THE LURE OF THE RED PLANET

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE
CABINET CONFIDENTIAL: THE HON JOSH FRYDENBERG MP (1996)
A FORTUNATE LIFE: VANNI TREVES CBE (1958)
ROBOTICS AND REALITY WITH JEFFREY HAWKE (2013)
HALLEY’S ASTRONOMIÆ COMETICÆ
Welcome to the spring 2016 issue of The Martlet, the magazine for members of University College Oxford. I would like to express my sincere thanks to those Old Members, students, Fellows, staff and Friends of the College who contributed to this issue. My thanks to Dr David Bell (1953, Geology), Emeritus Fellow, who provided copy-editing support, and to Dr Robin Darwall-Smith (1982, Classics) for his invaluable assistance in preparing the In Memoriam section.

In the following pages members of the College reflect on their careers from different time perspectives. Vanni Treves (1958) looks back on his early years spent hiding from the Nazis in Italy during the Second World War, as a scholar at Univ and his subsequent careers in the law, insurance and as a trustee of various charities, we catch up with The Hon Josh Frydenberg MP (1996), Australia’s new Minister for Resources, Energy and Northern Australia, during his first term in office and Robert Kibble (1962) interviews siblings Andrew (1995) and Catriona Chambers (1999) about their work in California sending rockets to Mars with space exploration company SpaceX.

You will also find out about the cutting-edge research in which some of our current scholars are engaged. Julian Moehlen (2014) recounts his contribution to the Human Connectome Project in the lab of Dr Franco Pestilli in Indiana and Jeffrey Hawke (2013) discusses the future of self-driving cars. We meet current Radcliffe Scholars: Francesco Reina (2014), Olivia Ashton (2015), Jonathan Hadida (2013) and Hongbae Jeong (2014) who are observing immune cells and organ cells in unprecedented detail, improving solar cell efficiency, creating a model of a ‘blank’ mind and researching Magnetic Resonance Imaging safety respectively.

You will also meet our new Physics Fellow Professor Caroline Terquem, whose research interests include the dynamics of extrasolar planets and astrophysical fluids, Elizabeth Adams, College Librarian, reveals one of the greatest rarities of astronomical literature in Unii’s collection and we celebrate the rededication of the Goodhart Building. You can also catch up on the recent exploits of our clubs and societies and read announcements from the wider Univ community.

I do hope you will enjoy reading all that the magazine has to offer. If you have news or views you would like to share for the next issue, the website or e-newsletter, please e-mail me at: communications@univ.ox.ac.uk

Sara Dewsbery
Communications Officer
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MY VIEW OF UNIV: 
COMPETITION WINNERS

For me, Univ’s grotesques have the most compelling view of the College. They must have seen sights as bizarre as their expressions during their many years presiding over the quads. By mocking us from up high they keep us grounded should we take ourselves a little too seriously. To highlight the personality of the grotesques, I used a long lens and reduced the tonality to black, white and orange. I cloned out the off-axis flag post in favour of symmetry and corrected for lens distortion. A layer of snow outlines their irregular forms.

Sam Cornish (2012, Earth Sciences)

The contrast of light and dark aims to capture the radiant spirit of Univ as a community, shining afar into the world that is often dark and full of turmoil. It is always heart-warming to see the light of Univ, especially as one walks to College on a cold winter’s morning, shining through the library window, a symbol of our strength, as a community called Univ.

Ms Jing Fang, International Students Adviser at Univ since 2008

I took this photo when I was a DPhil student at Queen’s and had rooms on the High, just opposite Univ. This was before I even suspected my academic job would take me to Univ a couple of years later as a JRF. Though the photo may seem to be centred on the tower of Merton’s Chapel, standing behind Univ’s roofs, the real focus lies in the mellow light shining from the window of a Univ student – sitting at his/her desk and reminding us of our own sleepless nights spent at work in our college rooms.

Dr Luigi Prada, Lady Wallis Budge Junior Research Fellow in Egyptology – University College & The Oriental Institute, University of Oxford
U

iv has recently found itself in the newspapers. Before Christmas The Guardian and Observer ran a story, based on an imminent Social Mobility Commission Report, that Univ was one of Oxford’s ‘worst performers’ for admission from state schools. After Christmas The Times and Telegraph ran a story that implied that Univ was reeling under the concerted attack of radical zealots who wanted to remove all trace of Rhodes’s name from a computer room donated by former Rhodes Scholars. Each played to the hoary themes of elitism and political correctness beloved by Left and Right respectively whenever the story is about Oxford. And each, one must add wearily, was inaccurate and misleading.

For Oxford colleges to complain of the press is about as pointless as a ship’s captain moaning about the weather. But how best to respond? It is tempting to stay silent: refutations and explanations may only feed the flames that would otherwise flicker out. But the College’s reputation matters and press stories, particularly negative ones, linger in the memory. One lesson is that the Univ community cares: Old Members wrote to me in unprecedented numbers to voice their concern. So on both occasions I wrote to all Old Members to set the record straight.

The independent/state school distinction is a poor marker of genuine privilege and disadvantage, but on that indicator Univ is not among the worst performers but almost bang on the university average. One might well argue that we should be better than average, and we are working hard in that regard, adding new initiatives to our established schools outreach programme, network of state school teachers among Old Members, and generous bursary provision. This year we have launched a programme of study days and application support workshops which will benefit hundreds of state school students from around the country. We are also hosting the university’s summer school for sixth-form students in state schools for the first time this coming year – a major undertaking. Whatever the outcome, it will not be for want of trying.

As for the computer room, what lay behind the JCR motion was not political correctness but a concern for inclusiveness. Governing Body decided not to change the name, but where appropriate to clarify in relevant literature and web material the origins of the name.

Well before the computer room issue erupted the College decided that it would erect a plaque to mark its admission of Christian Cole from Sierra Leone in 1873 to read classics. Univ was the first Oxford College to admit a black student. We shall continue to emphasise publicly our tradition of admitting students from the full spectrum of British society and from anywhere in the world. We hope this will highlight and our commitment to equality and diversity throughout the College.

Sir Ivor Crewe
MAPPING THE CONNECTOME

Julian Moehlen (2014, Philosophy & Psychology) received a Travel Scholarship from the Univ Old Members’ Trust to undertake a research placement with Dr Franco Pestilli, Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences at Indiana University, Bloomington.
I arrived in Indiana to be met by Dr Franco Pestilli, the research worker I would be assisting and learning from for the next one and a half months. Franco has a slight Italian accent and brilliant eyes that are attentively scanning their environment and engaging their partner in conversation. He is a very intelligent and active man, with a busy schedule and ambitious goals. On the one hour drive to Bloomington we already talked some science as he would say. He described some of his plans, the current situation of the lab and what needed to be fixed before research would work smoothly. Words like ‘Linux’, ‘Matlab’, ‘data’, ‘coding’ and ‘stats’ dominated his ‘talking science’ vocabulary. I had to admit that I had so far only played around with Linux and that I knew SPSS but nothing about Matlab. Franco was optimistic nonetheless: ‘You’ll learn it soon enough’!

Franco showed me his office and my task for the first week was to get used to the operating system Linux and the programme and programming language Matlab. All the data analysis works best on Linux only because the MRI files are so big and the methods of evaluating them are custom made. I spent most of those first days watching online tutorial videos and reading Franco’s own statistics course which he teaches with concrete examples in Matlab. As I was completely new to programming I had to learn the very basics from loops and logical operations to functions and variables. It was difficult for me to accept that I was not going to grasp the fundamentals before applying the computer science techniques that follow from them but I had to take my lack of background knowledge for granted and work my way around it. I had to see computing and statistics as a tool that I would need to use in order to do the science. I would not have to understand it in depth; I just had to know how to make it do what I needed it to do. These were the days of ice breaking because as an average computer user who expects to see graphical user interfaces, I found playing around with command terminals a bit intimidating. However, the ice breaking proved not only very insightful but also very useful.

Having learnt the basics of Linux and Matlab and after some of Franco’s new graduate students had arrived I began working on a proper project: I used a tool for Matlab called mrDiffusion to load different MRI brain scans from the Human Connectome Project and rotate them visually on brand-new iMac screens in the lab. Thus I could identify regions of interest, mark them and let the programme compute all the white matter connections between those regions of interest, so called ROIs. When I was rehearsing this on the major pathway Franco and his colleagues had found, I could not quite replicate their findings but came up with a very messy and, as they say in the jargon, ‘hairy’ connectome. It looked like a few strong central nerve bundles with a lot of uncombed and uncut ‘hair’, that is single fibres, around them. So Franco reviewed my methods and this is where I got my first lesson in the practicality of science. I was trying far too hard to be extremely strict with my methodology and Franco said in a way one needs to force one’s results. Everything the computer will spit out are proper fibres in the brain so I should not be afraid of getting a bit off course if necessary to identify the obviously same fibregroup in a different individual, for example. This was exploratory analysis as free-range trial and error where I was allowed to mess around a bit.

One day when Franco was reviewing my still very fussy results he pointed out an interesting long vertical fibregroup that sat in the posterior brain and seemed to split across the Intraparietal Sulcus which is also assumed to divide functional areas. We thought this bundle could be connecting neural areas in superior and inferior parts of the brain involved in object and face perception. For most of my internship I spent my time trying to identify and replicate this fascicle across subjects and across methods producing regular presentations of my work.

One day we tried to combine my project and the fascicle another student was working on. There were so many data sets to be loaded and computed that it seemed very labour intensive to do everything ‘by hand’. So we asked another PhD student who was very skillful in programming to help us write code that would do all the computing for us. He mentioned that as a computer scientist one either feels like a dog or like God: either the programme works or it does not. After a few hours of feeling like dogs there came the moment of feeling like God, when overnight the big supercomputer Karst calculated all our results and conveniently stored them in a folder system for us. This made perfect material for a joint presentation of our intermediate findings at the next lab meeting.

Unfortunately I had to leave Bloomington before any of my exploratory data analysis could be developed into a serious strand of research. But to be honest those are quite high expectations for a first year to finish his own stand-alone and publishable research project over a summer internship. However, Franco’s lab operates mostly online and I can access the remote desktop on the joint supercomputer and continue working. I hope that my project will find further results and support and maybe contribute to an article in about one year’s time.

I learnt many valuable skills and acquired knowledge that would not have been part of my degree in Oxford. I would like to thank the Academic Office and the Old Members’ Trust very much for the generous support that made my travels possible.
Like any Italian, Francesco Reina (Franco to friends) loves coffee. The first time I met him, early one morning in October 2014, he was brewing an espresso in the kitchen that we would share for the year in our postgraduate accommodation on Magpie Lane. I learned then not to expect much in the way of enthusiasm from him before he finished it. He learned something similar of me. We would meet like this most mornings and chat about our days over a cup and some breakfast.

Franco’s research is fascinating. He completed his undergraduate degree in Physics at the University of Palermo in Sicily, where he also obtained a Masters in Biophysics. He then came to the UK to study for a Masters in Biology at the University of Nottingham. Last year, he arrived in Oxford to begin his DPhil as a part of the Oxford-Nottingham Biomedical Imaging Centre for Doctoral Training.

In his own words, Franco’s research involves taking ‘images of things that have never been captured before – the interaction between immune cells and organ cells.’ To do this, he explained, he is ‘building a new kind of microscope that has been developed here at Oxford. We hope to observe living cells in unprecedented detail – not just resolution but also fast enough to see in almost real time.’ Needless to say, the applications for this technology within medicine and beyond have the potential to be hugely beneficial.

Franco’s research funding comes from a Radcliffe Scholarship and his Department. Named after the inimitable John Radcliffe, whose name is writ large over swathes of Oxford (the John Radcliffe Hospital, the Radcliffe Camera and our own Radcliffe Quad are but three examples), these scholarships are funded by the largest single gift to the College since the philanthropically, if not scientifically-minded physician provided funds for the construction of his quad here at Univ.

Primarily intended for the physical and social sciences, Radcliffe Scholarships are now in their third year of operation, having funded 29 students so far in a diverse variety of fields from Economics to Molecular Biology. The number of scholars has grown each year, from four in 2013 to fourteen in 2015. They are true to Radcliffe’s own spirit of supporting scientific excellence and will undoubtedly have a lasting and transformative impact on Univ’s diverse and talented WCR community. The impact is already being felt, as more students whose research is truly at the vanguard of their fields join us.

One Radcliffe Scholar whose research seeks to impact on our everyday lives in a tangible way is Olivia Ashton, a physicist who joined Univ from Imperial College London in Michaelmas this year. Her research on solar energy is focused on ‘making solar cells better and more efficient.’ As she explained to me: ‘The stuff we’re working with has only been around for about five years so it’s a really fast-paced, constantly evolving field.’

Olivia is obviously working at a time when demand for sustainable energy is increasing, along with ways to make it more workable on a large scale. ‘There’s a lot more interest in the field now with renewable energy such a big thing in politics and government. That’s what makes it so exciting – we’re doing cutting-edge science but you can see the real world application.’ She hopes to build on her DPhil to work within industry ‘making great solar cells, taking them out of the lab and onto the street.’

During our discussions about her research, Olivia came across as driven primarily by a desire to move her field forward. This reflects very well indeed the intention of the Radcliffe Scholarships and is a motivation that unites each scholar with whom I had the opportunity to speak.

Franco was keen to convey the thrill that his work gives him: ‘The most exciting thing is the challenge of stepping into a field that

\[With funding from the Radcliffe benefaction, more postgraduate students of extraordinary potential are able to realise their ambitions at Univ.\]
It is entirely due to the generosity of the donors that I have been able to fund my research here.

Jonathan Hadida’s research is a fine example of how the scholarships have sought to promote truly interdisciplinary work. Nominally working within the Life Sciences department, Jonathan’s research means that he has ‘to be good at computing, good at math’ as well as having ‘a very good grounding in physics and biology’.

