

Adam Scott

Born 6.5.47.

Autobiographical life story.

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1. Education

Since it is fifty years since, as I approached the end of my time at Oxford, I was working out how to start my multi-disciplinary career with help from Roy Beldam, then a QC and later a Lord Justice of Appeal, as my sponsor, and from Sir Patrick Graham, then the High Court Patent Judge and a past director of my mother's family company, it seemed right, amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, to thank Sir Roy for his part and to give some account of the past fifty years.

I had read first Engineering Science & Economics and then Jurisprudence at Oxford and, whilst doing the latter, started on theology, being admitted as an Anglican Reader in 1970. After the Oxford University Officer Training Corps, I had been commissioned as a Territorial in 1967 and, in 1968, already embedded as a reservist in the regular 94 Locating Regiment, Royal Artillery (RA), I joined the RA Specialist Pool, with a fellow Old Marlburian Peter Rodale, as one of two locators administered by what was then Central Volunteer HQ RA and what is now National Reserve HQ RA - see below.

2. Early Career

Following the advice given by Sir Roy and Sir Patrick, I laid the foundations of my subsequent career by spending a year with John Bushell, a partner with chartered patent agents, Boulton, Wade & Tennant, then a year as a pupil at 1 Paper Buildings with George Cheyne who had the most amazingly varied practice.

Bishop Kenneth Woollcombe (right), who had also read engineering science at Oxford before service in the Royal Navy, had returned to the city as Bishop in 1971 and, soon after that, he invited me to dinner at the Athenaeum. I had expected him to indicate that I should either be a conventional clergyman or conventional barrister - he suggested that I should have parallel careers and so, whilst with George, I started training for ordination becoming a deacon in 1975 and priest in 1976.



After pupillage with George, I started a year's pupillage with Gerald Paterson in Sir Lionel Heald's patent chambers; by 1974, the oil crisis meant that much patent litigation was stalling but I was offered roles by city solicitors Lovell's who had met me in the early days of *American Cyanamid v Ethicon*, by Shell and by Standard Telephones & Cables (STC), then owned by International Telephone & Telegraph (ITT) - I chose the latter and rapidly found myself having to engage with competition law as well as intellectual property.

Thanks to my military training as a forward observation officer and experience coupled with the engineering and economics, I was able to grasp the opportunities that ITT gave me to negotiate settlements, acquisitions and intellectual property licences as a lawyer who was up front and who was expected to write the business case and follow through. The church and ITT also encouraged me to carry on with my part time studies and I completed a Master's degree at the City University with dissertations both in psychology and in strategy - much later the now Cass Business School transformed my MSc into an MBA.

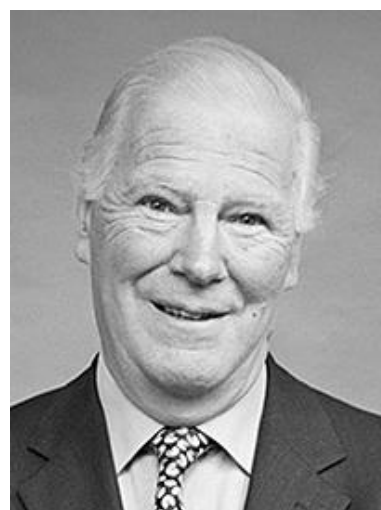
3. The Post Office

In ITT, I had to deal with the consequences of STC's participation in illegal rigging of bids to the Post Office and, in 1977, I was asked to apply to join the Post Office as their first specialist lawyer in both intellectual property and competition law. I took the opportunity to write the strategic dissertation around my work in the Post Office and that led to my being asked to join the general management. They gave me the investment programme - as we went from analogue to digital, medium term planning within the Public Expenditure White Paper as Mrs Thatcher prepared to split British Telecom out of the Post Office, budgeting, quality of service and handling the monthly stewardship meetings with Government.

I also became the secretary of the management/union National Joint Consultative Committee - it was an amazing opportunity for a young man. Then came being corporate planner for the first Chairman of British Telecom, Sir George Jefferson (right), and later planning for and being a negotiator and latterly a presenter for privatization where the combination of my disciplines was invaluable - for a young man it was a wonderful time and I got on very well with Jefferson. Sadly, to keep ministers happy, I was asked to retire from my military activities but I kept in touch through the Defence Surveyors' Association and with CVHQ RA through our dining club.



