



Inner Temple Library Newsletter

Welcome to the Inner Temple Library's quarterly electronic newsletter. The newsletter aims to keep members and tenants of the Inner Temple up to date with news and developments in the Library.

All feedback is welcome and can be sent to librarynewsletter@innertemple.org.uk

Saturday Opening

One of the four Inn Libraries is open from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on each Saturday during the legal terms.



October

25 October

Lincoln's Inn

November

1 November
8 November
15 November
22 November
29 November

Middle Temple
Gray's Inn
Inner Temple
Lincoln's Inn
Middle Temple

December

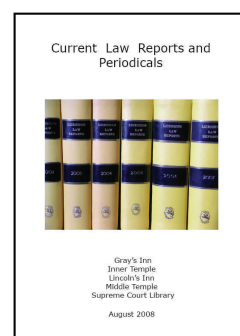
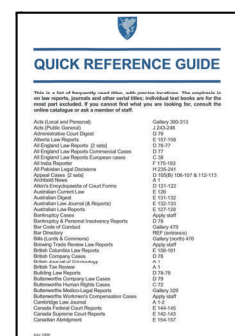
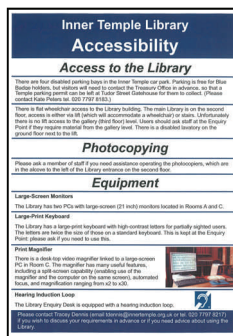
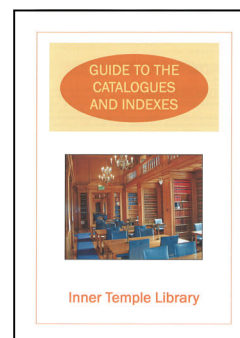
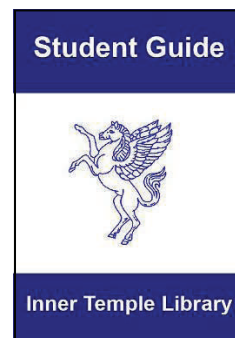
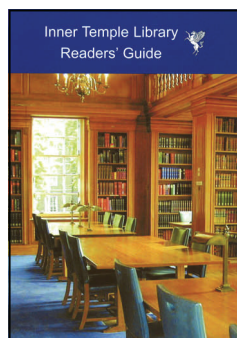
6 December
13 December
20 December
27 December

Gray's Inn
Inner Temple
CLOSED
CLOSED

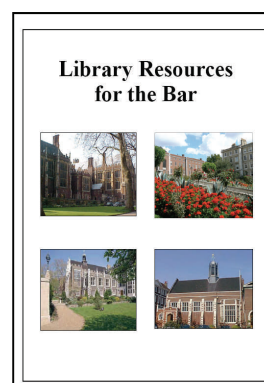
To view a Saturday Opening Timetable up to July 2009 click [here](#).

Library Guides

The Library has produced new editions of a number of its guides. These are now available in the Library or they can be [downloaded](#) from the web site.



A new edition of [Library Resources for the Bar](#), a guide to the Libraries of the four Inns of Court, has also just been published and is available on the web site.





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Legal Research FAQs: EU

Library staff have recently produced a guide which aims to answer frequently asked legal research questions on EU law. We hope this will be useful to students, pupils and barristers. The guide covers case law and legislation research and is available on the Library's web site. Click [here](#) to view FAQs.

The guide is divided into sections on cases and legislation. In each section there is a series of questions and answers illustrating both electronic and hard copy sources. For example the section on EU case law covers questions such as

“What is the difference between the European Court of Justice and the Court of First Instance?”

“What are the European Court Reports?”

“Where can I find the judgments and opinions of the ECJ?”

For legislation, the questions include

“How do I find amendments to EU legislation?”

“How do I find the status or progress of draft legislation?”

“How do I find out if EU legislation has been implemented in the UK?”