In essence, Jonathan is attempting to create models of the brain ‘to understand what’s going on when you aren’t thinking about anything.’ With an assured Gallic understatement, he added ‘It isn’t nothing.’ Despite the grammar check on this word processor not understanding that statement, it is a simple yet intriguing concept to grasp. ‘When you put people in a scanner and you tell them not to think about anything’ Jonathan continued, ‘you see that the brain is still highly structured. There are clear spatial patterns of activity fluctuating at a timescale of seconds.’

His work means that Jonathan has to draw from a variety of fields to conduct his research, and it is this cross-fertilisation of expertise that he has found the most stimulating aspect of his DPhil. It sits at a unique confluence of – among other things – computer modelling, medical imaging, physics and neuroscience.

In Jonathan’s eyes, the Radcliffe Scholarship was ‘crucial’ in enabling him to undertake his project. ‘I had a few friends coming from other countries and they had a hard time trying to find funding. Coming from the EU and getting this scholarship has been a relief. It gives you peace of mind.’

Hongbae Jeong, from Seoul, is undertaking a DPhil in Magnetic Resonance Image Safety. He was very clear about what the funding has meant for him. ‘My family is not rich. We are lower middle class, so I could not afford to study here without the support of the Radcliffe Scholarship. It is entirely due to the generosity of the donors that I have been able to fund my research here.’

In the long run, Hongbae hopes to set up a foundation to fund promising students who would not otherwise have the means to study or research, echoing clearly the spirit of the Radcliffe benefaction.

The Radcliffe Scholarship was decisive. It gave me the means to proceed with this research.

Every scholar was clear in their immense appreciation for the generosity that has led to the funding for their research. For Franco, ‘the Radcliffe Scholarship was decisive. It gave me the means to proceed with this research which I would never have been able to get from any other source.’

The welcoming and familial environment that defines postgraduate life at Unv has clearly affected each of the Radcliffe Scholars. Olivia ‘loves the community feel you get here at Unv.’ She says that ‘students are put first and they really care about your experience. The postgraduate community here is a really great and welcoming group who have made my time here much more enjoyable already.’

As much as anything else, it is clear that the effects of the Radcliffe Scholarships extend far beyond the day-to-day business of research and study. They are enhancing within Unv what was already a diverse and stimulating environment in which talented young people are able to pursue fascinating work.

It is a difficult time for funding in higher education with government cuts already affecting funding for postgraduate and undergraduate students alike, and further economies to be made. While many institutions are now being forced to reduce what they are able to offer to potential students, it is heartening that Unv has been able to buck this trend of retrenchment due to the Radcliffe donors’ extraordinary act of philanthropy that has helped to cement a culture of provision for academic excellence within the College.

It can sometimes seem dispiriting that the hardest questions a potential student has to ask when considering postgraduate research are ones of a financial nature. This is, however, the reality of the academic landscape as it stands. What the Radcliffe Scholarships mean, for Unv at least, is that for the best and brightest scientific minds, there will always be resources available to enable them to pursue research that has potential to do quantifiable good.

Franco said, the scholarship gave him ‘an opportunity that I could never have hoped for. I could never afford to work within such an important university without it, and studying at Unv has been a decision I will never regret.’

Studying at Unv has been a decision I will never regret.

It is pretty obvious that what motivates Radcliffe Scholars like Franco to get out of bed in the morning is, in fact, more than simply the prospect of an espresso.
A FORTUNATE LIFE

What is your fondest memory of your time at Univ? There are two memories of which I am particularly fond. The first is sun-lit Sundays. Those mornings, when one used to sleep in a little later, and then maybe go for a walk around Christ Church meadows — or sometimes I used to go rowing — were heavenly. But the most important memory (though I did not perhaps fully appreciate it at the time) is the company of so many hugely talented people. Not all of my contemporaries were exceptional, of course, but when one talked across the table, in Hall, to some of them, it was clear that one was with people of superior intelligence. And the others, too, were gifted with qualities such as subtlety or wit, all of which I remember very well.

Who had a significant impact on you while you were at Univ? There were one or two people who did have a great influence on me amongst my contemporaries. And, in particular, alas, an American Rhodes Scholar named Jim Ray. The music room at Univ is devoted to his memory. Jim Ray was a West Point Rhodes Scholar; a professional soldier sent by West Point to Univ. He was exceptional in many ways. Though much older than I was, he was my best friend. The tragedy is that he was killed in Vietnam. He was a strong man, as you would expect a West Point Captain to be, but he was also perceptive, clever and kind, and he had a great influence on me for a number of reasons, one of which is that he opened my eyes to the USA, in ways that served me for a very long time.

What was the proudest moment of your career and what was the most challenging? I do not have a ‘proudest’ moment, but there is no question about the most challenging time. It was not a moment; it was eight and a half years. I became Chairman, when I was about sixty, of an enormous, almost insolvent, insurance company called Equitable Life, and many of those eight and a half years were terrifyingly difficult, because when I became Chairman the whole board had been removed. I was appointed Chairman and appointed a new board, and at the time of my appointment we had £30b of assets and I. I’m policy-holders, so it was an enormous organisation. We were on the cusp of insolvency for quite some time, and because of the public attention that we were receiving there was hardly a day, certainly in the early years, when there was not trouble, or the risk of trouble, depending on what announcements we made or what figures we published. We were for a long time in the public eye, and the subject of an enormous amount of press interest and comment, most of which was critical and ignorant. I realised then how vacuous the press can be, even in this country; because time and time again I could make a public announcement to say, for example, that ‘the Earth is round’, only to read the next day ‘Treves says the Earth is flat’. So without question that was the most challenging time.

Do you have any unfulfilled ambitions? I do have one: I never learnt to fly. The reason why is that my wife Angela has always been scared of flying, and that I would leave her and our children without a husband and a father. But now our children are grown-up, and there is a flying school in Florida that teaches you to fly in between two and four weeks, so I am threatening her. And although in four weeks they cannot teach you instrument flying, they can teach you to fly and land a small plane. So this is my unfulfilled ambition.

Does the College have relevance to your life today, or to your choices in the past? Very much so. Univ gave me a springboard for subsequent years. Looking back, the breakthrough that I made, though at the time I did not know it, was when there appeared a small card on the back of the Univ law library saying, and I remember the words almost exactly to this day, ‘Gentlemen who are interested in practising law may wish to talk to two partners of a City law firm who are coming to visit the College’. I did not know anybody in the law, and had no connections in the law, so I put on my blue suit and went to see these gentlemen, who were working for what was then a rather small law firm. I spent an hour or two talking to them and, to my amazement, I got a letter; a few days later, offering me what was then called ‘articles’, a training contract.

Then I got a Fulbright Scholarship, so I delayed by one year my entry into that firm, with which I eventually spent forty years, because with Jim Ray’s encouragement I went to the University of Illinois to take an LLM. Why the University of Illinois? Because Fulbrights were in the dispensation of a Professor of Law called Lawson at All Souls. Professor Lawson interviewed me in his gown — while I was wearing the same blue suit of course! — and said ‘Well Treves, where do you want to study? You can go to Harvard, Yale, you can go to most places.’ I replied ‘Sir, I have been to Oxford, and I assume that Harvard, and Yale, and the other great American universities are much like Oxford, so I would like something very different.’ Of course, little did I know that they are completely unlike Oxford. ‘Ah’ — he said — ‘if you want something very different there is Wisconsin, Illinois... you could go to Utah...’ And so I said ‘Well Sir; since the University of Illinois is not too far from Chicago, I think I will go there’. And that is why I went.

How did you come to leave Italy and move to the UK? I say without conceit, but with a lot of relief, that I have had a very fortunate life, because my beginnings were not terribly auspicious. My father was killed when I was three, and, as a family, we had a very difficult war. My father would have been an academic. His doctorate was, curiously, on Lytton Strachey’s Eminent Victorians; and Papà, who I barely knew, spoke English, and, unlike me, he was a believing Jew. Like most Italian Jews he was completely assimilated, and like most young men of his generation he was a patriot, a fascist, in the early days, and a junior officer in the army. In 1938 the Racial Laws came out, and Jews were banned from the Army. He was forced to leave. Jews could not teach, so he was forced to leave his University in Florence. When the Allies landed in June 1943, the Partigiani, whom by that time he had joined, said ‘Giuliano, you speak English, go South and join the advancing Allied armies, as liaison between the Allies and the Partigiani’. At the same time my mother and I went into hiding in Rome for ten months, between September 1943 and August 1944. We could not go to the countryside since I was too young and I could not walk much, so for ten long months we were looked after by complete strangers. It was too dangerous to stay more than three nights in the same place, so we moved from the house of a priest to that of a member of his congregation, to that of a nun, and so on.

We can have an argument about what at that time the Pope did or did not do for the victims of the Nazis and Fascists, but we were saved by the benevolence of the Catholics. While we were in Rome, my father was killed, ironically, in Piazza Santo Spirito, Florence, while serving with the Eighth Army. But my mother, as a young widow, had an...
astonishing piece of luck, as did I, because in 1946 she met an Englishman who was visiting Italy on business. They fell in love and got married, and therefore my mother, my darling step-father and I came to this country, and this is how I got here.

How would you describe your relationship with Italy today?
Closer and closer actually. Largely because of my serendipitous involvement in the Monte San Martino Trust, which has opened my eyes to the incredible kindness of huge numbers of very poor Italians in the hardest period of the war. In September 1943 there were more or less forty thousand allied prisoners of war in central Italy, most of whom had been captured in North Africa. On 8th September 1943, on the declaration of the Armistice, what happened effectively was that the camp commandants said ‘Ragazzi, we are out of the war, we are going home, the guards are going home, we are opening the gates. And, we are taking the food with us. Good luck!’ And so Central Italy was flooded with these young men, who, particularly those caught in North Africa, had no winter clothing at all, nor compasses, maps or food. Those who were not recaptured could not go to the cities, which were full of Nazis and police, so they stayed in the countryside, and they survived because huge numbers of very poor contadini helped them, despite the risk of execution if caught doing so. Indeed, many were executed. This bravery was, to me, wonderful. So I felt a much greater bond after this. And the outcome – the Monte San Martino Appeal is £1m and we have only £30k to go – will result in at least twenty, possibly a few more, descendants of these contadini coming to this country every summer to learn English, stay with an English family, and learn the English ‘way of life’. Nearly 500 young men and women have so far been awarded these bursaries and we have the funds now to continue them for as long as human memory of kindness to strangers endures.

How would you describe your involvement in charity?
I have had an enormous advantage of being a trustee of two large grant-making charities, the curiously called 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust and the J. Paul Getty Charitable Trust. Between them, they have for many years been giving away about £5m a year. Hence I have been a recipient of charitable appeals in huge numbers for a long time and I have had to think about two things really: where my personal enthusiasms lie, and, crucially, where the demarcation line is – or should be – between the work of the state and the work of charity. In a rich society like ours it is an incredibly difficult question to answer. In this country let us take, for instance, the NHS, which I regard as a wonder of the Western world. It is I think a difficult but legitimate question to ask ‘What is rational, what is possible, for the National Health Service, with all its constraints, to provide?’ And what more, therefore, should be provided by the charity sector? And the way I look at this is to say that all essential medicines and medical care have to be provided by the state, but additional comforts must be provided by the private sector. This might include pictures on walls, visiting musicians, clowns in children’s hospitals. Or, given the pressures on the health service, a new scanner that reduces waiting times for a scan from x days to y hours.

Why do you think it is important to support Univ and why would you encourage other Old Members to make a gift to the College?
Without Univ the chances of my being able to do what I have done would have been very slight indeed. The philanthropic efforts of the College that most interest me are the encouragement and support of those who otherwise, for various reasons, would not have the confidence to apply to Oxbridge or to face the social and financial challenges encountered there. In this country, in 1950, 7% of school age children went to private school. In spite of the social upheaval and increased wealth that we have seen, that percentage is identical today. That means 7% of the children in this country have a privilege that is clearly unavailable to most of the other 93%, and this is simply not right. So this is what I care about, and why supporting Univ to achieve greater equality of opportunity is important to me.
I was in Oxford last year on a Visiting Fellowship at All Souls College, working on my book Resentment and Responsibility. The book takes as its springboard the great Univ philosopher Peter Strawson’s famous essay ‘Freedom and Resentment’ and is an attempt to explore further the relationship between the reactive emotions and our legal responsibility practices. It has been great for me to be back in Oxford because there is a vibrant conversation about the philosophical issues around responsibility taking place here. Not only have I had the opportunity to reconnect with Professor of Jurisprudence John Gardner but I have also met many excellent legal and political philosophers at All Souls and elsewhere who have helped me tremendously in thinking through some of the questions I am puzzling over. At All Souls I also had the great privilege of being convener of the Visiting Fellow’s Colloquia. I learned a tremendous amount doing that and had the opportunity to engage with work from a number of different disciplines.

I was extremely lucky also because the Univ SCR very kindly made me a temporary member for the year. All Souls is amazing in every way. But it was sometimes just so wonderful to walk across the street over to Univ and feel really at home. One of the best things about the year was that I got a chance to spend lots of time with the very dear and utterly amazing George Cawkwell. At 95 George is still incredibly quick-witted and fun to be with. I was tremendously grateful for his friendship throughout the year:

The College, of course, had a wonderful birthday celebration for George’s 95th birthday. But the event was not on the day of his birthday which, as many people know, is October 26th, St Crispin’s Day. So I thought I should organise a little dinner birthday party for George at his house on the day. Lisa Kallet, the Cawkwell Tutorial Fellow in Ancient History, and her husband Jack Kroll, and Rebecca Dolgoj all came. That afternoon I went to the covered market to pick up a cake from the Oxford Cake Company. On the way I bumped into Steve the porter. I said, ‘Well Steve – it’s St Crispin’s day and you know what that means, don’t you?’ He said – ‘I sure do. And, you know, I don’t like to dwell on how old George is, but how did he do at Agincourt anyways?’ Brilliant!

