Fifty Years in...

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Doctor Who began, unsurprisingly, with mystery. A Police Box sitting in a junkyard, letting out a mysterious hum. It took over half an episode before we discovered the truth behind the Police Box, because before that we had to learn a few important things. Our guides on that journey of discovery were two school teachers: Mr Ian Chesterton, who taught science, and Miss Barbara Wright, who taught history. These two characters were destined to be the voice of the audience for the next year and a half, the (initially) unwilling co-travellers on a fantastic journey through space and time with a mysterious old man called the Doctor...

...And so began the greatest show in the galaxy. Alas, due to the lack of timey-wimeyness in my life I wasn't there at the very beginning. I'm far too young! Plus, the odd truth of the matter is I only really happened upon *Doctor Who* just as it was about to embark on a lengthy hiatus. The party seemed to be wrapping up when I accidentally turned the television to BBC One in 1987 and found myself watching episode two of *Time and the Rani*. Certainly as a child I remember watching *Doctor Who*; I have very precise memories of watching *Logopolis* at my Nana Allen's in 1981, and even vague memories of seeing Leela and K9 in the late '70s. *Doctor Who* was never really far from me – via the occasional novelisation or magazine – but it wasn't until the 1980s drew to a close that I really found myself caught up in the universe of *Doctor Who* – just as it was (unofficially) cancelled.

I'm a voracious collector, and when I get *into* something I don't hold back. Before the final episode of *Survival* was transmitted in

1989 I had every novelisation available, and even all the videos (yep, no DVDs back then), not that there were many at that point. I was discovering the past through print, learning about Ian Chesterton via *An Exciting Adventure with the Daleks*, discovering all about the Brigadier and Liz during *The Auton Invasion*, and falling in love with Sarah and Harry as they dealt with *The Loch Ness Monster* (these titles will not be familiar to those of you young 'uns who've discovered the 'classic' series through DVDs, but don't worry, keep reading and it'll all make sense). Back then I really had no idea of the journey I had embarked on.

When asked by my publisher to write a book celebrating fifty years of *Doctor Who*, my first thought was to do a guide to the companions. It made perfect sense to me; other than the Doctor and the TARDIS, the only thing that's consistently been a part of the ongoing saga of *Doctor Who* are the people who travel with him – from the First Doctor, William Hartnell, to the Twelfth, Peter Capaldi. There have been other books about the Doctor's companions over the decades, but since the show returned in 2005 there has not really been one book that has taken a proper look at every single companion to travel by the Doctor's side – and there have been many!

And that's the point. It's about time we had the information in one place, to see how all these characters influence the Doctor's adventures, to show that despite the sixteen-year gap (not including the one-off *Television Movie* in 1996) *Doctor Who* has been one long narrative, from the opening of the gates at Totter's Lane in *An Unearthly Child* right through to the dramatic revelations at Trenzalore in *The Name of the Doctor*. It's all one story, one adventure seen through the eyes of many individuals. The story of the *Last of the Time Lords* as witnessed by humans, aliens and – once or twice – by robots. Make no mistake, these people have changed the Doctor; they've taught him much more than he's ever taught them. He may have shown them the wonders of the universe, but they have shown him what it is to care for those he

FIFTY YEARS IN...

meets, to understand the importance of every life he touches.

You'll be forgiven for thinking that, if you've seen every episode of the television series (and believe me, that's quite a feat in itself), you've seen every companion. You would, of course, be quite mistaken. During the sixteen-year gap (the Wilderness Years, as it's commonly known) Doctor Who continued primarily in prose, and as with the parent show, companions came and went. It started with Ace, continuing from the final television story, but soon all-new companions were introduced. Their place in the annals of *Doctor Who* history is not to be overlooked. They are as important, in some ways more so, as any companion seen on television. The continued growth and development began with Ace in *Remembrance of the Daleks*, and prepared the way for the companions that were soon to join the Ninth. Tenth and Eleventh Doctors. And they are all included in this tome (although it's possible that one or two may be missing - if so, I raise my hand and totally blame the Last Great Time War for erasing them), prose companions like Professor Bernice Summerfield all the way through to Trix MacMillan, to the companions introduced in the Big Finish audios like Evelyn Smythe through to Molly O'Sullivan, plus a few more obscure companions who appeared in the various incarnations of the Doctor Who comic strips.

In writing this book decisions needed to be made. It's an age-old argument among *Doctor Who* fans – what makes a companion? Who counts? Is Astrid a companion? What about Grace? Sara Kingdom...? For the purpose of this book we've decided to follow the *intent* of the production team. For instance; Grace Holloway from the *Television Movie* is not regarded as a companion because the *intent* was that she'd become the Doctor's companion had a series been picked up on the success of the *Television Movie*. No such series materialised, however, and so Grace becomes another in a long list of people the Doctor has met who were *almost* companions – much like Astrid Peth in *Voyage of the Damned*, or Adam Mitchell – the literal *almost* companion. But someone like

Katarina, although having much less screen time than Sara Kingdom, is regarded as a companion because she was created to be so – yes, even Kamelion, who only appeared in two adventures (introduced in one, and written out in the other), since he was *intended* to be a companion.

It's inevitable, however, that some will disagree with our selection process, and that's OK. Every fan has their own standard upon which they choose their *canon* companions, and you're more than welcome to disagree. Much like the TARDIS, *Doctor Who* fandom is infinite in its view and no one view is better than the other.

We follow the series Doctor by Doctor, each with two chapters. The first is the ongoing narrative of the television series, thus all information can be considered official, while the second chapter will look at the Expanded Universe (a term lifted, with some resistance, from *Star Wars* fans) of the novels, comics and audios, exploring the companions never seen on television, while looking into some of the more interesting information revealed about the television companions in adventures never screened. Often the material contained in the Expanded Universe is contradictory, even more so than on television, but it is not the job of this book to fit everything together into one whole (Lance Parkin's excellent *Ahistory* does that), but rather to collect together the more interesting points.

So, read on, and meet the Doctor's granddaughter, Susan, and begin your fifty year journey of *Doctor Who* as seen through the eyes of the companions, your guides on a fantastic adventure through space and time...

The First Doctor



'It all started out as a mild curiosity in the junkyard and now it's turned out to be quite a spirit of adventure.' The Doctor – The Sensorites

Susan – Carole Ann Ford (An Unearthly Child to The Dalek Invasion of Earth and The Five Doctors)

If there is one main character in *Doctor Who* we know less about than the Doctor, it is Susan. For a start we don't even know her real name. Susan Foreman is almost certainly a fiction; the surname we know she took from the name painted on the doors of the junkyard in which we first see the TARDIS – IM Foreman. Even in the second episode Ian & Barbara question this. In all likelihood her forename is incorrect too, given what we later learn about her home-world. For not only is she an alien, but she heralds from the same world as the Doctor; indeed, she is his granddaughter. At least, that is what they both claim, and there has been no proof to the contrary. We only see her on screen for a year, and in that time we learn so little about her that when she remains on Earth in the twenty-second century, we feel as if we barely know her.

In the very first story we learn only a little: she is from 'another time, another world', a place where the children would be insulted if they were compared to human adults like Ian & Barbara. Her home is far in advance of twentieth century Earth, and this is confirmed by her technical and scientific knowledge: she is very dismissive of Ian's experiment with the litmus paper, and is baffled by the notion that there are only three dimensions.

