run out of time. And after that, a serious split seems inevitable.

The parallel with the crisis over the ordination of women is instructive, but only confirms this conclusion. As that crisis loomed, the then Bishop of London, Graham Leonard, described the situation as like two express trains hurtling towards each other on the same track. But at the last moment they got out the red flags and distress signals, and built a second set of tracks so the trains could just about creep past each other.

This solution was called "two integrities" in England and "impaired communion" worldwide. It was a live-and-let-live solution, not perfect but workable. It chimed in with the "your truth is different from my truth" spirit of the Postmodern age. It bought time, and meanwhile nobody was required to act in a way that implied his own position was wrong.

But nobody thought a woman priest was actually, personally, immoral. That is the difference now. There is a substantial sector of opinion in the Church which believes, on the authority of Sacred Scripture, that homosexual activity is wicked. Nothing is going to change its mind.

It is difficult for bishops to admit they do not know all the answers

There is another substantial sector which believes the Church is acting immorally by not ordaining active homosexuals. They say it is "homophobic", and that homophobia is itself wicked. The classic compromise — that those of a homosexual disposition must remain celibate — cannot be reconciled with the conventional wisdom that celibacy is bad for you and a denial of the "right" to a sexual relationship. While the Church of England is perfectly capable of rejecting that conventional wisdom, it does not appear to have the theological self-confidence to do so.

In any event, many liberal Anglicans would go further than the conventional wisdom. They would say that the ordination of women was a direct precedent for the ordination of homosexuals. It is certainly a direct precedent for the view that the Church of England may abandon traditional teaching when it feels the need to.

This present clash has been inevitable at least since 1991, when the House of Bishops of the Church of England published its statement "Issues in Human Sexuality". It was drafted, it now appears, by the then Bishop of Salisbury, the Right Rev John Austin Baker, who is a moral theologian. The bishops accepted it largely because the then Archbishop of York, John Habgood, who was the most influential of the bishops at that time, regarded its conclusion as sound. Bishop Baker, in a lecture this week, has now revealed that he no longer accepts the validity of his own argument.

The statement made a distinction between conduct expected from the clergy, and that allowable to a layman. In the cultural situation in which the Church of England found itself, this made a certain sense. The clergy had to set an example. But both clergymen and laymen are Christians, and both are called to pursue the perfection of holiness willed for his followers by Christ. And if this fairly *obvious* proposition is true, then the logic of the 1991 Baker/Habgood position is false. Sooner or later illogical solutions fall apart.

Not everything in the affairs of the Church is decided on theological first principles. Personal relations come into it too. All the bishops around in 1991 knew at least one prominent layman who was a homosexual, but also a faithful servant of the General Synod and devout Anglican churchgoer. (It would not be fair to name him). It was not humanly possible, the bishops found, for their report to reach any conclusion which condemned him and those like him, and which could even have brought his distinguished career to a scandalous and sudden end. It would have felt as if they were turning their back on him. His sexual activities aside (probably none of the bishops would have known the details, and nor do I), he was an outstanding, upright man. One must salute their loyalty to a friend and colleague. But that is what got them into the present mess. They would have done better not to have issued their report at all; but it is difficult for bishops to admit they do not know all the answers.

The Archbishop of Canterbury's rejection of Bishop Baker's lecture this week — "there is no question of any sudden change in the Church's official position" — was another, similar, attempt to keep everybody on board while sounding firm. A committee of the House of Bishops is examining the question — let it get on with its work, he said. But it sounded a good deal too much like John Major explaining where his party stands on the single currency. And it is just as likely to end in tears.

My column two weeks ago referred to the Very Rev Peter Baelz as "the late Peter Baelz". He assures us he is very much alive and I extend to him my apologies.

CHESS

Surgeon's steady hand takes prize

By Malcolm Pein

GM Yona Kosashvili, a surgeon in the Israeli army, played more unflinching anti-computer chess and made a perfect 6/6 to win the Aegon Computer v Human Tournament at The Hague.

The 26-year-old scored his sixth win over the Chessica program, which tried to avoid the closed positions in which Kosashvili outplayed MChess Pro so effectively in the fourth round.

Kosashvili played a sacrifice whose consequences were beyond the computer's event horizon.

Chessica won rook for bishop and pawn but had such a horrible position that it lost very quickly.

The computer's king was trapped in the centre and its escape was achieved only at the cost of a piece. The majority of the computer's pieces were also sidelined and, in the final position, Chessica was so desperate that it tried to give up a rook and the operator pulled the plug.

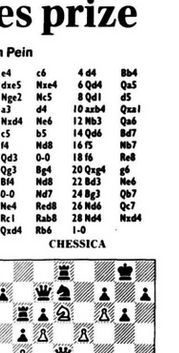
GM Yasser Seirawan the winner in 1996, shared second place with IM Johan van Mil scoring 5·5 points. Seirawan is unbeaten by 12 computers in two years.

The computers won the contest overall 151·5-148·5 and their growing power is evidenced by the comments of the programmers of Cilkchess from the University of Paderborn in Germany. Cilkchess lost its last round game to van Mil and the programmers explained that their computer, which thinks 10 moves deep, came very close to finding the critical line.

Y Kosashvili — CHESSICA
Aegon (6)

1 c4	e5	2 Nc3	Nf6
3 e4	c6	4 d4	Bb4
5 dxe5	Nxe4	6 Qd4	Qa5
7 Nge2	Nc5	8 Qd1	a5
9 a3	d6	10 axb4	Qxa1
11 Nxd4	Nc6	12 Nb3	Qa6
13 c5	b5	14 Qd6	Bd7
15 f4	Nd8	16 f5	Nb7
17 Qd3	0-0	18 f6	Re8
19 Qg3	Bg4	20 Qxg4	g6
21 Bf4	Nd8	22 Bd3	Ne6
23 0-0	Nd7	24 Bg3	Qb7
25 Ne4	Red8	26 Nd6	Qc7
27 Rc1	Rab8	28 Nd4	Nxd4
29 Qxd4	Rb6	1-0	

CHESSICA



a b c d e f g h

Yona Kosashvili
Final position

THE program seems attracted to the superficial tactical threat of 13...Nxe5 but after White's reply this is crushed by 14.Qd2. The net result is that Black has sidelined the queen and White's energetic play wins the day. The computer's final move indicates how desperate its position had become.

G Ligterink — THE KING
Aegon Rd3
English Opening

1 c4	c5	2 Nf3	b6
3 Nc3	Bb7	4 e4	Nc6
5 d4	cxd4	6 Nxd4	e6
7 Be3	Nf6	8 Nxc6	dxc6
9 e5	Nd7	10 f4	Bb4
11 Qc2	Qh4+	12 g3	Qh6
13 0-0-0!	Bxc3	14 Qxc3	c5
15 Qd2	Rd8	16 f5	Qh5
17 fxe6	fxe6	18 Be2	Qxe5
19 Rhf1	Bg2	20 Rf2	Bd5
1-0			

"Sayyid Makkawi." Daily Telegraph, 25 Apr. 1997, p. 31. The Telegraph Historical Archive, link.gale.com/apps/doc/IO0700514116/TGRH?u=tou&sid=bookmark-TGRH. Accessed 9 July 2024.