As decoration on the cake, apropos of scholarship, I got a miniature book made of pure sugar. Straight away after ‘Happy Birthday’ George popped it into his mouth. Rebecca said – ‘Well that’s what I call consuming knowledge.’ I asked, ‘How is it?’ Without missing a beat George replied – ‘Texty!’

Another vivid memory was Sunday of St Crispin’s week. George and I came into chapel for evensong and sitting opposite us were two very prepossessing men – and not the regular suspects in chapel. I thought I recognised them. I was pretty sure one of them was Dan Johnson, the big bad Univ rower from 1990. I was going to wave to him or make a face when I noticed that he was having a serious experience that I ought not to interrupt. When we got outside after the service he was still very emotional. With tears in his eyes he said: ‘I’m sorry, I was just overcome by Grace in there. Just to be here in this beautiful chapel, to think that I had the privilege of being a member of this ancient institution, that I helped to take Univ to the head of the river, that I’m married to the fantastic woman who is my wife. I was overwhelmed by awareness of how blessed I am and how amazing it is to be a part of this place.’ It was very moving and so indicative of how so many people feel about Univ.

In Michaelmas I attended BCL seminars on Jurisprudence / Political Theory on Friday evenings with John Gardner and Tony Honoré. (Imagine that! A late Friday afternoon seminar packed with students!) One week Tony and I led the seminar together on Isaiah Berlin’s ‘Two Concepts of Liberty’ which had been Berlin’s inaugural lecture as Chichele Professor in Social and Political Theory. Tony, of course, had been to Berlin’s talk on October 31st, 1958 and he spoke to the students about the atmosphere that night, Berlin’s anxieties about the lecture, his ambivalences about some of the points, the changes that Berlin made between delivering and publishing the lecture. The students were captivated by Tony’s insights. The magic continued when Max Harris, an Examination Fellow in Law at All Souls, told me that his excellent new article ‘Isaiah Berlin and the Perversion of Negative Liberty’ was in some measure inspired by the discussion we had in the seminar that day. This is the kind of synergy that Oxford makes possible. It is very exciting.

If there is one thing I have really missed at All Souls it has been my students. I miss hearing what they have to say and getting their reactions to things. So I am looking forward to that. But I sure hope I will find some way to get back to Oxford again soon.

Professor Annalise Acorn (1986, Law)

Professor Annalise Acorn is the author of Compulsory Compassion: A Critique of Restorative Justice (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2004). In 2009 she was an H.L.A. Hart Fellow at the Oxford Centre for Ethics and Legal Philosophy, at Univ.
Edmond Halley’s
Astronomiæ Cometicaæ
One of the greatest rarities of astronomical literature
One of the most interesting aspects of cataloguing antiquarian books is the possibility of discovering a hidden treasure. Treasure, in this sense, may be a book once owned by someone famous, annotated by the author; or a unique or exceptionally rare title.

This unassuming six page pamphlet by Edmond Halley was, until 2011, one of Univ’s hidden treasures. The title does not appear in the manuscript catalogues we have, probably because it is bound at the end of a much larger and more common astronomical text by David Gregory. It was only discovered when the collection of books housed in the Master’s dining room was catalogued to current antiquarian standards.

In *Astronomiæ cometicæ* Halley presents his theory that comets belong to the solar system and move in eccentric elliptical orbits. Using this system he was able correctly to predict the return of the comet which now bears his name. Halley’s calculations were also independent confirmation of Newton’s theory of gravitation.

The first edition of Halley’s work was published by his friend Arthur Charlett in June 1705. Here is the Univ connection, as Charlett was Univ’s Master from 1692 until his death in 1722. The first print run was very small. A letter from Halley to Charlett dated 24th June 1705 reads, ‘I should be glad of a few more of my papers, for most of the ten you were pleased to send me, were soiled so as not to be presented to Quality. Burgers [the engraver] did not take care to wipe his hands as he ought.’

The Univ copy probably comes from the second print-run that Charlett produced following Halley’s letter, as it does not contain any of the engraver’s grubby finger marks. The importance of Halley’s work to astronomy is illustrated by its appearance in an English translation later in the same year. Prior to the discovery of the Univ copy, only six others of the first edition had been recorded; two at the Bodleian, and one each at Worcester College, Harvard University, Longleat House, and in a private collection.

The volume is part of Univ’s Browne Collection, which was left to subsequent Masters of the College by John Browne on his death in 1764. New evidence, however, supports the hypothesis that it originally belonged to the publisher, Arthur Charlett. When Charlett died intestate in 1722 his collection was dispersed, and a proportion of it ended up in the hands of John Browne. Charlett, unlike Browne, was a known book collector and the hand-lists which survive of his collection note a copy of Gregory’s *Astronomiae physicae et geometricae elementa*, with which the Halley has been bound.

Halley had a close working relationship with his publisher, Charlett, and Charlett had an intimate connection with Univ. As such, this copy has been described as ‘one of the most important copies of one of the greatest rarities of astronomical literature’.

Who knows how many more treasures are yet to be discovered?

Elizabeth Adams, College Librarian
TWO UNIV ENGINEERING GRADUATES WORKING TO TAKE US TO MARS

Robert Kibble (1962, Chemistry), co-founder and Managing Partner of the venture capital firm Mission Ventures, met fellow Univ alumnus Catriona Chambers (1999, Engineering) and her brother Andrew Chambers (1995, Engineering) at the headquarters of SpaceX in Hawthorne, California where Catriona is Director of Avionics Systems and Integration and Andrew is Principal Propulsion Engineer.
In 2005, Andrew Chambers had just finished his DPhil in cooling systems for jet engines from Linacre College, Oxford, and was looking for a fast-paced, exciting work environment. So, when he came across a magazine article about California-based Space Exploration Technologies Corp, he was excited – and soon found himself on a plane to Los Angeles to interview with Elon Musk, the founder of the company commonly known as SpaceX and renowned for having a Star Wars-like vision to colonise Mars.

Andrew says he was somewhat nervous at the thought of meeting Elon Musk, the wealthy South African-born co-founder of the Silicon Valley payments company, PayPal, and electric car giant Tesla. After all, Musk was on a mission to change the world with SpaceX. His goal was to reduce the cost of space exploration by 100 times. 'Needless to say, I was ecstatic when I was offered a job and was asked how quickly I could start,' says Andrew, who was among the first 70 employees to be hired at the company, which now has more than 4,000 employees and is growing.

Less than a year later, Andrew’s sister Catriona – another UNIV engineer – joined him at SpaceX from Schlumberger, a U.S. oil services company. 'Andrew often talked about the incredible opportunities, intellectual challenges, and constant inventiveness that his job inspired, so the opportunity to join the company was hard to resist,' says Catriona. Which is how these siblings from Inverness, Scotland, found themselves working for the most dynamic space exploration company in the world, with Andrew working on rocket propulsion and Catriona on electrical systems.

I met with Andrew and Catriona in December 2015 in the cavernous hangar at SpaceX. I am a venture capitalist, having moved into finance from being a scientist after getting my MBA (1972) from the Darden School, University of Virginia. Based firstly in Silicon Valley and then in San Diego, I had seen many start-ups before, but nothing like this. SpaceX’s achievements are remarkable, and the scale of operations in just 13 years from initial funding is almost unbelievable. Although, both SpaceX and Tesla faced serious financial challenges in 2008, they have both survived and even prospered, creating significant wealth both for investors and employees.

As we walk around the 550,000 sq.ft. building where a predecessor company used to build the fuselages for Boeing 747s, I notice activity everywhere: nose cones and rocket engines being built, rocket sections being welded, and space capsules being constructed. Andrew points out a 3D printer, with technology that can take metal powder and build the actual finished components for rocket engines.

'Elon Musk has quite a sense of humour,' says Andrew. 'To wit: Dragon’s first test flight in December 2010 carried an enormous wheel of cheese into orbit in honour of a classic skit by John Cleese from the show Monty Python’s Flying Circus. Furthermore, the Falcon 1 and much larger Falcon 9 booster rockets had names drawn from the Star Wars series.'
Elon Musk started the company with the idea of colonising Mars, envisaging thousands of rockets going to Mars by 2035 taking a million people there in order to enable a self-sustaining human colony. But along the way, he wished to have SpaceX become the first commercial company to send astronauts and then ordinary, fare-paying citizens into space. ‘What Elon realised is that to make the whole colonisation of Mars economically feasible, he would need SpaceX to turn the economics of space exploration on its head by designing and using reusable rockets – something that had not been done before,’ says Andrew. Adds Catriona: ‘Some have scoffed at Elon’s goals and statements, but he has proved the sceptics wrong often enough that it has become risky to bet against him.’

Both Andrew and Catriona then give me a brief list of some of the more remarkable accomplishments of SpaceX:

- SpaceX was the first company to launch a privately-built spacecraft into orbit and have it return safely.
- Under contract with NASA (who have been a very good joint venture partner), SpaceX has flown 7 missions to the International Space Station (ISS).
- In December 2015, while deploying 11 communications satellites for Orbcomm, the Falcon 9 detached its first stage of the two-stage rocket, which then fired its engines and sent itself back for a safe landing at Cape Canaveral. This dramatically changed the economics and possibilities for space flight - proving the feasibility of reusable rockets.

When we arrive in the open plan cafeteria overlooking the vast arena of rocket building and technology experimentation, I realise this is an experience I will not forget. I am looking at technology progressing right in front of my eyes and future history being created.

I ask Andrew what his motivations were for working here. ‘The excitement of working on leading edge engineering and technology issues and the feeling of accomplishing significant goals is the main motivation,’ says Andrew. Adds Catriona: ‘It helps that we don’t have to deal with the bureaucratic inertia of a large organisation as well. Entrepreneurship is flourishing here.’

What about their foundational academic training at a college like Univ? Did they figure that played a part in their personal development? ‘For learning solid first principles and logical problem-solving skills, one has to thank Univ,’ says Andrew. ‘One of my tutors, Dr Ian Johnson (1982, Engineering), former Univ Lecturer and Research Scholar, stands out as someone who helped me think outside the box.’

I wonder if a SpaceX project - or something similarly daring in another field - could be launched in the UK. To this, both Andrew and Catriona seem to be in agreement: ‘Yes it is possible, but the biggest issue would be cultural. The willingness to take risks and the entrepreneurial spirit might be tougher to find in the UK.’ However, the Chambers siblings have sound words of advice for forward-looking engineering graduates from Univ. ‘Don’t be afraid to take risks,’ says Andrew. Catriona adds: ‘Follow your intellectual and emotional passions in whatever your field of work and you will succeed.’
Professor Caroline Terquem completed her PhD at the Université Joseph Fourier in Grenoble, France. She was previously Professor at Université Pierre et Marie Curie / Institut d’Astrophysique de Paris / Ecole Polytechnique. Her research interests include the dynamics of extrasolar planets, planet formation, accretion discs and astrophysical fluid dynamics. Professor Terquem describes her current research for The Martlet.
Twenty years ago, the first planet around an ordinary star rather similar to our Sun, was discovered. Its name, 51 Pegasi b, does not convey just how sensational this discovery was. Although scientists had known for a long time that planets ought to be common around stars, the actual detection came as a revolution in the field of astrophysics... and beyond. From one day to the next, numerous telescopes started to track signs of extrasolar planets, and very ambitious space projects were developed to hunt planets. This culminated with the launch of the NASA Kepler satellite, which found several thousand 'candidate planets' (objects small enough almost certainly to be a planet). Today, the focus is on examining the atmosphere of these planets, hoping to find molecules that could be a tracer of life.

Back in 1995, we knew only the nine planets of our solar system. (Pluto has been downgraded to a dwarf planet since then, so we now have only eight!) Our theoretical understanding of planet formation had been completely shaped, and thus biased, by what we could see in our own solar system. This comfortable view was profoundly shaken by the discovery of 51 Pegasi b: although this planet is similar to Jupiter in terms of its size, it is ten times closer to its host star than Mercury is to the Sun! To account for this amazing fact, theorists had to add ingredients into their models of planet formation that had been neglected in the study of our own solar system. This highlights the difficulty of imagining worlds very different to the ones we see locally, even knowing that the laws of physics allow for a huge range of possibilities.

The vast majority of planets and planetary systems discovered to date have characteristics quite different to our own solar system. This does not mean that our solar system is unique or unusually rare, since observations tend to be biased toward detecting planets which are rather close to their host star. It simply means that the diversity of planetary systems is vast and must be respected in fashioning our ideas of how such systems form and evolve.

Apart from Mercury, the planets in our solar system have nearly circular orbits. They also all move in close to the same plane, that of the Sun’s equator. Finally, they are ordered, with the rocky terrestrial planets closer to the Sun than the gaseous giant planets. The classical theory of planet formation as it was developed before 1995 was in fact able to explain all these facts. As it relied on robust physical laws, it cannot be disregarded altogether. But it is now clear that important processes that had not been incorporated into the classical theory must be taken on board.

My research focusses on explaining how these processes arise and how they influence the architecture of planetary systems. I use mathematical analysis and numerical simulations to develop models and ultimately compare the theoretical systems I produce with those observed. Astrophysical objects cannot be modelled in laboratories, therefore we create 'virtual worlds' in computers to study them and test theories.

I chose Astrophysics to do research because it is at the crossroads of all the fields in physics. It combines classical and modern physics, and provides a vast reservoir of problems that can be studied using a great variety of approaches.

When trying to understand objects that are observed in the sky, we are like detectives. We only have a few clues, and we must use the laws of physics to discover how the observed phenomena arise. Of course, great achievement is also attained when objects or phenomena are predicted through theoretical work and are then subsequently observed.