But for all her knowledge, for all her supposed alienness, she is still very much a child. Indeed, in some ways, she is more child-like than her 'peers' at Coal Hill School. This ought not be much of a surprise, really, when one considers that Gallifreyans are a long-lived people, and fifteen must be extremely young (the Doctor explains in *The Sound of Drums* that, 'Children on Gallifrey are taken from their families at the age of eight to enter the Academy' [perhaps Susan somehow escaped that fate?] and much later states in *The Stolen Earth* that ninety is young). Her reactions tend to be of someone much younger than fifteen years of age, seemingly living in a heightened emotional state (perhaps there is a reason the children of Gallifrey are rarely seen). Yet, that isn't to say she is not brave.

Witness her mission to find a cure for the radiation sickness that has struck her and her travelling companions in the second story. She is clearly horrified to discover that she is the only one able to go, but more than anything else, it is the sight of her grandfather deteriorating that urges her to swallow her fear and press on. This fear of the unknown; of being on her own, is her constant companion during her mission through the radiationsoaked jungle of Skaro, yet still she goes. And later, when she is travelling in Marco Polo's caravan across China, she displays an impressive level of bravery. After all the dangers faced on that journey, the travellers manage to gain entry to the TARDIS once again, and thus can finally escape. Susan, however, insists on saying goodbye to her friend, Ping-Cho. This puts first herself in danger, and then her friends, as she is used against them. It shows the foolish level of bravery Susan excels at; brash and impulsive, often without any thought as to how it may affect others.

Another minor thing we learn about Susan in *The Sensorites* is that she is telepathic, although this doesn't appear to be a well-developed ability. The Doctor is surprised to learn that Susan has this gift, which begs the question: why? It is later established that all Time Lords are telepathic to some extent (to the point where the Doctor states in *Logopolis* that in some ways they all

'have the same mind'). The Doctor suggests she will be better trained when they return home; could this be because she is developing early, a consequence of her travels in the TARDIS?

It is also interesting to note that in the very first story Susan states she 'made up the name TARDIS from the initials Time And Relative Dimension In Space'. In the context of the series as a whole, this implies a lot about Susan, since we later learn that all Gallifreyan timeships are called TARDISes. Although when you consider that in the early days of the show the Doctor most often referred to the TARDIS as 'the ship', is it possible that the name Susan coined caught on after they left Gallifrey? As with most things related to Susan, we are only given a tantalising hint, but few firm facts.

Susan, it would appear, is out of her depth a lot of the time. Taken out of the comfort of her home... Or did she choose to go with her grandfather? One can assume she did; after all, when talking to Ping-Cho in *Marco Polo*, she expresses her frustration at being stuck on Earth, when she should be out among the stars. Like almost everything else about Susan, we never know. Much has been revealed about her in other media (see page 25), but on TV all we ever get are intriguing hints of a character that could have been so much more.

The Doctor himself forces Susan to leave in *The Dalek Invasion* of *Earth* after seeing her grow closer to freedom fighter David Campbell. It is a subtle romance, although it is never quite believable, and it almost comes as a surprise to the viewer when Susan considers remaining on Earth. But she is fearful of leaving her grandfather, thinking he needs her, when in truth it is perfectly obvious that she is dependent on him. That she should end up settling on Earth makes a certain sense, however, considering how much she enjoyed her time in 1963, and considering the five months living in the twentieth century as the happiest of her life.

We only ever see Susan once more, almost twenty years later when she is taken to Gallifrey and reunited with her grandfather. And, although she is clearly older, it does not appear she has

changed at all. As ever with Susan we are given nothing new with which to work; she is simply the Doctor's granddaughter, although as soon as she spots the Dark Tower she realises that she is on Gallifrey thus confirming that she is definitely *from* there.

Susan's fate remains unknown. In *The Empty Child* the Doctor tells Rose, 'My entire planet died. My whole family.' Later, after Doctor Constantine mentions he used to be 'a father and a grandfather. Now I'm neither, but I'm still a doctor,' the Doctor points out, 'Yeah, I know the feeling'.

Compared to Susan, the rest of the Doctor's companions were pretty straightforward – at least during the initial twenty-six year run of the series, although some were more fleshed out than others. Some with well defined back-stories, some with less so...

Ian Chesterton & Barbara Wright – William Russell & Jacqueline Hill (An Unearthly Child to The Chase)

Along with Susan, we are introduced to two of the most defined companions; Ian Chesterton & Barbara Wright. Unusually for Doctor Who, indeed it has only happened twice (arguably three times if we include Rose and Mickey), Ian & Barbara become synonymous with each other. It almost becomes impossible to separate them. They start together, they finish together, and even when mentioned in the 2010 episode of The Sarah Jane Adventures episode, Death of the Doctor, they are still together. They are as much defined by their relationship to each other as they are as individuals. Both were teachers at Coal Hill School, Ian teaching Science and Barbara teaching History, and both had their curiosity piqued by the mystery that was Susan. It is worth noting that these two are, in some respect, more important than either the Doctor or Susan during the first year of Doctor Who. While Susan was the child who would always get in trouble, it was Barbara who often proved to be the voice of reason, always ready to challenge the more alien aspects of the Doctor's reasoning. Ian is the man of action, displaying a broad range of skills one might not expect from a comprehensive school teacher. Barbara is also the very first person in *Doctor Who* to meet a Dalek. Make no mistake; these two ordinary teachers are the key players in a series of extraordinary adventures.

It is through their eyes that we see the initial adventures. They take us into the Doctor's strange world; forcing their way into the TARDIS, all the way to Skaro and the historical first encounter with the Daleks. Neither expected what was to follow, but both had to assuage their curiosity and followed Susan home, to a junkyard in London. Worried for Susan's safety they both force their way into the old Police Box, and immediately find themselves challenging their own perceptions of everything they have ever known. Both are equally incredulous and unbelieving, but while Ian tries to reason things with science, Barbara attempts a more common sense approach, certain that it is just an elaborate illusion created by Susan's grandfather.

Although an unwilling adventurer, Barbara's compassion often overrides her own fear, as seen in the very first journey in *An Unearthly Child* when Za, a caveman on pre-historic Earth, is attacked by a tiger. Even though Za was willing to sacrifice them a short while earlier, Barbara cannot leave the wounded man unattended. This is a trait that continues; even after being sold as a slave in ancient Rome (*The Romans*), Barbara still helps her fellow prisoner rather than worrying about her own safety. Such is her compassion that Ian remarks that she probably has stray cats in her flat in London.

Barbara is not only compassionate, but also full of passion, which comes out in anger and frustration. Note that when the travellers are all trapped in the TARDIS (*The Edge of Destruction*) and the Doctor accuses Ian & Barbara of sabotaging the ship, it is Barbara who confronts him with a verbal slap that would've had the most callous of men reeling in shock, 'How dare you! Do you realise, you stupid old man, that you'd have died in the Cave of Skulls if Ian hadn't made fire for you? And what about what

we went through with the Daleks? Not just for us, but for you and Susan, too, and all because you tricked us into going down to the city. Accuse us? You ought to get down on your hands and knees and thank us. But gratitude's the last thing you'll ever have, or any sort of common sense, either.'

Such is the power behind her words that the Doctor does ultimately apologise to her. Her passion for history is also a driving force during their travels, most notably when she is mistaken for the reincarnation of the Aztec High Priest Yetaxa (*The Aztecs*). She is convinced that she can prevent the human sacrifices, and brings the Aztecs out of their superstitious ways so their society can flourish. She fails, of course, but she learns a valuable lesson. Although they are travellers in time, they cannot affect history on a big scale. This lesson stands Barbara in good stead when they later visit such periods as the French Revolution (*The Reign of Terror*) and the fall of Rome (*The Romans*). Not to say that Barbara doesn't get involved; an unwilling adventurer she may be, but she was never going to be a quiet one too.