As the now Lord Vallance of Tummel (right) began to take over from Jefferson, he asked me to be his chief of staff. Then, after four wonderful years as Director of International Affairs handling the team that looked after relationships all round the world that enable international telecommunications to function and serving on the UK Delegation to Co-operation & Security in Europe, I became chairman of the apparatus side of British Telecom. After 20 years in telecommunications, and turning round the apparatus business, 28,000 people, that had been both loss making and infringing competition law, large scale downsizing and politics above me in BT, led me to move to a fellowship at the University of St Andrews whilst continuing to advise BT until 1968.



4. Later Career

Amongst other things whilst at St Andrews from 1994 until 2012, I taught economic regulation, consulted on strategy and economic regulation, completed a doctorate in how people think strategically about the future. Thanks to Dermot Glynn (right) who has set up Europe Economics, I also chaired a group of national regulatory authorities on behalf of the European Commission as we thought through modelling for economic regulation. I also helped the Irish set up their regulation of telecommunications and enjoyed computing between Scotland, London, Brussels and Dublin.



In the Competition Act 1998, a new Tribunal was envisaged; Sir Christopher Bellamy returned from Luxembourg and the then Court of First Instance as President and 800 people applied to join the Tribunal to which, at first, 8 of us were appointed Members to start in 2000. By dint of timing and subsequent legislation, I managed to be appointed four times: to an initial term and then an extended term in the original Tribunal, to an initial term in the now Competition Appeal Tribunal (CAT) and then to an extended term to deal with a set of cases to do with the sale of Tobacco.

I took an interest in training and, from 2006, led on training. When I had to stop hearing cases, I was asked to stay to look after training, and European and International Affairs. I look after the Association of European Competition Law Judges as well as liaison with the European Commission & EU/EFTA courts in Luxembourg and - apart from pandemics - have a wonderful time organising, chairing and speaking at meetings overseas to promote the competent, coherent, consistent, confident, conscientious and courageous application of competition law in both administrative and civil law cases (the CAT is both an appellate body from regulators in competition law and telecommunications law and a first instance court for civil actions that can be transferred from the Chancery Division - Chancery justices are usually nominated as Tribunal chairmen).

Last year the CAT moved from Bloomsbury Square to Salisbury Square - with fine views over the Inner Temple and with the London office of Boulton Watt Tennant, the patent firm with whom I worked all those years ago, two floors beneath us.

Back in 2015, I was approached to return to the Army as an Anglican officiating chaplain, so I am back with the now National Reserve HQ RA which includes the all arms staff reserve - it amuses me that, like Sir Gordon Willmer who proposed my call, I am OBE TD and a Gunner.

5. The House of St. Barnabas



The House of St. Barnabas with its fine rococo plasterwork.

My great great grandfather, Dr Henry Monro, founded what is now called the House of St Barnabas in Soho and, for over twenty years, I have been involved with Soho latterly as chairman of the Garden Committee of Soho Square and custodian of the Chapel of St Barnabas, including hosting London's Macedonian Orthodox congregation.



The Chapel at the House of St. Barnabas.

The Chapel - like the House - is a Grade 1 listed building. Henry wanted to help those who needed to get their lives back on the rails and the better off to discipline their philanthropy - nowadays the House has both an Employment Academy for

homeless and vulnerable people and a club for the better off to be involved in various ways.

We already have a Crossrail 1 (Elizabeth Line) station beneath the House and Crossrail 2 is designed to come under the House and Chapel if and when it gets built. Much of a decade meant engaging in the legislative process, a special undertaking and the technical aspects of protecting, monitoring and repairing the House and its wonderful rococo plasterwork.



The Parish Church of St. Michael & All Angels, Blackheath Park, where Adam Scott has been a minister since 1974.

I have lived in Blackheath, SE3 since 1974 and assist in the parish church along the street; my wife, Oona Macdonald née Graham, now an emeritus professor of neurophysiology, has tolerated my unusual career and my absences abroad. It has not been a conventional progress through advocacy to the bench but I have had a fascinating and (I believe) worthwhile career.