Oxford University has a very strong Department of Physics, which is host to a large sub-department of Astrophysics. Almost all the areas of research are represented, and this offers great opportunities to physics students. We are lucky to have at Univ an excellent and large cohort of Physics students, and they benefit from a truly stimulating environment, being immersed in a physics programme that offers such a great variety of research areas.
FELLOWS’ NEWS & NOTES

Univ Old Member Dr Andrew Bell (1993, History) joined us in Michaelmas as our new Senior Tutor. Andrew was previously Tutor for Admissions at Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge.

Dr Polly Jones, Schrecker-Barbour Tutorial Fellow in Slavonic and East European Studies and Associate Professor of Russian Literature, has been awarded a European Humanities Research Centre Fellowship for 2016.

Prof. Philip England, FRS, Professorial Fellow and Holder of the Chair of Geology, was awarded the Royal Astronomical Society 2016 Gold Medal in geophysics.

Two of Univ’s Physics Fellows, John Wheater and Caroline Terquem, were recognised in the University’s 2015 Recognition of Distinction exercise, earning the title of Professor.

Univ Fellow Ngaire Woods, Professor of International Political Economy and inaugural Dean of the Blavatnik School of Government, provided her expert opinion on ‘Grexit’ on BBC2’s Newsnight on 6th July. Her essay ‘The European Disunion’ was published in the January/February 2016 issue of Foreign Affairs magazine. Prof. Woods, and fellow Univ Fellows Calum Miller (1996, PPE) and Dr Emily Jones moved into the landmark Blavatnik School of Government building on Walton Street in December, along with Univ’s MPP graduate scholars.

A full list of Fellows’ News can be found in the University College Record.

FORMER FELLOW

A new book by Prof. Dr Julia A. B. Hegewald, JRF (1998-2001) and Special Supernumerary Fellow (2001-2005), has been published by EB-Verlag, Berlin: Jaina Painting and Manuscript Culture: In Memory of Paolo Pianarosa.

Univ Honorary Fellow Prof. Christopher Pelling FBA retired from his position as Regius Chair of Greek last year. In order to commemorate Professor Pelling’s long career, Rhiannon Ash (1986, Classics) co-edited a Festschrift in June 2015 entitled Fame and Infamy.

Squadron Leader Angela Unsworth MBE joined us on 20th July as our new Domestic Bursar.

Prof. Oliver Zimmer, Sanderson Fellow and Praelector in Modern History, has been awarded a Guest Fellowship by the trustees of the Historiches Kolleg.

Prof. Daniel Freeman, Supernumerary Fellow, Professor of Clinical Psychology and Medical Research Council Senior Clinical Fellow, has been awarded a prestigious NHS National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) Research Professorship.

Prof. Tamsin Mather, Univ Supernumerary Fellow in Earth Sciences, has been appointed as the Mineralogical Society Distinguished Lecturer for 2015–16. Her Lecture is on: ‘The lifecycle of caldera-forming volcanoes in the Main Ethiopian Rift: insights from Aluto volcano.’

Daniel Grimley, Professor of Music and Senior Lecturer at Univ, wrote a commentary on Jean Sibelius’ Belshazzar’s Feast, Suite, Op. 51 in the programme of events for the first night of the Proms on 17th July, 2015.

Julia A. B. Hegewald has been published by EB-Verlag, Berlin: Jaina Painting and Manuscript Culture: In Memory of Paolo Pianarosa.

Prof. Nicholas Halmi, Margaret Candfield Tutorial Fellow in English and Professor of English and Comparative Literature, has been awarded a two-year Leverhulme Trust Major Research Fellowship to facilitate the completion of his book, History’s Form, contracted with the OUP.

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Univ is very lucky to have received a fantastic cohort of talented musicians from this year’s Freshers intake. Our Freshers Showcase in 4th week saw some fantastic performances and we look forward to hearing them later in the year! Along with the Master’s Lodgings concerts, UCMS have also introduced a new concert series in the second year accommodation up in Stavertonia. A number of Freshers took part in the first concert in 4th week which was held in the entrance Hall of Redcliffe Maud where we are lucky enough to have a newly refurbished Bösendorfer Baby-Grand Piano. This concert was warmly received by second years in Univ who enjoyed being able to listen to live musical performances within the comfort of their own home up in the Staverton Road Annexe.

UCMS is also starting to hold wider College events which are open to members of the public as well as current members and alumni. In Michaelmas term this included a concert featuring song settings of poems written by Percy Shelley. We are also looking forward to events later in the year including further student and professional performances by the Martlet Ensemble, a special lunchtime recital by the Clarendon Trio, a Jazz picnic afternoon and hopefully a series of garden concerts if the spring weather is permitting!

Please contact ucms@univjcr.ox.ac.uk to join the UCMS mailing list.
CABINET
CONFIDENTIAL

A CONVERSATION WITH THE MINISTER FOR RESOURCES, ENERGY & NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

The Hon. Josh Frydenberg MP (1996) read for an MPhil in International Relations at Univ, and played tennis for the Blues team, with whom he toured Hong Kong and Morocco. He was recently promoted to Minister for Resources, Energy and Northern Australia in the Turnbull Government. Univ DPhil student Emma Lawrance (2013, Clinical Neuroscience), a recipient of the Univ Old Members Australian Scholarship, interviewed him for The Martlet.
The refugee crisis in Europe is constantly in the news. For years now Australians have been told there is a refugee crisis hitting our own shores. How do these situations compare?

In Australia we had a policy during the term of the Howard Government, which was a successful deterrent to people risking their lives, paying people smugglers, and making their way to Australia. As a result, we did not have thousands of lives lost at sea, which is what you see in Europe and at the same time we were able to increase our refugee and humanitarian intake.

When that policy was unravelled at the end of 2007 with the change of government, more than 50,000 unauthorised boat arrivals made their way to Australia, putting huge stress on the system. Obviously a lot of people were kept in detention, including children. There was a huge cost blowout. And most importantly, and most tragically, over 1,000 lives were lost at sea. During the time of the Abbott Government and now under the Turnbull Government, those policy parameters have been kept, and that has been a very successful policy, as we have also continued to increase our humanitarian intake at the same time.

Now in Europe it is slightly different, as not all countries are islands like Australia, so there are more porous borders that people cut across. But the principle is still the same, which is that a country must maintain sovereignty over its borders in order to ensure that there is an integrity to its immigration system, that it knows who is coming into the country. But at the same time it needs to have a very generous humanitarian and refugee policy because there are many people who need a better home.

In terms of providing people with a better home, I have attended several events while at Oxford at which Australia’s stance on asylum seekers, particularly in regard to the issues around detention, has been singled out as an internationally illegal and inhumane policy. What is your response to that?

It is very unfortunate, because the Government’s policies have strong public support and have also been held up by other countries as an example of what can be done to stop the large flow of unauthorised arrivals. As for detention, we have dramatically reduced the number of people in detention, including children, which at one point reached 2,000 during the previous Labour government, and has now been reduced to zero.

In a recent opinion piece following the Paris attacks you drew parallels between the French and Australian ways of life, and made it clear that such an attack could have happened on Australian soil. You have taken a very hardline stance, saying, ‘Their evil barbarity now seen well inside the gate must be tackled head-on, with all the resources we have available. France will be merciless, and so it should be’. How do you think Australia should be tackling terrorism, head on?

There are two elements here. There is developing the counter narrative, working closely with the local Muslim communities, educational institutions, and religious institutions to ensure that young people who may be enticed by the ideology of Islamic State or Islamic extremism are deterred from doing so. That is very important, and there are several programmes we have got working in that respect. The other element is the hard edge, and that is the military and security side, which is better resourcing our intelligence and Federal police and other law enforcement agencies as well as participating in international military operations in Iraq and Syria. A combination of that hard edge and that counter narrative I think is the way to go.

How do you think we can create communities of harmony, especially in light of the Islamophobia that seems to be growing in Australia as well as overseas?

There are many examples of Islamic leaders in the community. In sport, such as Australian rules football there is Bachar Houli, in business, as a business leader there is Ahmed Fahour; in the media, Waleed Aly. There are many very public figures in the Islamic community who have been extremely successful in Australia. And I do not see any reason why the Islamic community should not be as integrated and as successful as any of the other major religious or ethnic communities that are established in Australia.

As the Minister for Energy, in light of the recent COP agreement, where do you see Australia’s energy future going, with the competing priorities of a safe climate future and the Australian coal industry? And how as a Minister for Energy do you navigate these challenges?

We are an energy superpower. We will be the largest LNG exporter in the world by 2019/2020. We are the second largest exporter of coal in the world, and we have the largest recoverable low-cost reserves of uranium in the world. We have a bipartisan target for 23.5% of our energy to come from renewable sources by 2020; currently it is 15% and that means nearly a doubling of investment in large-scale renewable energy projects. But it will take time. And unlike in the UK and France we do not have a domestic nuclear energy programme.

Do you think Australia is doing enough currently to become a world leader in appropriate areas of renewable energy technologies?

Yes, and we are doing a lot: 1.4 million households with solar roofs, and 900,000 homes with solar hot water systems, the highest per capita in the world. We are funding 350...
scientists in a CSIRO flagship programme to develop new renewable energy technologies. Our target that we took to Paris of 26-28% compares well with like countries, and also on a per capita basis is one of the top five in the world.

Among other responsibilities you are the Minister for Northern Australia. What are the key challenges facing Northern Australia and what do you hope to see change during your time as Minister? I am really excited by Northern Australia, because it has 5% of Australia’s population and forms 40% of its landmass. It is that part of Australia above the Tropic of Capricorn where 60% of Australia’s rain falls, but only 2% is saved. A key question is how to trap this water and turn it to our benefit in agriculture and other areas. 17 million hectares of arable land are there and 90% of Australia’s gas reserves. There is huge potential. I see my job as using a $5 billion concessional loan programme to develop infrastructure projects in numerous ways – transport, water, energy and communications – to increase the economic development of Australia’s North.

Northern Australia includes significant mining regions, as well as important environmental sites and many indigenous communities. How do you balance this? How would you protect those communities while also working for the best interests of the mining sector? There are processes for dealing with all of those various land claims, and they must be adhered to. The issue for Indigenous landowners is often how to reach an amicable agreement with those who want to develop the land, to mutual benefit. Development is wanted because it helps the local community, but it has to be on agreeable terms. That is where adhering to the legal processes is really important.

In your maiden speech you proposed a target of having two Australian Universities in the world’s top ten by 2030. How can Australia accomplish this goal? Malcolm Turnbull was on the right track when he talked about collaboration between business and universities in the development of innovation, technology and research. So I think that is really important. High quality teaching and research are the two great drivers in our universities. Focus on resourcing is very important in this regard.

I have been concerned by how many of my friends from home are leaving Australia after their DPhils and moving their families overseas due to the lack of funding opportunities at home. How do you think the Australian Government can stop this brain drain and retain our best and brightest?

That is a real challenge. We need to continue to invest in our institutes to be world’s best because Australia offers so much more than just a place to research. It is a wonderful place to live, so I am sure families will come back.

What inspired you to enter politics? I saw politics as an opportunity to get more involved in policy-making processes in areas that interested me. It started by being interested in foreign affairs then extended more broadly into the economic debates. Having worked for political leaders like John Howard and Alexander Downer I saw that politics, and good politicians, could make a real difference. My time working for them inspired me, and I have really enjoyed the time since.

What did it mean to you personally to become a member of cabinet? It was another big opportunity. I have a great portfolio. After having the Assistant Treasurer’s portfolio and before that I was the parliamentary secretary to the Prime Minister; now I have the Resources, Energy and Northern Australia portfolio. They have all kept me extremely busy. The key thing is to grab it and not look back, but to make the best of it.

Although you had a long career in politics and different roles, has your daily life changed as a result of becoming a cabinet member? There has been a lot of travelling. I have had the job for 12 weeks and I have been to Japan, London on bilateral visits, Paris for an international energy agency meeting, the Philippines for an APEC meeting of Energy Ministers, Turkey for a G20 energy ministers meeting, and many domestic trips to Australia’s North, including Darwin, Rockhampton, Townsville, Mackay, Cairns, and the Pilbara.

What do you hope to achieve during your time as Minister? Have you set any specific goals for yourself, or are there any particular projects close to your heart? My goals are for Northern Australia to get the economic infrastructure in place that can help their further development. On the resources side it is navigating through this
difficult period of low commodity prices where we need to attract investment. I am looking for a site to store Australia’s low level and intermediate radioactive nuclear waste that has built up in Australia over 50 years through the development of nuclear medicine. There is also a Royal Commission in South Australia into nuclear power, and all aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle, so I will need to respond to that. And on the electricity side as we move towards renewables I am looking to enhance the transition to a clearer, greener energy future.

What is the toughest challenge you have faced in politics so far?
I suppose the first job I had as parliamentary secretary to Tony Abbott was to cut red tape. Nobody had had that task before. So it was a real challenge, to try to make that a news item, so that people were aware of what we were doing, as well as to deliver. We had a public commitment to cut $1 billion of red tape in our first year. So if I had not reached that target that would have been very problematic!

What has been your proudest contribution in your career to date?
Cutting more than $1 billion of red tape was one thing. I was also proud of what we were able to do in my role as Assistant Treasurer; in terms of increasing Australia’s integration with the region in funds management, a Labour platform to stop future changes to the government of superannuation boards and changes to the life insurance sector. Now, in this role, I am pleased with how we have started on the Northern Australia development plan, as well as promoting the Australian energy and resources sector globally.

What are your fondest memories of Univ and are you still in touch with anyone from those days?
I loved my time at Univ and I stay in touch with many friends I made there. Being in the Blues tennis team that beat Cambridge was terrific. I enjoyed my course and wrote my thesis on Indonesia and its strategic culture. With my Masters Scholarship I was able to visit Sir John and Lady Swire in Kent and Sir David Edward, judge of the European Court of Justice and his wife in Luxembourg. Recently in England I caught up with former Master Robin Butler, a man who I greatly admire.