On the other hand, Ian adapts to adventuring relatively quickly. His National Service prepares him for the challenges ahead, and he displays a remarkable set of useful skills, including horse riding, sword fighting, and how to disable an opponent with pressure points. On Earth he is a man of reason, but he soon learns that reason alone is simply not enough when travelling to dangerous times and places. Such is his level of bravery and courage that he is even knighted by King Richard the Lionheart as Sir Ian of Jaffa in *The Crusades*.

An interesting, and not often explored, trait of Ian's is his familiarity with popular youth culture, in particular the music, and his ease with children. National Service may have prepared him for adventuring, but his understanding of young people prepared him for the varied people he was to meet on his travels.

Ian & Barbara were always close, at least close enough initially that it was in Ian that Barbara confided her doubts about Susan in the very first episode. This obvious closeness develops through their travels, as Ian becomes something of a protector for Barbara. The most obvious hint at the level of intimacy between the two comes when they are alone at the villa on the outskirts of Rome (*The Romans*). The familiarity they display with each other, both physically and verbally, hints at much more. It is never expressly stated, but to consider some kind of romantic interest between them isn't much of a stretch.

Always throughout their travels is the thought of returning home, although they become less vocal about it over time, when presented with the first opportunity, Barbara takes hold of it without question. Ian is a little more cautious, but he soon comes around. The Doctor, clearly upset by their departure, responds obstinately, almost point blank refusing to help them. But once again they win him over – because of them this grumpy old alien softens, becoming almost kindly in his dealings with others. Through Ian & Barbara the Doctor learns compassion.

It is unfortunate that we never hear of Ian & Barbara again – they were such a huge part in establishing *Doctor Who* as a success, and defining the future relationships the Doctor has with his travelling companions and, ultimately, his friends and extended family. Ian almost returns in the 1983 adventure *Mawdryn Undead*, but due to William Russell being unavailable, it never came to pass. However, in 2010, we did finally get a clue about what happened to them. Sarah Jane Smith had taken to looking up the Doctor's old companions, and she learned that there were two professors in Cambridge, Ian & Barbara Chesterton, who, according to rumour, had not aged since the 1960s. It is an intriguing rumour, but regardless, it is great to know that Ian & Barbara remain, as they began, together.

With the departure of Susan, there was a void in the Doctor's life. He had grown very close to his granddaughter, so it was unsurprising, although convenient (at least so it seems, but in *The Doctor's Wife* the TARDIS explained that she always took the Doctor to where he needed to be, and this may well be a case in

point), that the next destination brought the Doctor, Ian & Barbara to the planet Dido, and the young orphan, Vicki.

Vicki – Maureen O'Brien (The Rescue to The Myth Makers)

Almost immediately Vicki forms a close bond with the Doctor, both having lost the most important people in their lives. When the Doctor asks her to join them on their adventures, Vicki jumps at the chance. It is very interesting to note that Vicki is the first person the Doctor asks to go with him. The next being Victoria (also an orphan, see page 48).

Vicki's mother and father died following the crash of the *UK-201* on Dido. Her only companion on the desolate world is a man called Bennett who, it transpires, is quite insane and has murdered all the survivors of the crash.

Vicki comes from an Earth where the children are taught advanced academic subjects at a young age; she herself claims to have studied medicine, physics, chemistry and various other subjects when she was only ten. A fact that she shares when Barbara explains that she taught using the three Rs - at which point Vicki exclaims that she didn't realise Barbara taught at a nursery. This shows that either Vicki liked to tease Barbara, or was simply being naive at her own rudeness.

This yearning for adventure grows during the month they all spend at the villa on the outskirts of Rome. This isn't the life Vicki had been expecting, and she convinces the Doctor to take her to Rome. As their travels continue we see much of this spirit of adventure; an outlook that brings Vicki and the Doctor closer together, developing a very gentle relationship. In fact it is this closeness that allows her to convince the Doctor to do things he might otherwise resist. A good example in *The Chase* is when Ian & Barbara realise they could use the Daleks' time ship to return home; the Doctor refuses to show them how it works. But Vicki gets through his anger and convinces him to let them go – even though she doesn't want to see them leave. After all, along with the Doctor, Ian & Barbara became something of a foster family for her.

Vicki's sharp and deductive brain comes into good use on Xeros in *The Space Museum* when she enables the subjugated Xerons to override the Moroks' computer, and later on in *Galaxy Four* when she works out that the Chumblies only respond to movement directly in front of them. She also fixes the meaning of the name TARDIS when she tells Steven that the D stands for 'Dimensions', possibly recognising the equational and grammatical inaccuracy in the acronym when it was told to her as 'Dimension'.

Vicki has a habit of giving the aliens they meet strange names, for example the beast on Dido she calls Sandy because it lives in the sand and the little robot servants of the Rills she calls Chumblies due to the way they move. This inclination of hers could well be an indication of the loneliness she feels as she seeks to find a place to call home once again. Her loneliness is evident in the way she quickly draws close to the Doctor, and later with Steven with whom she develops an almost sibling-like relationship.

It is when the TARDIS brings them to Asia Minor just before the Fall of Troy (The Myth Makers) that Vicki's desire for a family again becomes most obvious. She finds her way into Troy on her own and is immediately taken in by King Priam who is equally impressed by her. She even accepts the new name of Cressida from Priam. During the course of the siege, she finds herself responding to the affections of Priam's son, Troilus, and realises she will be quite happy settling there with him, even though he is only seventeen and she sixteen (when Troilus tells Vicki his age she says, 'That's barely older than me,' the first time her age is inferred). We never get to see exactly how the Doctor reacts to Vicki's news, as this happens off-screen, but he does not appear to oppose. He appears to be more concerned with Steven's wound suffered during the battle between the Greeks and the Trojans. The last we ever see of Vicki is shortly after the TARDIS departs and she finds Troilus watching the destruction of his people – he

thinks she has betrayed them, but she convinces him otherwise. And from there they pass into history, through tales by Chaucer ('*Troilus and Criseyde*') and Shakespeare ('*Troilus and Cressida*'), from which we can, at least, infer something of Vicki's later life...

As with Susan and Vicki, a replacement was waiting in the wings once Ian & Barbara returned to their own time. This new companion joined the Doctor's travels by what would become the most popular method of all; stowing away in the TARDIS.

Steven Taylor – Peter Purves (The Chase to The Savages)

When the Doctor, with Ian & Barbara and Vicki, first meet him he introduces himself as Steven Taylor, Flight Red Fifty. He has already spent two years as a prisoner of the robotic Mechanoids on the planet Mechanus, in an undisclosed period of Earth's future. Steven is an astronaut, his ship having crashed on that planet; his only companion his stuffed panda, Hi-Fi. Despite two years of captivity he is a man of good humour, grateful of some human company at last. He happily assists the Doctor and company in escaping the Mechanoids' city, but at the last minute returns for Hi-Fi. He manages to escape the burning city himself, and stumbles through the jungle, disorientated, and into what he describes as a door.

'I went through it,' he says. 'I must have flaked out. I remember registering that, well, it didn't look like a ship – it was very small. I must have been delirious.'

