



accommodation, went very much further, and also developed purpose-built graduate accommodation for 40 students in its new Sacher Building. This also included provision of flats for a usually particular aspect of the community of graduates, namely married students. By 1963 the college had some 82 graduate members out of a total student population of 396.

Plan of the site between Longwall Street and the city wall that became the Sacher Building [detail]  
New College Archives, Oxford, NCA BUR/BCF/205  
This and all following images © Courtesy of the Warden and Scholars of New College, Oxford

For this specific graduate accommodation, the Sacher Building was developed on a somewhat unloved corner of the college between the city wall and Longwall Street known as A cfYndj MUX. This had previously been occupied by 15| 17 Longwall, some garages, and an old bindery which had been badly damaged by e5229(on )-229t871 0 595.32 841.92 reW\*nBT/F2 9.96 Tf1 0 0 1 486.2

Address given by Miriam Sacher at the laying of the foundation stone, 4 July 1961  
New College Archives, Oxford, NCA BUR/BCF/206

A further plaque was affixed to a similar wall when the building was formally opened by  
hY bUcñ hYb prime minister, and university chancellor, Harold Macmillan, on 25 June 1963.  
K UFXyb = &

The finished building was commended by the City of Oxford for a Civic Trust Award in 1963: It is carefully integrated with its surroundings, largely devoid of superfluous detail and skilfully related to problems posed by the proximity of heavy traffic and the ancient city wall. By its shape, scale and position, it makes a valuable contribution to the environment of the College, and forms a stimulating terminal point in Longwall. Largely funded by the Sachers,<sup>9</sup> there was also a sizeable contribution to the project from the Joseph Benefaction which was acknowledged on 7 June 1961 when it was agreed that the common room in the building would be known as the Joseph Room. Events proceeded fairly rapidly in Hilary term 1963 to the formation of the MCR as an institution, led by Basil Smith and an ad hoc committee of graduates. Graduates were already in occupation in January 1963 when, as this was part-way through the academic year, any spare rooms were to be allocated to undergraduates. On the 24th of that month the JCR approved the

New College MCR

candidates for admission