Does Univ play a role in your life or thinking today? What did you learn at the College that you bring to your life now?
Living overseas helps expand your worldview. A Masters in International Relations was very helpful for my academic and intellectual interests, which is useful in my current role. Tutorials and thesis composition teach you to write in a discerning way and how to dissect quickly masses of complex information so as to produce a coherent argument. These skills proved valuable in my subsequent careers in banking and politics.

What do you hope other young Australians studying at Oxford, in particular at Univ, will contribute to Australia on their return?
I think everyone needs to find their own areas of interest. I firmly believe that people should do what they are good at and what they enjoy, because what they enjoy they will work hard at, and what they work hard at they will be good at. Obviously I would love to see people contribute to public life, whether as a journalist, or an academic or a political leader, or someone who works in the non-profit sector. Everyone needs to find their own avenues to give greatest effect to their interests and talents.
RESTORING A BUILDING, STRENGTHENING UNIV’S COMMUNITY

The Goodhart Building constitutes one of the major philanthropic legacies of Arthur Lehman Goodhart, Master of University College from 1951-63. Opened in 1962, the Building has already housed two generations of students, allowing them to live on the main site, in the heart of the College – a place of friendship and community, and a brilliantly effective support for academic achievement. It is a vital component of the College’s accommodation provision.

A major refurbishment was undertaken in 2014-15 to fulfil the more stringent environmental requirements of the 21st Century, and to meet the needs of the next generation of students. This successful renovation has included a range of measures intended to make the Building not only more usable and comfortable, but also more energy efficient. The renovated Goodhart Building is bright, light and contemporary, state-of-the-art and an attractive home for the next generation of Univ undergraduates.

A film about the refurbished building can be viewed at: www.univ.ox.ac.uk/content/goodhart-building-re-opening-video

THE GOODHART REFURBISHMENT COMPRISSED:

- Complete refurbishment of the top floor of Goodhart Building, creating 12 additional student rooms
- Creation of three fully accessible bespoke rooms for students with disabilities
- Improved and more accessible social spaces
- High-tech collaborative study rooms
- Student kitchens on each floor
- Renovated rooms with en suite bathrooms
- Increased energy efficiency, reducing energy consumption by 35% from current levels, including the installation of Photovoltaic solar panels on the roof
- Transformation of Goodhart Cottage into an extension wing, expanding accommodation by a further four rooms
- Aesthetic enhancement of the Building’s exterior, giving it a fresh, modern look which will appeal to current and future students
The Goodhart Building Rededication took place on Saturday 3rd October 2015 as part of the Univ Alumni Day. Photographs from the opening are available to view online at: www.univ.ox.ac.uk/univ-alumni-day
Concerns for the environment and for disabled access are at the very core of the Goodhart renovation. Univ has worked closely with Freeland Rees Roberts Architects to achieve a design that has improved disabled access, accommodation and overall sustainability. As project manager, Mrs Elizabeth Crawford, former Domestic Bursar of Univ (1986-2015), played a key role in this collaborative process and has kindly provided information on the ways in which Goodhart has been brought up-to-date with the 21st Century. The aim was two fold; to provide students with excellent and attractive accommodation and to do so as sustainably as possible.

Oxford City Council imposes planning conditions on such refurbishments; outlining energy use must be reduced by 20%. Univ has exceeded this target with a reduction of over 30%, which will be possible with several inbuilt features and additions to the pre-existing building. Structural Insulated Panels have been fitted to the new fourth floor and extension, along with double glazed windows and insulated rain screen cladding. An externally applied render and insulation system has been devised for all the external walls and photovoltaic panels have been fitted to the roof. Every kitchen is equipped with energy conserving induction hobs and other appliances are rated A* for efficiency. Doors, along with other joinery are also all accredited by the Forestry Stewardship Council for sustainable sourcing.

In addition to this, Beard contractors recycled 98% of the waste resulting from demolition. The waste was transferred to Oxford Wood, which not only recycles but also provides employment for people who have been marginalised in finding employment.

The building now contains three bespoke rooms, each fully accessible and there are plans for an accessible entrance to 83 High Street. This will ensure that physically disabled students can access the College and their accommodation from the High Street, without having to ask at the Lodge for assistance.

Josephine Glover (2012, History)

Thank you

The Goodhart Building refurbishment has been a £6m project, for which the College undertook to raise £1m in philanthropic contributions. Over £700,000 has been raised towards this £1m goal through the generosity of Old Members and Friends of Univ. We would like to thank all of the donors who have generously contributed to this important work. In particular, we would like to recognise those special individuals and organisations that have made major contributions, which have had a significant impact on this renovation. Their giving will continue to benefit generations of students, for years to come. We are grateful to them for their support. For more information about how to make a contribution to the Goodhart refurbishment project – including room naming opportunities – please contact:

Martha Cass, Senior Development Executive, on +44 (0) 1865 276791, martha.cass@univ.ox.ac.uk
WHAT PEOPLE SAID ABOUT THE NEW GOODHART

'I am very proud of the large number of Old Members who made a contribution. I think it speaks volumes about their loyalty to the College and I hope it says a lot about their own memories of the College, and their appreciation of the difference that the College has made to their lives.'
Sir Ivor Crewe, Master

'The spirit of the old building is still there, but the new building is 21st Century and fantastic…It’s amazing. I think it’s more beautiful than I expected.'
Laura Goodhart Watts
(Artur Goodhart’s Granddaughter)

'I think it’s very important that people today should have the same privileges that we were lucky enough to get in our time, and without new buildings and up to date facilities of all sorts that’s never going to happen.'
Arthur Weir (1952, Law)

'Having the open staircases will foster a greater sense of community in the building.'
Leticia Villeneuve, WCR President (2011, IR)

'It’s really an outstanding facility.'
Bill Bernhard (1956, PPE)

'The plan to upgrade the Goodhart accommodation but also to add to it struck me as a very beneficial project to encourage people to be a part of the collegiate structure.'
Sian Fisher (1981, Law)

HOW IS LIFE IN THE REFURBISHED BUILDING?

'I am very grateful to be living in the newly refurbished Goodhart Building. The work has been completed to a very high standard and we are extremely lucky to all have en suite rooms. The large kitchens offer the opportunity to cook for ourselves and a great shared space in which to meet with friends and to discuss work. I would like to thank all of the generous donors who supported this project. It has made a huge difference to my time at Univ.'
Vicky Olive (2013, PPE)

'The rooms are spacious and comfortable, the communal kitchen spaces create a very natural sense of community and the much improved accessibility enables Univ to be an even more welcoming environment. As a finalist, living in College accommodation means I am able to focus on my work, confident of quality and support. I want to thank all those whose donations and work allowed the renovations to happen.'
Joshua Richards (2013, History and Politics)

'Living in Goodhart has been a joy for the past few terms – the high quality facilities and shared areas have lent a real sense of community to the building. I would like to say a big thank you to all the Old Members and friends of the College who have supported the project.'
Lauren Gordon (2013, History)
Below are notices of deaths that we have been informed of since the publication of the summer 2015 edition of The Martlet up to 30th September 2015. Full obituaries are included in the Record.

HONORARY FELLOWS

PROFESSOR MARTIN LITCHFIELD WEST OM

died suddenly on 13th July 2015 aged 77. Martin was one of the greatest classical scholars of his generation: having been an undergraduate at Balliol and then JRF at St John’s, he was Classics Fellow at Univ from 1963–74 before becoming Professor of Greek at Bedford College, London (later Royal Holloway and Bedford New College). In 1991 he returned to Oxford as a Senior Research Fellow at All Souls, retiring in 2004. Throughout his life he published extensively on many aspects of Greek language and literature. He was elected an Honorary Fellow of Univ in 2001. Martin was also appointed to the Order of Merit in the New Year’s Honours List of 2014, one of only three members of Univ who have so far been thus honoured.

Martin was a regular visitor to Univ, regularly attending College feasts, and he will be much missed by his friends, colleagues, and former pupils.

1930s

HIS HONOUR JUDGE EVELYN ‘BILL’ FAITHFULL MONIER-WILLIAMS (1938)

(Charterhouse) died on 30th June 2015 aged 95. Bill Monier-Williams came up to Univ to read PPE, but went down for war service in February 1940, serving as a field gunner officer in the 8th Army and then in the 50th Northumbrian Division variously in North Africa, Sicily, France, the Low Countries and lastly Germany, where he met his future wife. After the war Bill practised at the Common Law Bar, regularly working on personal injury cases, particularly for trade unions. He also took on pro bono cases for the National Council of Civil Liberties (now called Liberty) and gave free legal advice before the days of legal aid through the Mary Ward Centre. In 1972 he was appointed a circuit judge. He was also elected a Bencher at the Inner Temple, and in 1988 he became Treasurer of the Inn. In the same year, he took especial pleasure in being instrumental in the posthumous reinstatement of Mahatma Gandhi to the Bar. He continued to be a regular attender at dinners and events at the Inn as well as services and concerts in the Temple Church until failing health forced him to move into a nursing home. Several members of his family came to Univ; including his father Roy (1904), his uncles Gordon (1899) and Evelyn (1900), and his cousins Martin (1944) and Peter (1947), and he himself regularly attended College events for as long as he was able.
JOHN DAVID FRANCIS MARSH (1943)

(Wellington College) died on 25th March 2015 aged 90. John read Chemistry at Univ, and later worked as a research chemist. His son David came up to Univ in 1977.

HIS HONOUR JUDGE
ROBERT HENRY STEPHEN PALMER (1946)

(Charterhouse) died on 27th July 2015 aged 84. Henry Palmer first came up to read Medicine, but then switched to Law. Having practised as a barrister, he was appointed a Recorder in 1971 and then a Circuit Judge in 1978. On his retirement in 1993, he was appointed Regional Chairman of the South Thames Mental Health Review Tribunal, which post he held until 1999. In 1960 he co-authored the 20th edition of Harris’s Criminal Law, and in 1965 he published A Guide to Divorce. His father Henry, who was himself also a barrister and a Registrar, came up to Univ in 1912.

CAPTAIN MARTIN WADSWORTH BUSK (1949)

(Marlborough) died on 7th August 2015 aged 89. Having served during the Second World War as a Lieutenant in the 9th Lancers, he read Agriculture at Univ. He then rejoined the army, serving with the Queen’s Own Yorkshire Dragoons until January 1955, after which he worked for Lloyds Insurance.

KENNETH HARRY DIXON, JP (1949)

(Leamington College) died on 17th September 2015 aged 85. Ken read Law at Univ, having served in the Intelligence Corps, mainly in Austria. On going down from Oxford, he was recruited by Sir Ralph Bateman (Univ 1928) to work for the then Turner Brothers Asbestos Company in Rochdale. He held various positions there until in 1968 he was appointed to the Board. In 1976 he became Chief Executive. He retired from what by now was called Turner and Newall in 1989, and became Regional Manager in Greater Manchester for the Prince of Wales Youth Business Trust until finally retiring in 1991. Throughout his career he encouraged research into precautions against the contraction and spread of the diseases associated with asbestos. Ken also took a keen interest in many aspects of Rochdale life: he served as a magistrate from 1985–99, and was a Past President and Life Member of the Probus Club. He also sang in the Rochdale Parish Church choir for many years. His wife Margaret died in 2001, but he is survived by a daughter and two sons, seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren. (We are grateful to Ken’s son Simon for providing much of the information in this tribute).

MICHAEL CAPELLEN TINNE (1949)

(Eton) died on 27th May 2015 not long before his 86th birthday. He read Modern Languages at Univ. He was one of several members of the Tinne family to come up to Univ, namely his father Christopher (1910), his uncle John (1896), his cousins Derek (1927; known as Dirk), Patrick (1929) and John (1931), his grandfather John (1863), and his great-uncle James (1866). He worked in the motor industry for many years, being made a member of the Society of Motor Manufacturers in 1962. In 1984 he moved to California to work for a security firm, and spent the rest of his life there.
1950s

MICHAEL WALKER (1949)
(Bryanston) died on 30th November 2014 aged 84. On completing his National Service, Mike read History at Univ. He was also a keen rugby player: while at Oxford, he won a Blue, and toured Japan with the University Team, but on going down he played for Richmond, and also gained an International Cap playing for Scotland against France. Mike worked for Alcan Aluminium from 1953–85: in 1977 he became Director of Personnel for Europe, Africa and the Middle East located at the Alcan Regional Office in Geneva, Switzerland. From 1985–95 Mike stayed in Geneva, first working independently for IMS Walker and Lossius Associates, and then setting up and working for Walker and Dawson Associates, providing consultancy to multinational clients in General Management, Personnel and Organisation Development and Programme design and development. In 1995, Mike returned to England, to settle in Somerset. He is survived by his wife Lea, two children and three grandchildren.

THE VERY REVD JOHN EDWARD ALLEN (1951)
(Rugby) died on 9th September 2015 aged 83. Having read PPE at Univ, he moved to Kenya in 1957 to join the Colonial Service. After independence he started a new career in commercial sales and marketing. However, he eventually decided to follow his father’s example and take holy orders. He studied at Westcott House, Cambridge, and was ordained a deacon in 1968. Having served his curacy in Deal, in 1975 he was appointed priest in charge of St Paul’s Church, Clifton, in Bristol, a post which also made him Anglican Chaplain of Bristol University. In 1978, he was then appointed Vicar of Chippenham. Finally in 1982, he was appointed Provost of Wakefield Cathedral, where he remained until his retirement in 1997. He retired to Sawdon, near Scarborough, where he served as chairman of the North East Yorkshire NHS Trust in 1997–2001, and was actively involved in Rotary affairs. John’s family has strong Univ links: his father Ronald came up here in 1919, his uncle Geoffrey in 1921, his brother Robert in 1969, and his son Christopher in 1977.