After his initial incredulity, and mocking of Vicki's explanations, he soon adapts to time travel. Granted, his scepticism is supported when he discovers a wristwatch in a small woods in Northumbria in 1066 (*The Time Meddler*) but events reveal the truth. Steven is a man prone to natural sarcasm and bouts of frustrated anger, but to counter these less positive attributes, he is also a man of great courage and resourcefulness.

He becomes very close to Vicki, and develops a strong

sibling-like bond with her, displaying the typical bickering one would expect to find in an older brother/younger sister relationship, most notable when they are both imprisoned in Troy and Vicki becomes the object of Troilus' affections. Both are determined in their mind sets, and often conflict over the simplest of things, but ultimately they stand by each other. His relationship with Dodo is, in contrast, merely that of two friends. Steven's natural cynicism is often contrasted by Dodo's enthusiasm for everything they encounter, and she tends to bring out the child in him, as shown during the games of the Celestial Toymaker and Steven's joy at being in the 'Wild West' of American legend (*The Gunfighters*).

By the time they arrive on the 'Ark', a space craft taking the survivors of Earth to the world of Rufusis, Steven's good humour has already been sorely tried by his experiences in Paris and the Massacre of St Bartholomew's Eve. He spends most of the time without the Doctor's company, getting embroiled in the political and religious strife that is plaguing Paris, despite the Doctor warning him not to, and becomes angered greatly by the Doctor's refusal to involve himself in events – an act that, in Steven's eves, means the death of a young woman he has befriended. Anne Chaplet. This anger is compounded by all the other deaths he had witnessed recently, including that of Katarina and Sara Kingdom. both of whom died during the Doctor's effort to prevent the Daleks from gaining control of the Time Destructor. Such is his anger that as soon as the TARDIS arrives on Wimbledon Common in the 1960s he storms out of the ship, intent on leaving the Doctor for good. It is only the presence of police officers that change his mind, and he returns forthwith to warn the Doctor to move the TARDIS. He is immediately concerned about Dodo, who has just happened upon the TARDIS, wondering what her parents will think of her disappearing, but that concern soon fades when he realises that Dodo is a likely descendant of Anne Chaplet, suggesting that the young French girl has survived the massacre after all. Even with this positive news, Steven still contains some anger in his belly, which erupts when he is put on trial by the humans on the Ark and he expresses his distaste for humanity and the fear that always seems to drive them.

Nonetheless, despite his growing dislike for his own race, Steven is still the compassionate man he has always been and is willing to sacrifice his freedom for both the Doctor and Dodo when faced with the dilemma of how to escape the Toymaker's celestial domain.

He learns much during his journeys, and when he is asked to help the Elders and the Savages find a way to live together in peace, he resists, not wanting to walk out on the Doctor and Dodo. But the Doctor insists he take up the offer, a position he is now ready for. Steven agrees, but only if both sides wish him to, which they do. He takes his leave of the Doctor and Dodo, and we never hear of him again.

Katarina, the handmaiden of Cassandra of Troy, was one of the shortest-lived companions of the Doctor, and the first to die.

Katarina – Adrienne Hill (The Myth Makers to The Daleks' Masterplan)

Cassandra, fearful of the false prophetess, Cressida, sends Katarina to spy on Vicki. During the battle between the Greeks and the Trojans, Steven is wounded by a spear in the shoulder, and Katarina is tasked with caring for him. She helps him back to the TARDIS and is still aboard the ship when the Doctor quickly leaves the troubled land.

She has no understanding of the strange world she has entered, and believes the Doctor to be Zeus, the TARDIS his temple. She is, in her mind, on a journey to the Palace of Perfection – the afterlife. Out of her depth, she remains by Steven's side, practically worshipping at the Doctor's feet. Such is her devotion, that when the criminal Kirksen holds her hostage to force the Doctor to return the *Spar*, stolen from the planet Kembel where the Daleks are waiting, she understands enough to know

that it cannot be. She sacrifices her life, by blowing the airlock in which she and Kirksen stand, and the two of them are swept out into the depths of space.

Dorothea 'Dodo' Chaplet was one of only two companions to find herself inside the TARDIS after mistaking it for a real Police Box. Having witnessed an accident on Wimbledon Common, she rushed to it to get help...

Dorothea 'Dodo' Chaplet – Jackie Lane (The Massacre to The War Machines)

Dodo adapts very quickly to TARDIS life, although with the usual level of incredulity, to the idea that it is a time machine. Due to the police officers rushing towards the TARDIS, the Doctor has no choice but to leave Wimbledon Common, and when Steven voices his concerns about leaving with Dodo she points out that she doesn't care. She has no parents and no reason to stay in London. One suspects that it is not just the arrival of the police that causes the Doctor to take Dodo away with them, but rather the fact that he thinks she looks a little bit like his absent granddaughter, Susan.

During the initial journey Dodo finds the time to root through the TARDIS' wardrobe, something she continues to avail herself of throughout her short time as companion. When arriving in a jungle, Dodo refuses to accept it might be an alien world, instead believing it to be Whipsnade Zoo, and shows a keen awareness and liking for nature. Indeed she is almost smug about her knowledge, presenting a very 'know it all' attitude. Of course, she is soon proven wrong when they discover the jungle is just a small part of a space craft taking refugees from the dying Earth. She dubs the ship 'the Ark', and accidentally infects all its inhabitants with her cold – something that has not existed on Earth for centuries. She feels terrible for causing so much trouble and does everything she can to assist the Doctor in finding a cure, especially when Steven, who has no antibodies to combat the cold, also succumbs to it.

While pitted against the dolls created by the Toymaker (The *Celestial Toymaker*). Dodo takes the view that they are as much victims as she and Steven – even arguing her point about free will. although she never convinces Steven of her stance. This is probably another example of her contrary nature and her singlemindedness. As she points out when they land on the world of the Savages and Elders, she never did like guided tours and preferred to wander off the assigned route. Or, as Steven once said, 'If it wasn't allowed, Dodo would be first in line.' This is evidenced a lot during their visit to Tombstone (The Gunfighters). Dodo is a big fan of the Wild West and has always wanted to meet Wyatt Earp, thus she throws herself into the period, giving herself over to every cliché of the 'western', even to the point where she seems to enjoy being forced to play the piano at gunpoint. Steven is more perturbed, but Dodo encourages him to sing, and shows an ability to not only play but also read music. She is also taken in by Doc Holliday's charm, barely batting an eye at his propensity for killing almost everybody they meet, even though she is, ultimately, his captive.

She is upset by Steven's sudden departure, and wonders if she will ever see him again. The Doctor explains how unlikely it is, and is proven to be correct when they next land back in London, 1966 (*The War Machines*). Glad to be back in familiar surroundings, Dodo quickly bonds with Polly, the secretary of Professor Brett, who takes her to the Inferno nightclub where they both meet Able Seaman Ben Jackson. WOTAN, an intelligent machine, brainwashes Dodo in an attempt to remove the Doctor, but the Doctor sees through the conditioning and is able to break it. He sends Dodo to a house in the country to recover, and she is never seen again.

After showing such enthusiasm for her travels, and growing attached to the Doctor, it is very odd that she doesn't return to at least say goodbye to him. Instead she passes on a message to him

through Ben & Polly, saying that she has decided to remain in London. What is the reason for such a drastic shift in her character? We never find out on television, but several other reasons have been offered up in the *Doctor Who* Expanded Universe (see page 36).

As with Ian & Barbara the next companions came as a 'couple' – they joined together, they left together and, according to Sarah in 2010 they are still together.