The guide does not aim to provide an exhaustive listing of sources but rather to include sources that Enquiry Point staff have found to be most useful and which are to be found in the Inns of Court Libraries. The electronic sources mentioned include free web sites and some subscription-based services.

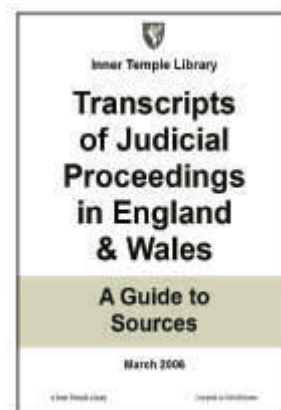
This is the second set of FAQ guides that the Inner Temple Library has produced. The first covered UK case law and legislation. It is hoped that this series will continue to be developed to cover different aspects of legal research.

If you have any comments about this guide or suggestions for future guides please contact tdennis@innertemple.org.uk

Transcripts Guide

Work is now in progress on updating the Library's 2006 guide to sources of transcripts of judicial proceedings in England and Wales. The new edition, which will take account of forthcoming changes in the tribunal system, should be available in April 2009.

We would welcome feedback from anyone who uses the current guide. Please email your comments to smclaren@innertemple.org.uk



Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi access is now available in Rooms F and G in the Library. This has been implemented in response to requests from Library users.





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Playford's *Dancing Master*

By Master Sedley, Chairman of the Library Committee

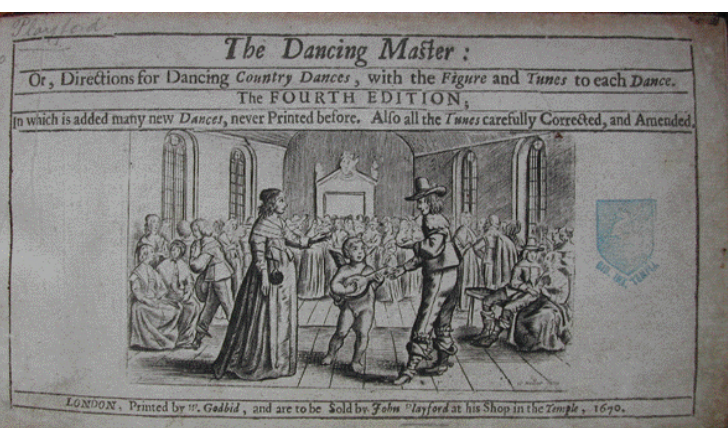
Although it has had in recent years to sell some of its most valuable non-legal books, the Inner Temple Library still has some eclectic delights on its shelves. Among them is a fourth edition, published in 1670, of John Playford's *The Dancing Master*. It came (though probably not directly) from Playford's bookshop by the porch of the Temple Church.

Playford was apprenticed in 1639, at the relatively advanced age of 16, to a stationer. But music was his first love, and within three years he had rented, at £2 a year, the shop or booth by the church porch from which for the rest of his life he sold not only music books but instruments and medicaments (among them "Doctor Turner's dentifrices and Sir Kenelme Digby's Sympathetical Powder"). Here musicians and music-lovers came, among them Samuel Pepys, who bought a copy of *The Dancing Master* in 1662, Henry Purcell and Dr Blow. Another of his customers, the poet laureate Nahum Tate, wrote an elegy for Playford's funeral in December 1686, when he died in his house in Arundel Street and was buried – or so it is thought – in the Temple Church.

The booksellers of 17th-century London were its publishers. The books Playford published during the Commonwealth show how little there is in the notion that Cromwell's England was a psalm-singing cultural desert. Late in 1650 the Stationers' Company gave Playford its licence to publish *The English Dancing Master*, which he did the following year. The adjective "English" in the title, which had been dropped by the time of publication of the second edition in 1653, was not fortuitous. Every acknowledged dancing master in the country was French, and formal dancing was an elite pastime. The point Playford was setting out to make, and which his book memorably proved, was that England had its own popular dances which, with simple-to-follow notation, every fiddler could play and everyone could join in. The book is prefaced by a key setting out the dance symbols, and each score carries instructions.