LESLIE VERNON THORNTON (1952)
(Eton) died on 22nd July 2015 aged 81. Vernon Thornton had read Law at Univ, but withdrew before sitting Finals.

ST. JOHN DURIVAL KEMP, 2ND VISCOUNT ROCHDALE (1958)
(Eton) died on 27th February 2015 aged 77. He read Geography, and went down after a year. He succeeded his father to the viscountcy in 1993.
1960s

CHAPLIN ‘CHAP’ BRADFORD BARNES (1965)
(Choate School, Yale College, and Yale Law School) died on 26th July 2014 aged 73. Having read Law as a postgraduate at Univ, he returned to the US, and worked as an attorney. In addition to enjoying a successful career in the law, Chap had a second life as a keen conservationist. He was a member of the National Audubon Society, and worked in several federal agencies, including the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), as well as the Piedmont Conservation Council (PEC) and a regional land trust/conservation organisation in Virginia, where he served as President. He also attended the 1982-85 Conference on the Long-Term Worldwide Biological Consequences of Nuclear War. In later years he lived and worked in Rhode Island and Connecticut, where he helped to found a local land trust, conservation and historic preservation organisation, the Watch Hill Conservancy. His work was widely recognised, and he received a Gubernatorial Citation from the Governor of Rhode Island.

IAN RODERICK GIBAS (1965)
(Malory Comprehensive School, Bromley) died in March 2015 aged 69. He read PPE at Univ. Having qualified as a chartered accountant, Ian worked as a civil servant in the Exchequer and Audit Department, before joining the World Internal Audit Service of American International Underwriters Inc. in 1979. He later worked for de la Rue in South America, before becoming a consultant on the board of Threadneedle Asset Management.

DR GRAHAM NEWMAN (1967)
(Bellevue Boy’s School, Bradford) died on 3rd February 2014 aged 65, following a stroke. Having studied medicine at Univ, and gone through a variety of training posts, Graham chose to become a GP, working at Sarisbury near Southampton for more than thirty years. Nick Evans (1965) writes: ‘He was devoted to medicine, and general practice of the traditional sort, the application of science to an intimate knowledge of the lives of patients and their families, built up over time. Tributes at his funeral recorded his unstinting efforts for his patients, more than seven hundred of whom had come to the surgery that morning to remember him.’ He is survived by his four children.

BRIAN HARVEY WATSON (1967)
(University of Sydney) died on 12th August 2014 aged 72, having been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. Brian read for a Diploma in Agricultural Economics when he was at Univ, and much enjoyed his time here. He later pursued a career in Agricultural Economics working on projects from Kenya to Fiji, Thailand to Malaysia, Indonesia to the Philippines, New Guinea and elsewhere. His family still remembers him bringing them to visit Univ when they were on leave in 1980. He leaves a widow, three children and five grandchildren.

1970s

DR DAVID ANTHONY DOYLE (1972)
(University of Melbourne) died on 13th June 2014, on his 67th birthday. David came up to Univ to read for a DPhil in Sociology. He returned to Australia, where he became a lecturer at Rusden State College and then La Trobe University, before working as a barrister.
I knew Bill for almost 25 years as my priest and excellent friend. I think of him every day and ask myself what Bill would have said or done when faced with situations in life. Although he is missed terribly, his legacy lives on in all of us. “Holidays” was a favourite quote of his as was “Living in the moment”. He taught me to embrace adventure with the phrase (GK Chesterton) “Adventure is the champagne of life” and had time for all of us. He was and will always be “Bill the Beautiful” to me.

Dr Roshan Daryanani (1990, Maths and Physics)
UPCOMING ALUMNI EVENTS

‘Once a member, always a member’ Roger Potter (1964, History)

OXFORD NORTH AMERICAN REUNION
Friday 8th to Saturday 16th April
Univ Old Members are invited to join us for brunch, drinks receptions and dinners in Washington D.C., New York and San Francisco as part of the upcoming Oxford North American Reunion.

YOUNG UNIV
Thursday 28th April
In conversation with Philip Bernie (1980, History), Head of BBC TV Sport.

WILLIAM OF DURHAM LUNCHEON
Saturday 7th May
An annual luncheon for those who have made a legacy or any other planned gift to Univ, and anyone interested in leaving a legacy to the College.

SUMMER VIIIS: 1249 SOCIETY RECEPTION & MASTER’S RECEPTION
Saturday 28th May
Includes a general reception and private drinks reception for members of the 1249 Society.

YOUNG UNIV
Thursday 9th June

UNIV IN THE CITY
Monday 20th June
Our new networking and speaker series for Old Members in the City. Guest speaker will be Antony Jenkins (1979, PPE), former Chief Executive of Barclays.

THE MASTER’S VISIT TO HONG KONG & SINGAPORE
Monday 4th to Sunday 10th July
Events for Old Members. Details TBC.

1966 GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY REUNION
Please note the 1966 Golden Anniversary Reunion will now take place from Saturday 10th to Sunday 11th September 2016.

For further details about any of these events, please contact Julie Boyle, Alumni Relations Officer julie.boyle@univ.ox.ac.uk or visit www.univ.ox.ac.uk/content/alumni-event-listing
Trinity 2015 was another successful term for UCBC. W1 and M1 put in great performances in the IM3 8+ categories at Bedford Regatta, with M1 missing out by half a length to a quick Borlase school crew who went on to finish second, and W1 reaching the final, losing to the South African Schools Rowing Union.

After that, all attention was turned to Summer Eights. Univ entered an amazing six boats this year, with M3 showing their determination by qualifying as the second fastest boat and bumping up into fixed divisions! W3 had a tough corner to fight at the top of division six but they gave it their all and achieved their spoons with panache. The second boats raced well, with M2 bumping Teddy Hall II within fourteen strokes and finishing up two places, and W2 holding off some experienced crews but unfortunately falling three.

The first VIIIs made great progress under coach John Ewans, resulting in M1 putting in an impressive and gritty performance against a blues-laden Keble crew and finishing down two, and W1 achieving four exciting bumps to win blades and finish fourth on the river – the highest they have been since 1993! UCBC enjoyed welcoming back the men’s headship crew from 1990-1991, who joined our celebrations at Eights dinner.

Later on in the term, Univ dominated Oriel regatta, with six boats entered – two reaching finals and one crowned champion.

Follow us on Twitter @univbc
http://www.ucbc.org.uk
https://www.facebook.com/univbc
BADMINTON
CHRIS LIM (2013, ENGINEERING), CAPTAIN

The University College badminton team had another good year on-court as they successfully retained their Oxford University Men’s Cuppers trophy after last year’s debut victory. The campaign started in Michaelmas with a bye followed by a straightforward victory over Trinity College (5-1). The quarter final proved to be the toughest match with a close win on points against a combined Magdalen-Brasenose team (3-3) after a Univ top order failure reminiscent of the recent Ashes test at Trent Bridge which was followed by a straightforward semi-final win over Keble (4-2). The Final saw a rematch of last year’s match up, pitting Univ up against a full strength Wadham team. Thanks to some strong Univ performances across the board, the final score was also a duplicate of last year with Univ taking home the trophy with a comfortable 5-1 victory.

Special mention goes to Univ badminton newcomers Shaan Tang (2012, Engineering) and Matt Kinloch (2014, History) who paired up to win some vital rubbers throughout the season. The rest of the team consisted of returning Blues players Claire Weaver (2013, Medicine) and Chris Lim. Thanks also to Hanif Mahadi (2007, Chemistry) for organising the team this year.

CRICKET
BEN LOMAS (2013, ENGLISH), CAPTAIN

Despite a heavy defeat to a strong Old Members side, the 2015 season was one of stabilisation and broad improvement for Univ, who finished joint-second in 1st XI Division 2 following relegation last season. A surprise Cuppers win over Keble – against whom Univ had been bowled out for 24 in 2013 – was set against no wins and just 22 points from the first 3 league games. A defeat off the last ball to Trinity was followed by one rained off, before St Anne’s scraped through by 6 runs. This last marked a terrific debut for Hugo Lu, Univ’s sporting Renaissance man, who took 3 wickets in the game’s first innings and made 22 runs off an over in its second.

The season picked up from here, though. Lu was the most glamorous part of a pre-season recruitment drive that increased the pool of players to over 25. The new first years included top-order dasher Elliot Burns, wicketkeeper David Daisie, all-rounders Ethan Tonks and Cameron Cullen, and Lewis Hedges. This new talent – organised around the experienced Fergus McNab and Khadeesh Imtiaz – took 110 points from the final possible 132.

Highlights in this run included Tonks’ swiping one-handed catch at deep long-on against Oriel, Sam Cornish’s muscular strokeplay, and valedictory fifties in his final two Univ matches for McNab.

Univ’s women too had a successful season. A team including Corinne Stuart, Genny Armstrong, Helen Vigar and Anne Laube won 4 consecutive matches to take Cuppers in a combined Univ-Corpus team. Stuart also played in the Lord’s Varsity match for OUWCC.
After an ill-fated season last year which somehow ended with relegation, UCLTC had to reload and regroup before taking on the might of Division Two in 2015. Nevertheless, with a strong core of veterans, a quartet of talented freshers and the return of superstar Lazlo Barclay from his overseas training camp, Univ’s foremost tennis squad were ready for everything that could be thrown at them. The first test came in a pre-season friendly against Goodenough College, a London postgraduate college. Despite solid performances, including an incredible duel between Barclay and a burly Australian, Univ were beaten soundly.

The season proper also got off to an ignominious start. Our first league match against Magdalen, in atrocious conditions, ended in an 11-1 defeat unrepresentative of the quality of tennis, George Woodward’s heroic display sparing our blushes. Lesser teams would have capitulated after such a defeat, but not ours. Trinity were blown away 8-1 in our first round Cuppers match, and Lincoln were narrowly dispatched 5-4 in the second, setting up a quarter-final with the top seed Worcester. Could Univ pull off an upset for the ages? Alas, no. Even with some of the best tennis of the year from Sebs Wiseman and Murphy, Worcester’s Blues-heavy side sent Univ packing. Unfortunately, we played no further matches due to other colleges’ disorganisation, but we did enough to retain our place in Division Two. Hopefully next year, we can build on the successes of this season and push for College tennis glory.
FROM THE JCR PRESIDENT

This Michaelmas the JCR has built on the successes of Josh Richards and his committee. Welcome week was an opportunity for my committee to make great strides to ensure that Univ remains progressive and inclusive. With Equality & Diversity and Sexual Consent workshops compulsory for the first time, the JCR was at the centre of starting an open and respectful conversation about issues that have often been uncomfortable to discuss.

Univ seems to have a lot of energy, with a new Domestic Bursar and Senior Tutor who are both keen to improve the experience of students. The consistent challenge to the status quo has been well received by the JCR and we look forward to what the new era has to bring.

Over the next few terms I hope to use my position to encourage students to be more active in improving the already exceptional access work done by the College. Discussions are currently underway to look more creatively at ways of attracting students from ‘non-traditional’ backgrounds and I look forward to addressing an issue I personally feel very passionately about.

I am currently working with the WCR President, Leticia, to expand the Graduate Mentor Scheme and further integrate the undergraduate and postgraduate student bodies. Both common rooms look forward to Univ’s Interstellar themed ball, which is set to be out of this world!

Follow us on Twitter @UnivCR

Agatha-Christie Onwuzuruike (2014)

FROM THE WCR PRESIDENT

Michaelmas term has been a very busy one for the Weir Common Room. It started off in week -2 with more than two weeks of daily events to welcome new graduate students and make sure everyone settled in comfortably around Merton Street and Magpie Lane. Our Welcome Week(s) programme included typical trips to the pub, games nights, an always-memorable scavenger hunt and Univ’s very own Bake Off.

This year again, we can count on a very dynamic and international graduate community. Thanks in large part to Univ’s Graduate Strategy, the number of scholarships offered to new students has been steadily rising over the last few years. With a number of new scholarships awarded this year, a total of 30 graduates just joined us with a fully-funded arrangement including some participation by the College. This is certainly positioning Univ as one of the most supportive colleges for its graduates and an increasingly attractive option for stellar candidates coming to Oxford or staying for further studies. The WCR is very grateful for the College’s and Old Members’ support to this end, and we’re looking forward to participating further in joint efforts to increase this number in the near future.

For the time being, with numerous events planned every week, collaborative projects underway with the JCR and new ideas emerging as the executive committee is renewed, this academic year will undoubtedly be another productive and enjoyable one for the WCR.

For regular term-time updates on our activities, you can follow us on Twitter @UnivWCR or facebook.com/UnivWCR

Léricia Villeneuve (2011)
Every college in Oxford boasts that its students travel the world to do great things. If it all goes to plan for one Old Member, though, Univ could be the first to count a settler on another planet among its alumni.

Recent leaver Ryan MacDonald is one of a hundred people bidding to establish a permanent settlement on the Red Planet. 'The Mars 100’ have been selected from a staggering 202,586 applicants for the $6bn one-way mission to Mars, which aims to leave the comfortable surroundings of Earth in 2024.
In the second round, they basically gave us 
What is the selection process like?
where you have to have a PhD just to apply.

The traditional astronaut selection process
required a great mind. This approach is much better than
get a formal education but they might have a

I like it that anyone could apply, because
some people might not have had a chance to
get a formal education but they might have a
great mind. This approach is much better than
the traditional astronaut selection process
where you have to have a PhD just to apply.

What is the selection process like?
In the second round, they basically gave us
a massive book of technical information
and said ‘memorise’, but it was slightly more
complicated because there was a lot of

Do you think Mars One will inspire future
generations in the way the first Moon
landing did?
In the ten years that followed the Moon
landing, the number of people studying
science at every level in the US doubled, and
the number of people doing Physics degrees
tripled. That was one billion people looking
at fuzzy black and white pictures on a screen
in 1969. Imagine what could happen if four
billion people saw full HD pictures from the
surface of Mars.