Ben Jackson & Polly – Michael Craze & Anneke Wills (The War Machines to The Faceless Ones)

Polly is the secretary of Professor Brett, a young 'dolly bird' with an active social life, enjoying the night life of the Inferno club. When Polly meets Ben Jackson she takes it on herself to cheer him up, with mixed results. Despite this, Ben defends Polly against the attentions of an unwanted admirer, a trait that continues throughout their time together.

Polly has a tendency to tease those she likes, Ben in particular. He soon gets used to this and takes to calling her 'Pol'. After assisting the Doctor in defeating WOTAN and the War Machines, it is Polly who is curious as to why the Doctor enters a Police Box. Ben is less bothered, more concerned about returning to his own ship, but Ben remembers the key that had fallen out of the Doctor's pocket earlier. At her urging, Ben joins her and they both enter the Police Box mere seconds before it dematerialises.

Both are somewhat sceptical of the Doctor's claims about the TARDIS, but Polly adapts to things a lot quicker than Ben who is, upon arriving on a beach in Cornwall, sure that the Doctor is a hypnotist or something. Throughout their harrowing adventures in the seventeenth century (*The Smugglers*), Polly finds herself enjoying the notion of time travel, while Ben is more concerned about getting home and back to his ship. Even when the Doctor insists they have to stay and sort out the problem with the pirates

and the smugglers, it takes both him and Polly to convince Ben that it is the right thing to do. Polly's humour is also something Ben takes a while to get used to, coming across as positively miserable next to her cheekiness. But he does take some pleasure in her horror at seeing a rat, despite them both being imprisoned at the time and facing a likely death sentence, a fact that does not seem to bother Polly too much. The humour soon infects Ben, too, when he begins to turn on his own cocky charm, even to the point of quipping, 'Polly, put the kettle on?' when he has to leave her for a short while.

By the time the TARDIS brings them to the South Pole some twenty years after their own native 1966, both seem to have adapted nicely to travelling with the Doctor. Faced with the emotionless Cybermen, in *The Tenth Planet*, it is Polly who first challenges them, while Ben tries to hold his 'duchess' back, fearing for her safety. Ben also stands up to the Cybermen, making inventive use of a projector to blind one, and then using its own weapon against it. It is an act Ben is not proud of – but he knows it is necessary. His courage is never far away, and when the Cybermen intend on taking Polly prisoner, Ben soon stands forward insisting he go in her place.

Ben & Polly are the first companions to meet the Cybermen, but also at the end of *The Tenth Planet* they are on hand to witness the most remarkable thing about the Doctor. His body wearing thin, the Doctor staggers back to the TARDIS, and it is there that a concerned Ben & Polly witness him collapse mere moments after setting the time machine in motion. They pull him over to check on him, and watch as his face begins to blur and change...

The First Doctor

Expanded Universe

Once again, we start with Susan, a character we know so little from TV, the Doctor's very own granddaughter. It isn't surprising that the stories contained in the Expanded Universe explore her origins and character in some extreme (and often conflicting) ways.

There are four distinct 'origin' stories for Susan. In one account (written by 1980s *Doctor Who* script editor, Eric Saward, and published in the *Radio Times 20th Anniversary Special*) she is the Lady Larna, whom the Doctor rescues when he escapes from Gallifrey. Larna is a descendent of Rassilon (the 'greatest single figure' in Time Lord history), and the last of Gallifrey's royal family. It draws from Anthony Coburn's original draft of the very first episode, in which he describes Susan as being of royal blood; an idea that never made it beyond that first draft.

A second origin is presented in the tongue-in-cheek radio broadcast *Whatever Happened to... Susan Foreman?* In this it is suggested that Susan's parents dispatch her to Earth with her grandfather because she is failing such subjects as French on Gallifrey, French being a common language in most galaxies, but she is fine with subjects such as thermodynamics. This account is full of contradictions and is not meant to be taken seriously.

A third, and much more complex idea is put forward in the 1997 novel *Lungbarrow* and it does not completely contradict established facts. In this Susan is the last child born on Ancient Gallifrey, and granddaughter of the mysterious Other – a mythical being who is said to form a triumvirate with Rassilon and Omega, and thus is one of the founders of Time Lord society. This Other, in this account, is reincarnated centuries later as the Doctor, who,

when escaping Gallifreyan life, finds himself in his planet's past where both Susan and he recognise each other. She then joins him on his travels. Epic, yes, but it does fit in with some of the hints from stories late in the classic era's run, such as *Remembrance of the Daleks* and *Silver Nemesis* in which it is implied that the Doctor was present at the birth of the Time Lords.

What gives this account some credence is that it was written by a TV script writer, Marc Platt, using the so-called 'Cartmel Masterplan' – a name given to the long-term plans of script editor, Andrew Cartmel – the basis upon which much of the final two years of *Doctor Who*'s original twenty-six-year run on TV was informed. This origin story has been acknowledged by many of the novels that follow, and still remains the most popular theory (although, it is important to point out that it has never been confirmed by anything seen or said in *Doctor Who* since 2005 – indeed, the Doctor has said that he 'was a dad once', which at least confirms that he had children and, presumably, grandchildren, of which Susan is most certainly one).

Her origins are further expanded upon in the novella *Frayed*, which is set before the first TV story. In this we learn that the name Susan was given to her by an Earth colonist called Jill, after her mother. And in a short story published in *Doctor Who Magazine* #214, it is revealed that Susan's real name is Arkytior, which is High Gallifreyan for 'rose' (an interesting link between the first companions of the original series' run and that of the 2005 revival; even more so when you consider the short story was published in 1994).

A final piece is mentioned in the short story *Ash*, wherein the Doctor tells Steven that Susan's parent entrusted her care to him.

Little more is added to Susan during the period she travelled with Ian & Barbara, despite the many Expanded Universe journeys written. However, one area people seem keen to explore is her life after she left the Doctor. As one might expect, the accounts are contradictory.

Only one thing has been consistent in these accounts; Susan

and David marry and have children. In the novelisation of *The Five Doctors*, author Terrance Dicks mentions that she has three children. This idea was revisited by John Peel when he wrote *Legacy of the Daleks* which sees a reunion between Susan and her grandfather, now in his eighth incarnation. In this book we learn that she and David had helped rebuild England after the Dalek invasion, and adopted three war orphans, who they named Ian, Barbara and David Junior. The reason for the adoption is that Susan is not able to conceive with David. She also ages slower than humans, and often has to wear make-up to disguise her younger appearance. During the course of the story, she is taken captive by the Doctor's nemesis, the Master, and brought to the planet Tersurus. She leaves that planet in his TARDIS, believing she has killed the Master.

This interesting, grittier side of Susan has never been further explored, since she never returns to the novels. However the audio production company Big Finish offer their own version of events post-*The Five Doctors*. Again she reunites with the Doctor in his eighth incarnation, and again she is a mother. Only this time she and David have their own biological child, a son called Alex. Their son has only one heart, and Susan asks the Doctor to take Alex to Gallifrey to be better educated. She helps the Doctor repel a second Dalek invasion of Earth, which costs Alex his life in *To the Death*. She is left alone to deal with her son's death.

A curious detail is related by Susan when she tells the story *Here There Be Monsters*. In this story she claims that at the time of her travels with Ian & Barbara her actual age was more than theirs combined, even though she was still a baby by Gallifreyan standards (and the Doctor was only a child!). It is an interesting idea, but does not fit with anything ever revealed in fifty years on television.