To judge by the quality of his books, Playford must have been a demanding publisher. His first printer was Thomas Harper, but by the time of the Inn's edition *The Dancing Master* was being printed by William Godbid, with whose widow or daughter Playford's son went into partnership, finally taking over the printshop. Playford himself, who had a printshop of his own in Little Britain, later in the 1650s introduced the use of horizontal strokes to join quavers and semiquavers, a device which was picked up by Dutch printers and has become a universal feature of music printing.

Although Playford published the works of many of the leading composers of his time, it is on *The Dancing Master* that his reputation rests, alongside his *Catch that Catch Can*, a collection of popular rounds and catches which he published in the following year. It was *The Dancing Master*, however, which went through numerous editions, first in the hands of his son, then (from 1709) of his successor John Young, and then in the hands of a





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variety of publishers. By 1728 it was in its seventeenth edition. By 1850 it had expanded to three volumes, and over a thousand dances had at one time or another been included in it.

Playford's *Dancing Master* is the source of a number of tunes which would otherwise have been lost. Among them is that of *The bonny broom*, a song which Beaumont and Fletcher early in the century had heard milkmaids singing and which twentieth-century singers have been able with Playford's help to restore as a complete song. It is also a ready source of a number of popular melodies, including the Elizabethan tune *Sellenger's Round*, a version of which is in the Fitzwilliam Virginal Book but which by the 18th century was being specified on penny broadsides as the melody for such texts as the ribald *Fair Maid of Islington*.

By obtaining appointment in about 1653 as clerk to the Temple Church Playford became able, in addition to collecting burial fees and rents, to function as bookbinder to the Inner and Middle Temple and to be secure in the tenure of his shop. A serious musicologist, he wrote and published a history of music which ran through ten editions before his death. After the Restoration, grumbling that "all solemn musick is much laid aside, being esteemed too heavy and dull for the light heels and brains of this nimble and wanton age", he republished some of his own liturgical books.

In 2008 the Inner Temple is celebrating the 400th anniversary of the grant of its Royal Charter. Playford and his *Dancing Master* are to feature in the celebrations, for both his tunes and his dances (one of them is *Pegasus, or the Flying Horse*) bring to life a period of the Inn's and the country's history not far removed from that moment.

This article originally appeared in The Inner Temple Yearbook.

Law and Art

Readers may be interested in a forthcoming exhibition taking place at the [Thomas Dane Gallery](#) Project Space (located at 14b Mason's Yard London SW1) from 20th November -13th December 2008.

The Mutual Release exhibition will comprise "a series of text, video and performative works which explore the idea of law as an artistic medium by proposing playful contractual agreements between viewer, collector, gallery and artist."

The artist, [Carey Young](#), has been assisted by a legal team comprising Dr. Jaime Stapleton, Associate Research Fellow of the School of Law, Birkbeck College, London, and Robert Lands, Partner at Finers Stephens Innocent LLP, and has undertaken part of her research at the Inner Temple Library.

The opening hours for the exhibition are Tuesday - Friday 11.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m., Saturdays 11.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.



Carey Young and Robert Lands (Finers Stephens Innocent) at work in the Inner Temple Library, 2008. Photograph: Christine Sullivan.



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AccessToLaw: Focus on Parliaments

The [Parliaments section](#) of AccessToLaw includes information about the various United Kingdom parliaments and assemblies.

The United Kingdom Parliament web site is accessible via a range of different links. It is split into two main sites for the Commons and Lords. The House of Commons web site includes Hansard, Public Bill Committee debates and Select Committee publications: The House of Lords site includes Hansard and Standing Committee reports, and also House of Lords judgments and other documents relating to the House's function as a court.

For convenience, there are separate links to various subsections of the UK Parliament web site, such as Hansard for full text of parliamentary debates (1988 onwards for the Commons, 1994 onwards for the Lords) and the Public Bill Committees section, which includes Standing Committee and Public Bill Committee debates on bills, 1997 onwards, and the latest versions of bills, 2006 onwards.