If we can inspire a generation of scientifically-
literate young people to believe that any
problem can be solved, then we might solve
some of humanity’s problems. The best way to
change the world might be to leave the world!

How did you become interested in Physics
and Astrophysics?
I remember always being interested in space
when I was really young. Around the age of
six I had books with pictures of the surface
of Mars from the Viking landers or the rings
of Saturn. The fact that there were these
distant worlds millions of miles away but
we’d actually sent things there and we had
close-up photos, blew my mind.

Why did you choose Univ?
When I heard that Stephen Hawking had
gone to Univ, that resonated because he was
such an inspirational figure for me growing
up. I figured that I wanted to follow Hawking.
That’s the thing that drew me to Univ but
it’s not the only reason. I remember looking
at the alternative prospectus and everything
about Univ just seemed perfect for me.

What do you think is unique about Univ,
and what do you miss the most about it?
I remember sitting in Hall and speaking to
people from completely different subjects
and having conversations that ranged from
Utilitarianism to the colour of the fur on an
anti-matter hamster! That’s the academic
environment we have at Univ. You can share
knowledge freely, there are no barriers. There

Useful websites
http://www.mars-one.com
http://kepler.nasa.gov
Robotics has received an unprecedented amount of media attention in the past few years. Between NASA’s Mars rover Curiosity, Amazon’s robotic warehousing, Google’s autonomous car, and robotic surgery, robots feature in the media on a weekly basis. This is unsurprising, given the huge potential robotics has for transforming the way we do many things, including addressing problems in transportation, manufacturing, logistics, environmental monitoring, and more.

However robotics is not a new field. It has been a key component of manufacturing since the 1970s, but a number of challenging problems have meant that robots have only recently left the factories and still have yet to become a real presence in our individual lives. It is increasingly likely that most people’s first encounter with a robot will be as a passenger in a self-driving car.

Oxford’s Mobile Robotics Group (MRG) in the Department of Engineering Science has played a key part in the global effort towards developing self-driving cars. One of the most difficult aspects of developing a truly autonomous car is handling environmental changes. This is particularly true when using cameras and computer vision, where appearance changes due to weather and lighting can play havoc. MRG developed world leading navigation and mapping systems that allows a robot to work out where it is across different seasons and times of day.

This navigation and mapping technology has been implemented on a number of platforms. MRG developed one of the UK’s first autonomous cars in 2013, modifying a Nissan Leaf to allow complete drive-by-wire control from a computer in the boot.

The car is fitted with stereo cameras, much like a driver’s eyes, as well as laser sensors which observe the 3D structure of the world. These sensors enable the car to navigate and work out where it is in a 3D map.

I came to Univ in 2013 and joined MRG as a DPhil student, beginning work in a new area of research for the group: perception. Robot perception is concerned with understanding the environment and finding nearby objects, usually using either cameras or lasers. This is particularly important for autonomous driving, where the car needs to be aware of stationary objects like traffic lights, and moving objects, such as pedestrians, bicycles, and cars.

My particular focus is pedestrian detection using cameras. In computer vision, an object detector analyses an image and returns windows of the image where it thinks the object (e.g. a pedestrian) is likely to be. This is illustrated by the purple rectangles (see photo) around people in images captured by the car.

Achieving the level of performance required for robot safety is difficult with computer vision. One way we are trying to achieve this is by learning multiple local expert detectors: we know our robot operates in Oxford, hence we care about detecting pedestrians extremely well in Oxford, and this detector model’s performance in London doesn’t matter. If the car moves to a different place, we load the local expert model for that place.

In the past few years the UK has rapidly ramped up research efforts into robotics and driverless vehicles. Crucially, the government has also conducted a review of the laws governing road use to permit the testing of autonomous cars on public roads. This puts the UK in a relatively unique position to see driverless vehicles become a reality, with a number of pilot projects underway. Oxford is a collaborator in the LUTZ Pathfinder project, which aims to deploy driverless pods in Milton Keynes in 2016. These pods are equipped with robot navigation and perception technology developed by MRG at Oxford.

As a robotics engineer I find it incredibly satisfying to see this technology come to fruition, and I am certain that the research done here at Oxford will continue to have substantial impact towards creating robots which benefit society hugely.

Jeffrey Hawke (2013, Engineering)

http://mrg.robots.ox.ac.uk/
http://lutzpods.co.uk/
DEVELOPMENT OFFICE NEWS

2015/16 ANNUAL FUND

We would like to thank everyone who responded to our January telephone campaign. Our student callers enjoyed connecting with Old Members and hearing your news and views. Thank you to our student callers for their hard work – and to everyone who responded so generously. Your support matters and we are truly grateful – thank you.

15,959 dialling attempts
16 callers
848 people contacted
13 days
91+ new donors
more than £334,000 raised
61% participation rate

If you live in Australia, Canada, New Zealand or the United States, we will be calling you in April during the Spring telephone campaign. Last year more than £105,000 was raised for the Annual Fund from 71 individual gifts through the Spring telethon.

PARTICIPATE IN UNIV PHILANTHROPY STUDY

The University College Development Board (UCDB*) is sponsoring an independent study on Univ Philanthropy. Over the coming months they will be seeking candid feedback from Old Members using face-to-face, telephone or electronic survey methods to hear and understand from the actual experience both of donors and non-donors to the College. Your participation would be extremely helpful to ensure that the findings will be representative of the Old Member community and as comprehensive as possible.

• The voluntary survey would take around half an hour at a time to suit you.
• Our detailed responses would be held confidentially by the researchers alone.
• We will not be requesting any donations from you personally.
• The anonymised feedback will be reviewed and supplied to the College to gain insights from emerging trends or themes.
• Those taking part will be entitled to a summary of the findings.

If you would like to take part, please email us at: philanthropystudy@univ.ox.ac.uk

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*UCDB is comprised of 20 Old Member volunteers who assist the College in improving its alumni engagement and fundraising practices.
We were delighted to welcome our Old Members to reunions and College celebrations this winter. We would like to thank everyone who hosted and supported these events, and to all those who attended and helped to make them such a great success. We hope you enjoyed re-connecting with old friends and with the College. Reports and photographs from the events can be viewed at www.univ.ox.ac.uk/event-reports.

THE MASTER’S VISIT TO THE ANTIPODES

The Master joined Univ Old Members at events in Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand between 10th and 23rd September 2015. On 21st September, he visited Melbourne in the company of William Roth, Director of Development. He was able to visit several Old Members at their places of work and, in the evening, he hosted drinks at the RACV Club.

‘The Master said that, on opening the newspapers when he arrived in Sydney, he had the impression that Univ Old Members play a large part in the public life of Australia. The newspapers were dominated by articles about Bob Hawke (1953), Dyson Heydon (1964), Josh Frydenberg (1996) and John Daley (1995). His visit to Melbourne was well received and his report on Univ left those present with the sense that it was in good shape, and in good hands.’

The Hon. Justice Joseph Santamaria, Judge of the Court of Appeal of Victoria, Australia

UNIV IN THE CITY

A new speaker and networking series brought together our community of Old Members in the City on 28th September 2015 at The London Capital Club. The inaugural speaker was John Ridding (1984, PPE), CEO of the Financial Times.

‘The affair was more than just genial, I suspect it was highly productive. If one could only measure all the ideas formed, lunches, dinners, beers and coffees that were arranged as its direct consequence.’

Ed Charles (1983, PPE)

UNIV ALUMNI DAY

The annual Alumni Drinks Reception for all Old Members took place on 3rd October 2015, as part of the Univ Alumni Day. The event also saw the Grand Opening of the refurbished Goodhart Building and a special performance by The Martlet Ensemble in the Chapel.

‘I left with a pin badge of the new Goodhart Building, another slice of cake and a feeling of contentment after what was truly an enjoyable and unique afternoon.’

Josephine Glover (2012, History)

2000-2003 GAUDY

We welcomed back our 2000 to 2003 matriculants for their Gaudy on 26th September, to re-connect with old friends and reminisce, with a formal dinner in Hall and the chance to spend a night in a College room.

BRIAN LOUGHMAN’S 90TH BIRTHDAY

The College celebrated the 90th Birthday of Univ Emeritus Fellow Dr Brian Loughman on 24th October 2015.

‘Never has a man so richly deserved the affection in which he is universally held.’

Professor Michael Yudkin (Emeritus Fellow of Kellogg College)
1965 GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY REUNION

The Class of 1965 celebrated their Golden Anniversary Reunion from 25th to 27th September 2015. The programme included tea and games in the Univ Cricket Pavilion, a Reception at the Univ Boathouse with a performance by The Martlet Ensemble and Dinner at the Four Pillars Hotel, a tour of lesser known Oxford with Alistair Lack (1964) (Official Blue Guide), The Master’s Drinks in the Fellows’ Garden, Lunch in Hall, hosted by the Master; a moderated debate themed ‘On the Swinging 60s: Purple Haze or Lasting Legacy’, led by Nicky Padfield, QC (1965) and Cream Tea in the Butler Room.

‘We had a wonderfully warm atmosphere of affection for each other, and for the College, nostalgia and gratitude. We also support Univ as it now is, and it is hard to think ourselves into the minds of those currently studying. I found it particularly moving to remember that when we came up, and occasionally saw old members in the quad, whose Golden Anniversary, avant la lettre, it may well have been, that they had come up in 1915, now a century ago. There were no centenarians among us, but it was thrilling to have George Cawkwell, who is heading that way, and to share his astonishingly clear and detailed memories.’

Dr Nicholas Evans (1965, Medicine)

View photographs from the event at: www.univ.ox.ac.uk/1965-golden-anniversary-reunion
View a film about the 1965 reunion at: www.univ.ox.ac.uk/content/1965-golden-anniversary-video

YOUNG UNIV: COUNTRY HOUSE TOUR & DRINKS RECEPTION

Members of Young Univ were invited to attend a drinks reception and a behind-the-scenes tour of Ham House in Richmond, Surrey on 17th October. The tour was organised by Univ Old Member Dr Oliver Cox (2006, History).

‘The house is claimed to be the most complete surviving representation of 17th century style. The evening began with drinks, savoury treats, and delicious baked goods in the newly refurbished Orangery café. Young Univ members were able to catch up with old friends as well as meet others in the cohort.’

Nadia Odunayo (2010, PPE)

To view photos and read more reports from Univ’s recent events visit www.univ.ox.ac.uk/event-reports or join our Facebook page at: www.facebook.com/universitycollegeoxford

POETRY IN SONG: SHELLEY SET TO MUSIC

Members of the College old and new attended a recital of songs based on the poetry of Univ alumnus Percy Bysshe Shelley on 21st November, with piano and string quartet. Prof. Nicholas Halmi, Univ’s Margaret Candfield Tutorial Fellow in English provided a commentary to the songs, which were performed by Soprano and UCMS President Izzy Rose (2014), Bass-Baritone Oscar Hansen (2015) and Mezzo Soprano Lila Chrisp.

‘The event was a huge success. Professor Halmi’s introductions to the pieces were insightful and informative, and the performances were positively stunning. It is wonderful to see how much musical talent there is at Univ.’

Prof. John S. Wilson, Emeritus Fellow

11TH ANNUAL SEMINAR

The 11th Univ Annual Seminar took place at The Royal Society, London on 24th November. The topic under discussion was: ‘Britain’s Housing Crisis: What Should be Done? A panel discussion of problems of demand, supply, finance and the environment’. The panellists were: Gavin Angell (1996), Stefan Baskerville (2006), Dr Nicholas Falk (1961) and Chris Philp MP (1994).

‘We constituted a cosmopolitan, multidisciplinary and intergenerational subgroup of the Univ family, engaged in lively conversation on the seminar and beyond.’

Philip Cheung (1965, Physics)
Announcements

Thank you to everyone who contributed an announcement for this issue. If you have news you would like to share in the next issue of The Martlet, please e-mail communications@univ.ox.ac.uk by Tuesday 3rd May 2016.

1950s

Rob Dyer (1955, Classics) retired from The Hotchkiss School in 1998 to accompany his wife, Nathalie Mauriac Dyer, to Paris. The grand-daughter of Proust’s niece and heir, Suzy Mante Proust, she heads L’Equipe Proust at ITEM, CNRS, is General Editor of the Cahiers Marcel Proust, and has just finished the edition of his newly discovered Agenda. Of their sons Claude Mungo is a Business Manager at the headquarters of TagHeuer in Switzerland, Robert Michel just finished a Masters at the Sorbonne and has gone into publishing, and John Gabriel at the Université Dauphine is active in short movies.

Dr Barry Dwyer (1956, Physics) published Systems Analysis and Synthesis: Bridging Computer Science and Information Technology. The book uses well-established mathematical ideas to turn specifications into working systems by a process of synthesis rather than iterative guesswork. It makes extensive use of core Computer Science and mathematical ideas and presents tractable algorithms that the reader can use to create correct database schemas and to correctly divide a system into component processes. It also includes sections dealing with financial considerations, feasibility studies, user psychology and project management, filling important gaps in most Computer Science or Information Technology education.

Univ Honorary Fellow Prof. Stephen Hawking (1959, Physics) delivered the 2016 BBC Reith Lectures on black holes. Look out for our feature on Prof. Hawking in the next issue.

1960s

Prof. Herman Bell (1956, Oriental Studies), Lady Wallis Budge JRF (1958-1962), recalled his experiences of the UNESCO rescue operation of antiquities threatened by the Aswan High Dam project for BBC Witness on 21st July. Herman and his wife, Ann Bell, were among the historians, scientists and archivists from more than 30 different countries who worked together to preserve the Nubian monuments and other antiquities that were under threat. In 1962 he was awarded a travel grant from Univ, which helped him to journey to Nubia and join his colleagues in this historic process.