In one further account, the entire universe is rewritten by a planar shift; an event so catastrophic that it destroys Gallifrey and rewrites the Doctor's entire timeline. In the final story, *Matrix Revelation* written by Dale Smith in 2006, it is revealed that Susan

was copied into the Matrix, the repository of all Time Lord knowledge, when Earth's history was rewritten. It is there that she is eventually reunited with her grandfather, now in an alternative fifth incarnation.

One final piece of apocrypha should be mentioned, although technically it is fan theory, it does open up a whole universe of possibilities. In *The End of Time*, a mysterious Time Lady appears to guide Wilfred Mott into helping the Doctor. It is quite clear, at the end of the story, that both she and the Doctor recognise each other. It is never made clear who she is, but it has been inferred by some that she may be Susan; when Wilf asks the Doctor who the woman is, instead of answering he looks past Wilf, towards Donna, Wilf's *granddaughter*... As ever with Susan, it is an intriguing possibility.

As one might expect, the rest of the First Doctor's companions are dealt with in a much more straightforward manner in the Expanded Universe, mostly with writers content on filling the back-stories of those characters who on television, tended to have a past that was, barring a few hints, largely a blank slate. Another thing writers of the apocryphal material liked to play with was 'what happened after so-and-so left the Doctor?' with varying degrees of success.

Like on TV, Ian & Barbara's Expanded Universe appearances are mostly coherent. We learn more about Ian's past than Barbara's, discover a couple of new bits of information from their journeys with the Doctor, and we learn that they do indeed get married – long before it is confirmed in *The Sarah Jane Adventures* on television. They even have a son...

We discover that Ian was born in Reading, and grew up during the London Blitz, with a brother and a sister. He loved Jules Verne and HG Wells as a child; he was inspired by them to become a teacher of science, and he served in the British Army as a private for two years – confirming what we know about his

National Service from the television series. We also learn in *The Eleventh Tiger* that his great-great-grandfather, Major William Chesterton, looks a lot like an older Ian, when Ian was mistaken for him. Of Barbara's early life we learn very little – other than that she once dated a boy who carried a knife, that she has an aunt named Cecilia, that when she was a student teacher she had a flat in Cricklewood and that Ian and Barbara first met in a little tea shop on Tottenham Court Road.

Extra information about these two is a little thin on the ground, despite the amount of Expanded Universe adventures they had. We discover in *The Sorcerer's Apprentice* that Barbara has a fear of heights, something she is not aware of until she soars high into the sky on a broomstick. At one point (in the short story *Set in Stone*) they spend four months living in 1950s Shoreditch, believing that is the closest they will ever get to their own time. And, most curiously, there are two different accounts of the month between the opening scenes of *The Romans* that lead up to their moving into the villa on the outskirts of Rome – accounts that are hard to marry (in the short story *Romans Cutaway* and the novel *Byzantium!*).

But the oddest reveal of all is in *City at World's End* when Ian believes the Doctor and Susan to be human – even though he knows from the very first episode that this is not so!

There are also confused accounts of when Ian & Barbara first realise their love for each other. There are moments in the book *Venusian Lullaby* when Ian's true feelings are hinted at. The loss he feels when he believes Barbara has died in a spaceship explosion is crushing, to the point where he ponders suicide. And then in the later book *The Plotters* Barbara realises she is quite comfortable posing as Ian's wife. Further books set before *The Plotters* reveal that both Ian and Barbara have confessed their love for each other. In *Romans Cutaway* Ian admits that he loves Barbara, but is unable to tell her. Barbara finally tells Ian that she loves him in *The Eleventh Tiger* and Ian reciprocates. It is at this point that they both agree to get married when they return home.

However, the later audio book, *The Rocket Men*, has Ian realising he loves Barbara, even though this is set some time after the events of *The Eleventh Tiger*.

In the 1991 novel, Timewvrm: Revelation, we get the first mention of singer Johnny Chess (or Johnny Chester), who is idolised by future companion Ace at the age of fourteen. Johnny is the son of Ian & Barbara born in 1967, his full name being John Alydon Ganatus Chesterton, named after two Thals encountered in the television story The Daleks (the full name is not revealed until Byzantium! is released in 2001). Information on the events that lead to their marriage are not revealed until 1996 with the release of the novel, Who Killed Kennedy? According to that novel after returning to Earth Ian & Barbara excuse their two year absence by claiming they have been missionaries in Central Africa. Barbara takes up a position at a university lecturing, specialising on the Aztecs, while Ian gains a professorship within a year (which at least backs up the reference to Professor Chesterton in the novelisation of The War Machines set in 1966) and begins writing papers on astronomy. In the 2005 novel The Time Travellers we are treated to a scene set straight after The Chase in which Ian takes Barbara home to see her mother, Joan. More information is revealed when Ian & Barbara finally return to Doctor Who fiction in the 1998 novel Face of the Enemy. Set during the 1970s, Ian is in his late 30s and teaching at the RAF's college in Farnborough. while Barbara is teaching at a local comprehensive. They are called in to assist UNIT, thus helping the lifelong friend of the Doctor, Brigadier Alistair Lethbridge-Stewart (see page 330 to learn all about this key figure) and work alongside the Doctor's mortal enemy, the Master. During this novel we learn a bit more about their life post-Doctor - how they eloped on the first anniversary of their return home and how Ian has to sell everything he owns to get a new place, while Barbara stays with her parents. They also have plans to leave a journal for Susan, who they know will end up on Earth in 2167. During the course of the novel Ian believes Barbara has died in a car crash, and once

again considers suicide as a way to end his pain.

In *Byzantium!* we are given a sneak peek into the life of Barbara in 1973, at which point she is thirty-two years old. It is said that she gave up teaching probably around the time of her son's birth (although she is still teaching in *Face of the Enemy* which is almost certainly set during the early '70s).

From Ian & Barbara's point of view, the first story to feature them post-*The Chase* is the comic strip *Hunters of the Burning Stone*, the fiftieth anniversary story published in *Doctor Who Magazine issues #456 to #461*. They are kidnapped by the Prometheans and placed in an illusionary world that looks like Coal Hill School. The Eleventh Doctor finds them there, but they have forgotten all their adventures with him. Eventually he is able to jog their memories, but Ian is not as willing to be convinced that the young man before them is the Doctor, although, as per *An Unearthly Child*, Barbara keeps a more open mind. Along with the Doctor they find themselves up against the Tribe of Gum, the cavemen primitives they encountered in the very first *Doctor Who* story in 1963, now a group of Hunters scouring the galaxy, having been given psychic metal by the Prometheans. At the end of this comic strip, the Doctor finally attends the wedding of Ian & Barbara.

In terms of the ongoing narrative of the series, they never surface again, until a *Brief Encounter* in which the Seventh Doctor bumps into an old Ian outside a conservatory in Greenwich. The Doctor says he is in the area visiting an old friend who is, unfortunately, out. Once home with his wife, Barbara, Ian is handed a present which has been delivered earlier that day; a Coal Hill School tie to replace the one destroyed on the surface of Vortis in the television story *The Web Planet*.

An older Ian also surfaces in the 2011 audio play *The Five Companions*. He is reunited with Steven Taylor, neither of whom have seen the Doctor since ending their travels, and both are much older now. When Ian first meets the Fifth Doctor he believes him to be a younger version of the Doctor he knew, but later learns about regeneration. He also explains that for thirty years he was

a researcher, and after a bout of retirement he returned to teaching, which Barbara isn't happy about but then again she has started writing a new book.

Both of these encounters indicate that the 'rumour' Sarah Jane Smith heard about Ian & Barbara, that they had not aged since the 1960s, was just that. A rumour. Of course, like everything above, until it is confirmed in the television show it remains merely a possibility.