Also included are links to Polis, the Parliamentary Online Indexing Service, which provides a searchable index, maintained by House of Commons Library staff, to the proceedings and publications of both Houses of Parliament, and to the United Kingdom Parliament Index, which consists of an alphabetical index of links to Parliamentary information and sites.

The section also has links to the web sites of the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman, the House of Lords Government Whips Office, which includes information on current and forthcoming House of Lords business, and to the Parliamentary Counsel Office.

Other sites include theyworkforyou.com (funded by a grant from a UK charity, the UK Citizen's Online Democracy), which allows users to search for information on MPs, such as their voting histories and attendance records, and Politics.co.uk, which provides in-depth coverage of political events and news, including parliamentary schedules, Bills going through Parliament and a database of MPs.

AccessToLaw also links to the web sites of the three main devolved assemblies. The Scottish Parliament site includes Official Reports 1999 onwards, committee papers, information on current bills and news releases; the National Assembly for Wales site provides records of proceedings, standing orders and details of Measures passed and in progress; and the Northern Ireland Assembly site includes Official Reports 1998 onwards and bills 1999 onwards. There is also a link to the web site of the Scottish Parliamentary Standards Commissioner.

Islam in English Law

Temple Church

Tuesday 13th November 6.00 p.m. - 7.30 p.m.

Admission £10; free for student members of the Inns of Court and for university students and lecturers.

Family law, minorities and legal pluralism: should English law give more recognition to Islamic law?

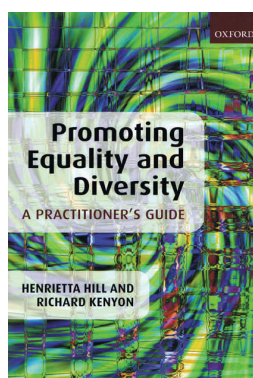
One of a series of public discussions on Islam in English law. Participants include Baroness Butler-Sloss (formerly President of the Family Division), Ian Edge (Director of the Centre of Islamic and Middle Eastern Law at SOAS) and Sheikh Faiz Ul-Aqtab Siddiqi (Secretary General of the International Muslims Organisation and founder of the Muslim Arbitration Tribunal).



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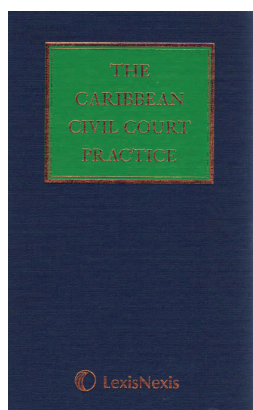
New Acquisitions

First of all, thanks are due to Henrietta Hill (Inner Temple) for presenting *Promoting equality and diversity: a practitioner's guide*, of which she is the joint author along with Richard Kenyon, and to Fiona Hay (Inner Temple) and Edward Hess (Middle Temple) for presenting their *Pensions on divorce: a practitioner's handbook*.

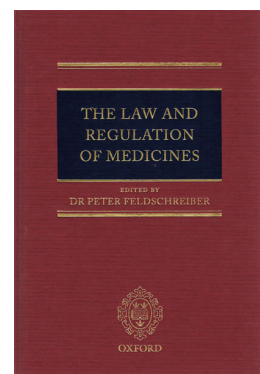


A short time ago it occurred to us that we did not have any books that dealt exclusively with *procedural* matters before the European Court of Human Rights. That lacuna has now been filled by the purchase of Philip Leach's *Taking a case to the European Court of Human Rights*. This incorporates a step-by-step approach to the

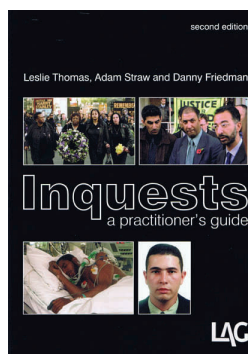
litigation process, covering areas such as lodging the initial application, legal aid, costs, interim measures, friendly settlement, third party intervention, just satisfaction, enforcement of judgments, and Grand Chamber referrals. Very shortly afterwards, we acquired an even more ambitious procedural work, this time for our Commonwealth collection: *The Caribbean Civil Court practice*. This is modelled on the English white and green books (and indeed shares some of their editors) and as with those two works it is envisaged that new editions will be frequent.



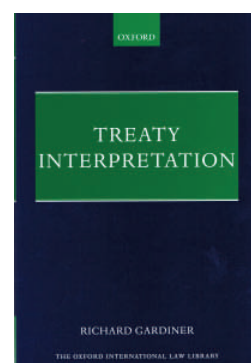
The law and regulation of medicines, edited by Peter Feldschreiber, covers the European and UK legislation on medicines and healthcare products, including the principal directives and regulations, UK implementing legislation and instruments, and the key case law. It deals with the structure and function of the regulatory authorities, applications to carry out clinical trials, intellectual property, product liability and litigation.



Another work on medico-legal matters (a subject for which we have particular responsibility among the Inn Libraries) is *Inquests: a practitioner's guide* by Leslie Thomas, Adam Straw and Danny Friedman. This is claimed by the publishers as the only text that examines practice and procedure of the coroner's court from the point of view of a practitioner acting for the bereaved.



Richard Gardiner's *Treaty interpretation* provides close analysis of the rules of treaty interpretation as set out in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, and is illustrated with practical case examples and state practice.



The contributors to *The law of majority shareholder power*, edited by David Chivers QC and Ben Shaw, depart from convention in looking at the relationship between shareholders from the perspective of the majority rather than the minority. They address such subjects as expropriation of minorities, statutory squeeze-outs, asset sales and dilution through capital issues.



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Volumes of the new *Halsbury's laws of Canada* continue to arrive as published; the two latest cover between them Cemeteries, Charities, Holidays, Hospitality and Hunting & fishing.

New editions of existing works recently received include Brownlie's *Principles of public international law*, Whish's *Competition law*, Craies's *Legislation* (formerly *Statutory interpretation*), Parker and Mellows's *Modern law of trusts*, Gale's *Easements* and Jones's *Mental Health Act manual*.

More a new work than a new edition, *The New Oxford companion to law* appears some twenty-eight years after its predecessor, the work of a single author. The new Companion is a multi-authored work, and now includes illustrations.

Edward Grayson 1925-2008

Mr Grayson, although not a member of this Inn, was a regular user of the Library for many years, and will be much missed. The following obituary, which first appeared in the Daily Telegraph, is reproduced with permission.

Edward Grayson, who died on September 23 aged 83, was a sports mad barrister responsible for developing a legal framework for sport in an increasingly violent society.

In 1973 he became the founder president of the British Society for Sport and the Law, and five years later published a 76-page Sunday Telegraph pamphlet, written with the sports editor Trevor Bond, which proposed remedies for mishaps in all contact sports in a society that was growing steadily more brutal.

Such publicity was unwelcome to many sports administrators, who considered themselves quite capable of dealing with any problems. Ted Croker, chief executive of the Football Association, even suggested that the fault for present troubles lay

with Grayson for inventing the concept of "Sport and the Law".

In court Grayson extended the legal boundaries in a wide variety of sports. *Currie v Barton and Rippon* (1987) dealt with a breach of natural justice in a tennis match; *Rayner v Center Parcs* (1994) concerned a swimming pool injury; *O'Neil v Fashanu* and *Wimbledon FC and Elliott v Saunders* and *Liverpool FC* were two important injury cases involving professional footballers. *Casson v Ministry of Defence* (1999) highlighted the Army's responsibility at matches; and *Stream v Cameron and Bentley* (2000) involved an allegation of negligence in judo coaching.