No Expanded Universe mention of Ian & Barbara would be complete without a mention of Doctor Who in An Exciting Adventure with the Daleks, the novelisation of the television story of the (almost) same name, published in 1964. It is the first Expanded Universe appearance of Ian & Barbara, and is the book that begins *Doctor Who*'s forty-nine-year publishing history. It presents a truly apocryphal introduction to *Doctor Who* by having Ian, apparently older than on television, relate a story that is basically the same as its TV counterpart but with a few important differences; he is after a job as an assistant research scientist at Donneby's (a big rocket component firm) who happens upon Barbara on Barnes Common, after she and Susan are involved in a car accident. Susan has mysteriously gone missing and Ian & Barbara meet the Doctor, who is as evasive as he was on television. They follow him to a Police Box on the common and, as per the show, they push their way in. It is interesting that neither Ian nor Barbara know each other, and he often refers to her as a 'girl in her early twenties', and Barbara is Susan's private tutor. It makes one wonder what might have happened if this narrative was continued in all Expanded Universe versions of Doctor Who.

The first truly alternative look at *Doctor Who* came along in 1965 with the first ever *Doctor Who* cinematic release, *Dr Who* & *the Daleks*. Essentially a re-telling of the first Dalek serial from 1963-1964, the film differs in many key ways. Both Susan (most often called 'Suzie') and Barbara are the granddaughters of Earth inventor, Dr Who, while Ian is Barbara's new boyfriend (the first occasion in which these two characters get romantically paired,

and quite likely the origin of their perceived television romance, even though the film was released the day before Ian & Barbara departed the Doctor's company in *The Chase*). Susan is a little scientist, and the apple of Dr Who's eye, his protégé, while Barbara and Ian are very removed from their television counterparts; not a teaching credential between them. For the following film, *Daleks: Invasion Earth 2150AD*, released in 1966, things were changed a little and two new companions were introduced. First there is Louise, Dr Who's niece and Susan's cousin, and second there is police constable Tom Campbell (played by actor Bernard Cribbins, who would later go on to play Wilfred Mott in 2007-2010, the grandfather of future companion, Donna Noble), who stumbled into *Tardis* thinking it is a real Police Box.

Vicki has appeared in only a handful of Expanded Universe stories; less than ten short stories, only four novels and two audio books. It is not surprising, therefore, that we do not learn much that is new. The most we learn is in the 2001 novel, *Byzantium!* which reveals that she left Earth in 2493 and was only fourteen (an age contradicted by *The Myth Makers*). Her mother died when Vicki was eleven, and she wanted to call Vicki 'Tanni' (a name originally devised by the production team for Vicki) while her father preferred 'Vicki'. She thought it a stupid name, which ties nicely in with her willingness to change her name in *The Myth Makers*. Most importantly in that novel we are told that her surname is 'Pallister', a name used in most Expanded Universe appearances of Vicki. And in the 1996 novel *The Plotters* we learn that when she was five she was inoculated against many diseases by medical laser injection.

During her travels with the Doctor, Vicki finds herself confused, having grown used to Ian & Barbara's company, yet wishing they would find their way home. Her historical knowledge has as many gaps as it does on television; she confuses singer Dido with Sister Bliss, and has never heard of Plato,

Archimedes or Socrates, although she is dimly aware of Charles Dickens. She also thinks Shakespeare is good, but prefers the works of Lynda La Plante – ironic since she would end up meeting a young William Shakespeare a few years after leaving the Doctor.

She also finds herself the unwilling object of King James' affections in *The Plotters*, because she is posing as a boy called 'Victor', and in *The Empire of Glass* an alien Greld wishes to mate with her.

Two stories visit Vicki, or Cressida as she is known by then, a few years after *The Myth Makers*. First we have *Apocrypha Bipedium* which has the Eighth Doctor and his companion, Charley, arrive some time after the Fall of Troy. They are en route back to England, returning a young Shakespeare home. Vicki recognises the Doctor as a younger version of the man she knew, and so goes to great lengths to ensure that neither she nor her husband, Troilus, reveal any future knowledge of him. Eventually the Doctor explains things to Vicki and advises her and Troilus to move to Cornwall, as he is worried that she may end up becoming one of her own ancestors.

In the second of these stories, we come across an older Lady Cressida in 1164BC (confusingly twenty years before the traditional date of the Fall of Troy) in the 2007 audio book, *Frostfire*. She is living in Carthage, and tells a story of when she, Steven and the Doctor meet Jane Austen during the frost fair of 1814. During this adventure she witnesses the death of a phoenix, a cinder from which finds its way into Vicki's eye – and there it remains until Cressida and Troilus settle in Carthage many years later. One day, missing her old life and feeling so alone Cressida cries and the cinder escapes her eye. It is still alive and able to communicate with her. She keeps the cinder in an oil lamp and often talks to it, since it is the only thing that knows anything of her life with the Doctor.

Steven has managed a much better Expanded Universe life, with many appearances in short stories and audio books, but he has

only been in three novels. However, surprisingly, not much new information has been given about his past, or his life post-Doctor.

We discover in the short story *Ash* that he was given learning pills as part of his education, and in *The Empire of Glass* we are told that he spent most of his adult career in cramped quarters, with the first new smell for him being the burning forest on Mechanus at the end of *The Chase*. Also in *The Empire of Glass* Steven is seen to be flirting with Christopher Marlowe, inferring perhaps that Steven may have been the first gay companion in *Doctor Who*. During his time in space Steven pilots a streamlined Terran ship made of modified Dalek technology, and at one point, while on shore leave on Roylus Prime, he witnesses a woman being savagely beaten yet does not lift a hand to help. This guilt tortures him for some time, and resurfaces in the novel *Salvation*, compounded by the recent deaths of Katarina and Sara.

In the novel *Bunker Soldiers*, Steven is still smarting from the conclusion of the television story *The Massacre* and initially sides against the Doctor, in favour of interceding and saving lives, but the Doctor convinces him why it would be wrong to do so. We also learn that he does not believe in heaven, despite claiming to be a Protestant in *The Massacre*, since in all his travels he has seen nothing to convince himself of such a place. Indeed, he has learned to expect a rational explanation for everything he sees, even if he cannot understand the explanation.

In one touching short story, Steven and the Doctor accidentally ruin the future of a young boy called Bobby Zierath, and with more than a little guilt for his own part in events, Steven gives Bobby his panda, Hi-Fi – which, of course, is never seen on TV after *The Time Meddler*.

It is not until the audio adventure, *The Five Companions*, that we meet Steven again. Many long years have passed since he has left the Doctor. At first he is reunited with Ian, followed by the Fifth Doctor, who like Ian, he believes to be a younger version of the Doctor he knew, until the Doctor explains about regeneration. Steven is very surprised to encounter an older Sara in this story,

having witnessed her death many years previously while still with the Doctor. Sara never really explains to him the reason for her survival, only that even the Doctor never could quite understand it, either. Nonetheless he is happy to see Ian, Sara and the Doctor again and, like the others, is convinced that the Doctor will not return to look them up, despite his promises to the contrary.

Since Katarina literally went from Troy to Kembel and then sacrificed herself there is no time for other adventures. Regardless of this, the short story *Scribbles in Chalk* tells of a 'missing adventure'. There is not much that can be added to Katarina really – but this story does try to add a little something. We are told that Cassandra chose Katarina as her handmaiden because she had predicated Katarina's death. We also learn that, although she likes Steven, Katarina finds him arrogant.