The son of a businessman, Edward Grayson was born on March 1 1925 and educated at Taunton's School, Southampton, where a master bet him that he could not obtain the signature of the centre-forward GO Smith, who had played for England and the great amateur team, Corinthians. Young Edward bicycled 20 miles through the New Forest to Smith's home at Lymington, and was given the signature. When the boy then asked for a photograph Smith regretted that he had none that were not stuck in albums. But some time later he sent a photograph of himself with CB Fry, hailed by some as the greatest of all amateurs. As a result, Grayson recorded that his "schoolboy's interest in his hero became a devotion".

The experience led him to embark on his journalistic career with two articles in *The Cricketer*, and the star and the shaver began a correspondence which was to provide the substance of Grayson's charming book *Corinthians and Cricketers* (1955) and to instil in him the high ideals he never abandoned.

After leaving school Grayson joined the RAF for National Service but was invalided out. He then read Law at Exeter College, Oxford, where the possibility of a football career was ended by a broken leg. Following his call to the Bar by Middle Temple he first entered chancery chambers in



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Lincoln's Inn, then switched to Lewis Hawser's common law set at 1 Garden Court before moving on to 4 Paper Buildings.

Following marriage to Wendy Shockett, who worked for the All England Law Reports, he settled at a flat in the Temple. Grayson found himself conveniently placed for both the courts and Fleet Street, where he encountered at the King and Keys pub The Daily Telegraph's blind sage TE Utley. Grayson was already contributing to several parts of the paper when Hugh Massingberd needed specialist legal help with his new obituaries section.

Grayson initially provided a few short obits, but proved more useful as an invaluable source of sporting wisdom and legal anecdotes, which would be recounted in a torrent of words as writers strove to meet a deadline. While maintaining his busy common law practice, he would come straight from court to the office when summoned, and after attending to the matter in hand, would settle down to dictate an opinion over the phone to his clerk in chambers.

When the Telegraph moved to Docklands he often took the last staff minibus from Fleet Street to South Quay, where the reception desk had a full set of the next day's papers waiting for him. He would then spend the night studying them, talking to the night editor and the sports desk, consulting the library and taking catnaps over a typewriter. When the first members of the staff arrived in the morning, he would still be at the obits desk in his stockinged feet, ready to set off for chambers or court.

But although he could manage on a couple of hours' sleep a night, after a few days the toll would tell. One morning he greeted Massingberd with commiserations on the death of his half-brother, having misunderstood a remark by a member of the sports staff. Eventually the paper's management discovered his all-night vigils and suggested that he would be better off at home.

By then, however, Grayson had a new interest. In the early 1970s he and Michael Havers, who was to become Mrs Thatcher's Lord Chancellor, had written *The Royal Baccarat Scandal*, about a court case over a card game in which the future King Edward VII appeared in the witness box. Some 15 years later the book was dramatised by Royce Ryton, much to the derision of at least one London critic, who said it would never receive an outing. But it had a successful première at Chichester, and then went to the West End, with Keith Michell and Fiona Fullerton in the leading roles.

Grayson became such an enthusiastic presence late in the evening that he had once again to be encouraged to spend the night at home. Although the play never became a hit in London, it enjoyed frequent revivals in the provinces, where Grayson could usually be found in the stalls.

In addition he sat on an arbitration panel, produced drafts for parliamentary legislation on the safety of young persons and became a visiting professor at the Anglia Law School. Inevitably, with his enthusiasms, he had a short fuse, and would become particularly incensed with sports administrators, government ministers, and Dr Beeching, the closer of railway branch lines. According to legend, Grayson became so exasperated with one witness in a cross-examination that he accused him of being "a f***ing liar". When the judge interposed to insist that this description be rephrased, Grayson offered instead: "a lying f***er".

He retired from chambers in 2001 to become in-house counsel to a firm of solicitors in east London, but five years later returned to criminal practice, taking on the same kinds of case with which he had started his career, sometimes being briefed by his son Harry, a solicitor. As prosecuting counsel in a magistrate's court Edward Grayson once worked his way through a morning's list of cases without the use of his hearing aid.

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