Something interesting happens in the 2003 short story, *Katarina in the Underworld*. We follow Katarina as she journeys to the Elysian fields of the afterlife. She does not have the coins to pay her way across the River Styx, and so an old woman summons the Doctor to help her. Before Hades she explains how she sacrificed her life to save millions. Persephone vouches for Katarina and she is allowed into the Elysian fields. Even as she enters she ponders that this may have been just be a dream, but even so she is convinced that the Doctor inspired her to achieve her destiny.

Poor Dodo!

On television she had a pretty rum deal – joining the Doctor without preamble or an introductory story, and then cast aside by the Doctor for no real good reason, and thus denied a final adventure. She fares little better in the Expanded Universe prose.

Salvation, a novel published in 1999, attempts to give her a good introductory story, but only succeeds in messing up things even more. On television it is clearly stated that she ran into the TARDIS because she witnessed an accident on Wimbledon

Common, but *Salvation* tells us otherwise. She is fleeing an increasingly insane alien metamorph called Joseph, who is one of six extra-dimensional beings who came into light as a result of the beliefs of those they encountered. This book also goes to great lengths to explain why Dodo's accent changes so drastically between scenes at the opening of *The Celestial Toymaker*.

'Dodo' starts out a horrible nickname in school, because of her inferior North London accent; she later takes the nickname on to spite her peers, and uses one accent as Dodo in everyday life, and the other as the 'proper schoolgirl' Dorothea. We also learn that her mother died in 1962, while her father was institutionalised shortly after, which led to Dodo living with her Aunt Margaret, a tyrannical woman if ever there was one. These background details are contradicted in *The Man in the Velvet Mask*, in which we are told that she grew up in one of the poorer parts of London, and her parents died when she was young. She then moved in with her aunt, who was a wealthy social climber. Dodo had trouble marrying her previously poor existence with this new life, and found herself reinventing herself depending on each situation, thus explaining that her accent was 'situational' at best.

Just to make her life a little bit worse, the Doctor implies in *Bunker Soldiers* that her remark to Dmitri in Kiev, 1240, may have been the inspiration for the Black Death over a hundred years later. After Dmitri orders his food is thrown to the pigs, Dodo tells him, 'You can't just throw something away because you don't like it,' which leads the half-mad Dmitri to order the plague-ridden bodies hurled over the walls of Kiev at the Mongol horde. A tactic that would be later remembered and passed on.

Still, the Expanded Universe authors are not finished with her. In the 1996 novel, *The Man in the Velvet Mask*, Dodo loses her virginity to Dalville, an actor in an alternative Paris in 1804, and is infected by a virus created by mad dwarf Minksi – a virus that infects all her future lovers and possible children. In that novel we also learn that she spent most of her French lessons learning how to kiss behind the gym.

The worst. however, is saved for when she leaves the Doctor. The novel Who Killed Kennedy? details Dodo's life after the Doctor palms her off to recover in the country. It is revealed that she spends several months in the country, then returns to London to get a job. It does not work out too well for her as she starts experiencing blackouts and memory loss, a result of the conditioning from WOTAN. She goes to a series of psychiatric hospitals, and even undergoes fourteen months of electro-shock treatment. She is interrogated by the Master, once he learns she used to know the Doctor, who then wipes her memory of said event. She lives in a halfway house for homeless people and eventually gets in touch with journalist James Stevens, who is on a mission to expose UNIT and the cover-ups of alien invasions, after reading an article of his about mind control. They end up becoming lovers and she falls pregnant. While James investigates the Glasshouse, a special UNIT-funded hospital (secretly run by the Master - who was goading James to be a thorn in UNIT's side), she is shot in her home. She is buried in South London and one of the shorter-run Doctors (either the Second or Seventh) attends her funeral carrying a white rose.

Another gap that does not exist is the short time Ben & Polly travelled with the First Doctor, yet they do appear in a couple of stories, both in short form and in a novel. Understandably we learn very little (we learn more during their time with the Second Doctor – see page 54).

In the 2002 novel, *Ten Little Aliens*, we learn that Ben has an older brother who taught him how to swear when they were in school. He is a little conscious of his height, since Polly is a good inch taller than he. Polly tends to think of people as either cat or dog people, and considers Ben a dog person, whereas she is a cat person due to her independent nature. She seems to have had a rather privileged upbringing, being more used to Beaujolais Nouveau parties, and having attended a finishing school in South Kensington, London. When Polly becomes the object of Trooper

Matthew Shade's affections, Ben finds himself becoming a little jealous, even though he is getting close to Trooper Mel Narda. We also learn that the Doctor reminds Ben of his father, who had a knack for fixing things haphazardly.

As with all incarnations of the Doctor, the first has several companions that are exclusive to Expanded Universe, and the first were introduced in 1964 and still remain the most well-known; Dr Who's two grandchildren, John and Gillian. They travelled with Dr Who (during the '60s comics he was always referred to as such) for four years in total, until the first episode of *Invasion of the Quarks* in 1968, by which time they were travelling with the Second Doctor. There is no discernible moment when they leave and return, indeed it is strongly implied that they never did leave their grandfather and were, thus, with him for his regeneration in the comic-verse. More on their travels and eventual departure on page 61.

Over in the Doctor Who Annual Dr Who is joined by several companions, first in the 1966 annual story, The Monster from Earth (released in 1965). Playing hide and seek, brother and sister, Amy and Tony Barker, decide to hide in a Police Box and find themselves off on an adventure with the Sensorites (who barely resemble their TV counterparts), before the Doctor, after feeding them, take them back home. The following year a whole plethora of prose companions are introduced to readers, first in the novella-length release, Doctor Who and the Invasion from Space and later in the 1967 annual. Other than annoving Dr Who, the Mortimer (some sources say Mortimore) family does little except take up space and get into trouble. They are George and Helen, and their two children, Ida and Alan, who, at the beginning of the story, are fleeing the Great Fire of London and run into the TARDIS before it dematerialises. In the annual story, The Devil-Birds of Corbo, we are introduced to Harroll Strong, an Earth-maker looking for minerals on the planet Corbo, and his twin children, Jack and Dot. The Doctor rescues them from the

Devil-Bird of the title, as well as three other astronauts, Shelly, Chertzog and Hill. They return in the follow up story, *Playthings of Fo*, and at the end of that tale they set course for Earth. Other than John and Gillian, none of those Expanded Universe companions are heard of again.

The next Expanded Universe-only companion comes along in 2011, when we are introduced to Oliver Harper. A city trader from 1966, Oliver joins the Doctor and Steven in the audio book, *The Perpetual Bond*, and is killed two stories later in *The First Wave*. His mind continues to exist, and he remains with the Doctor (who is completely unaware of his presence) for the rest of his first incarnation until fading out when the Doctor regenerates.

The last Expanded Universe companion is, probably, the most interesting, in that she was created for television, but never intended to be an ongoing companion. Sara Kingdom appeared in the epic twelve-part story *The Daleks' Masterplan*, and was killed in the closing moments. Her position as companion has been hotly contested by fans for decades. A debate that was ratcheted up in 1989 when John Peel adapted the story into two books, fixing a very definite six month gap between episodes seven and eight. During that time, Sara continues to travel with the Doctor and Steven, as seen in several audio books and short stories. But in the audio book *Home Truths* we learn that Sara's mind is copied by a house, and later she is reincarnated as an older woman – and it is this Sara who appears in the audio play, *The Five Companions*.