Nigel Harris (1965, DPhil Philosophy) has published Footnotes to History: The Personal Realm of John Wilson Croker, Secretary to the Admiralty (1809–1830), a study of a ‘group family’ – an extended family closely structured through marriages that were either internal or with trusted associates. The family portrayed, the Pennells, provides a supreme example of such a united body. John Wilson Croker, his two half-nieces and his best friend all married into it. From diaries, personal letters, newspaper articles, Chancery papers and Government documents, Footnotes to History brings the character of family members to life and shows how they interacted. Their personalities are portrayed through a wealth of entertaining anecdotes recorded by their contemporaries. Published by Sussex Academic Press, November 2015. Nigel Harris is a former senior lecturer in Philosophy at the University of Dundee and a direct descendant both of Croker’s father-in-law, Consul William Pennell and of his wife’s most scandalous niece, Rosina. Nigel was not able to join us at the 1965 Golden Anniversary reunion because he was celebrating his own Golden Wedding with family and friends.
Journalist, novelist and Chairman of the Charity Commission William Shawcross, CVO (1965, PPE) wrote an article for the Financial Times recently, in which he stated that trustees, rather than regulators, bear responsibility for charities.

Leading British neurosurgeon Dr Henry Marsh, CBE, FRCS (1969, PPE), was the subject of the BBC Radio 4 programme, ‘The Life Scientific’ in June, hosted by Jim Al Khalili. During the course of the interview, Dr Marsh mentioned how grateful he was to his former College.

1970s

Broadcasters and writer Paul Gambaccini (1970, PPE) published Love, Paul Gambaccini: the full, unflinching story of the twelve difficult months he endured in the face of the Operation Yewtree investigation, and his subsequent vindication.

Peter A. Carfagna (1975, Law) has received a Harvard Alumni Association Award for outstanding service to alumni activities for the University.

Edmond M. Ianni (1978, Law) was appointed General Counsel of venture capital and private equity firm Ben Franklin Technology Partners. Ed previously served as Director of Strategic Development for Delaware under the current administration, Chief Strategy Officer of Millennium and Managing Director of EMI Strategic Capital. Ed continues to advance the convergence of the entrepreneurial and philanthropic ecosystems. In January 2015, Mr Ianni had the pleasure of returning to University College for a visit – thirty years after his last visit in 1985. His wife, Ann Marie Johnson (Deputy Attorney General of Delaware), and eldest daughter, Lauren Johnson Ianni (a graduate of Harvard University working and living in London), accompanied him. According to Mr Ianni, William Roth, Director of Development, was a delightful host, providing a thorough personal tour of the College, hospitality at an in-College lunch, and arranging a reminiscing reunion, over tea, with Mr Martin Matthews (one of Mr Ianni’s Law Tutors) and a convivial dinner at High Table.

Andy Rooney (1978, PPE) was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of London at St Paul’s Cathedral on 4th July. He will serve his curacy in the parish of Holy Innocents, Hammersmith, while continuing in secular employment with the Royal Bank of Scotland.

Univ Old Member Pavan Sukhdev (1978, Physics) received the KfW-Bernhard-Grzimek-Preis 2015 for his leading contribution to the study ‘The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity’ (TEEB). The study offers a ground-breaking approach to evaluating biodiversity and for the first time ever allows the increasing costs resulting from the loss of biodiversity to be determined. The approach has been adjusted to be used in different sectors and has been transformed into a useful tool for policy makers.
1980s

Armando Iannucci, OBE (1982, English) celebrated a great night of success at the 2015 Emmys, winning the award for Outstanding writing for a comedy series for Veep. He also delivered the MacTaggart Lecture at the 2015 Edinburgh International Television Festival.

Nick Robinson (1983, PPE) replaced Jim Naughtie as part of the core presenting team of Today, BBC Radio 4’s agenda-setting flagship news and current affairs programme, following ten years as the BBC’s Political Editor. Nick recently published his Election Notebook, which traces the tumultuous events of the General Election, both the public struggle of party leaders and Nick’s own personal challenge to overcome lung cancer and continue to report on political events whilst being treated.

Neurology expert Dr Kurt Giles (1987, Chemistry and Medicine) was part of a research team at the University of California, San Francisco, to make a scientific breakthrough in the study of rare brain disorders recently. The team, led by Nobel Prize winner Dr Stanley Prusiner, found that a rare brain disease called MSA (multiple system atrophy) is caused by a misfolded brain prion, which are similar to prions found in mad cow disease.

Andrew Butler (1987, Classics) was voted ‘Business Barrister of the Year for 2015’ by Lawyer Monthly magazine recently. Andrew is a barrister at Tanfield Chambers in London, practising mainly in the fields of property and general commercial litigation. He is head of the Business & Commercial Practice Group at Tanfield and is an accredited mediator.

Shamil Thakrar’s (1990, PPE) new restaurant concept Dishoom, a Bombay Café in London, was highlighted in the Financial Times on 8th January.

1990s

Author, filmmaker and musician Dr Frank Thurmond (1990, English) published Ring of Five: A Novella and Four Stories, which recounts the Cold War intrigue of real-life British master spy Kim Philby, the inspiration behind Ian Fleming’s James Bond. Frank has kindly donated a copy of the book to the College Library. He recently optioned his screenplay adaptation of Ring of Five to a production company in Los Angeles, where it is now in development as a feature film.

Actor Michael York (1961, English), said: ‘I’m enormously impressed with Ring of Five. It is a beautifully constructed story that holds the attention – and the tension – to the end. This is all the more laudable as it’s a known story, but Thurmond makes the historical facts come dramatically alive. Ring of Five is a most engrossing and enjoyable read.’

(Author: Michael York is an actor whose films include Cabaret, Murder on the Orient Express and Austin Powers, and author of Accidentally on Purpose and A Shakespearean Actor Prepares.).
Tom Hooper’s (1991, English) film *The Danish Girl* won an Oscar, awarded to Alicia Vikander for Best Actress in a Supporting Role. The film was also nominated for five BAFTAS including Actor and Actress in a Leading Role and Best British Film.

2014 Booker Prize nominee Neel Mukherjee’s (1992, English) award-winning novel *The Lives of Others* was reviewed by novelist Anita Desai in *The New York Review of Books* in October.

John Daley (1995), CEO of the Grattan Institute, examined Australian Prime Minister The Hon Malcolm Turnbull MP’s promise of stronger economic leadership in *The Australian* recently.

Fiona Huntriss (1999, Law), Associate Solicitor with Boies, Schiller & Flexner (UK) LLP, was named ‘Rising Star: Litigation’ at the 2015 Euromoney Women in Business Law Awards.

Jessica Carmody (née Hardiman) (1999, Classics) was shortlisted from thousands of nominees for a Women of the Future award in the category of ‘Community Spirits’.

Dr George Van Mellaert, PhD, MBA (2000, Law) released a new recording of the Organ and Harpsichord works of the illustrious French organist Louis Marchand, known as Le Grand, (‘The Great’), in June 2015. It is the first time that Marchand’s organ and harpsichord music have been reunited side by side. George studied organ and harpsichord at the Royal Conservatory of The Hague with professor Ton Koopman and master classes with Gustav Leonhardt. The recording is available at: [www.amazon.com/Louis-Marchand-Harpsichord-Organ-works/dp/B010R8818M](http://www.amazon.com/Louis-Marchand-Harpsichord-Organ-works/dp/B010R8818M).

Owen Jones (2002, History) took part in a discussion about the Syrian air strikes on BBC TV’s *Sunday Morning Live* on 22nd November.


The physical tests carried out by Dr Federico Formenti (2006, Physiology), a former Research Scholar at Univ, on the effects of wearing armour on soldiers at the battle of Agincourt, was referenced in the *British Journal for Military History*.

Emma Liu (née Nicholson, 2008, Geology) received the 2015 American Geophysical Union Outstanding Student Paper Award in the fields of Volcanology, Geochemistry and Petrology.

Dr Tara Shirvani (2009, Chemistry) has been listed by *Forbes Magazine* as one of their 30 under 30: 300 of the top young leaders, creative inventors and entrepreneurs in 10 different sectors. She has been invited to attend the International Forbes 30 under 30 Summit in Tel Aviv in early April 2016. Tara is a Climate Change Policy Analyst at the World Bank, with a focus on designing climate-resilient and low-carbon transport and energy policies for developing countries. In 2012, she was recognised as a “Global Shaper” by the World Economic Forum.

Shamma Al Mazrui (2014, Social Sciences) was appointed Minister of Youth Affairs in the new United Arab Emirates Cabinet. She will also be the President of the Youth Council. Ms Al Mazrui earned her MPP with distinction from the Blavatnik School of Government and was the first UAE Rhodes Scholar.
HAVING A BALL FOR 142 YEARS

The first request for a ball at Univ occurred in 1872, to mark the ‘commemoration of the mythical foundation of the college in 872’. While this request was ultimately rejected, it paved the way for the first actual ball held by Univ in 1874. The ball was a resounding success and it was agreed that Univ would host a Commemoration Ball every three years.

The first remaining photo from a College ball dates back to the Edwardian era, and is a traditional ‘survivors’ photo’ from the Commemoration Ball in 1901. The photo is taken outside the library, in the days when the library had ornate stained glass windows, and was taken in the early hours of the morning following the sunrise after a long night of dancing and merriment.

Univ continued to host Commemoration Balls every two or three years in the early 20th Century, although few records survive to this day.

ATTENDEES

In Univ’s long and illustrious history of holding balls, the College has played host to many of the most influential movers and shakers of society. Perhaps the greatest example is then Prime Minister Clement Attlee, pictured here at the 700th anniversary ball in 1949.

COMMUNITY

Balls at Univ have always been a time of bringing together community. Perhaps the greatest example of this occurred at the 700th Anniversary Ball in 1949. At the height of rationing, Univ students were determined not to let rationing get in the way of the banquet at their Commemoration Ball. Members of the College collected and pooled together their ration tokens over the year in order to make a cake, as the centrepiece of the culinary experience of the ball.

HEADLINE ARTISTS

Univ Balls have attracted many world renowned artists of their day, notably Deep Purple in 1970 and Jools Holland’s performance at the 1992 ball. However, perhaps the greatest example of this is the 1983 Commemoration Ball, headlined by the Irish rock band Bob Geldof and the Boomtown Rats and the legendary jazz performer Humphrey Lyttleton.

THEMES

Perhaps one of the more distinctive aspects of Oxbridge balls are the many and varied themes. Themes of Univ Balls have often been of special significance to the College. For instance the 1992 Shelley ball, which saw the College transformed to reflect the life of one of its most famous alumni, poet and social commentator Percy Bysshe Shelley, or the 1999 Commemoration Ball, titled simply ‘Univ 750’. Other themes have drawn inspiration from popular novels and films, such as the 2002 ‘Casablanca’ themed Commemoration Ball and the most recent, 2013’s ‘Jekyll and Hyde’ themed ball.

THE FUTURE

After three years of waiting, Univ is hosting another of its famous balls. This year our theme is ‘Interstellar’. The College will be transformed into an intergalactic world. For more information please visit www.univball.co.uk.

Arthur Wolstenholme (2013, Philosophy and Physics)
It was early when Gideon kicked off his sleeping bag and slid quietly into his clothes. He crept cautiously down the stairs, anxious not to disturb the softly breathing bodies in the surrounding rooms. Around him timbers creaked intermittently as if the Chalet, like a living thing, was also stirring in preparation for the new day.

Downstairs the big sitting room was still fragrant with the smell of last night’s wood fire. Freshening himself with a splash of cold water at the kitchen sink, Gideon laced on his walking boots and left the house. The air was cool and still, the scrunching of his boots on the rubble as he climbed the jeep track the only disturbance of the morning silence.

After twenty minutes’ confident stride uphill Gideon crested the slope above the Chalet. Before him the grey mass of Mont Blanc hid the brilliance of the dawn in the east, as it would for several hours yet, but the light that came around it was soft and gentle, creating no shadows. Ahead of him lay the small hotel on its own local horizon below the massif. There the staff would be busy with morning patisserie and coffee, hot and flavoursome, but this morning Gideon was not interested in creature comfort or human company. Turning to his left, he started to make his way up through the trees that covered the slopes of the Prarion, the branches soaking his clothes with their morning dew as he passed.

Half an hour of effort brought Gideon out of the trees and onto the open slope leading to the grassy summit of the Prarion, where he could sit comfortably on the peak and take in the view. Around him stretched the panorama of the high mountains. In the east the contours of Mont Blanc were etched by the strengthening morning light. To the west of him this light was beginning to paint in pastel shades the unrelenting cliffs of the Aravis and the double peak of Varens. Below him the morning mist was rising from the long, curving valley where the chalets and houses of the villages were about to wake to a new day.

Sitting isolated on this peak, as if he was the only wakeful creature in the world, Gideon allowed his mind to roam over the experiences of the last week: the strenuous days on the hillsides, the deep satisfaction of exploring the written word in morning study, the camaraderie of shared life, and above all the magic of the location, its surroundings, and the peace and tranquility that seemed to reflect the calm, massive confidence of Nature itself. This morning the concerns of the life he had left to come here – his real life, the one in the world outside this place – seemed detached and distant from this dawn reverie: the battle to balance his degree work with the ever-present creative urge that waited to draw his mind into a different world, the practical need to address an empty bank account, even the nights comfortably entwined with Rosalind back in Oxford where, he knew, he was sinking into a love for her that was unselfish and enduring.

Burrowing into these thoughts came an idea, tiny and quiet but still persistent, like a worm in the ground beneath him: something that was not yet grown but might develop, given a little care and nurturing. Knowing that he had to surrender to it, Gideon pulled his rucksack round onto his chest and fumbled inside for the pencil and notebook that he always carried. Turning onto his stomach in the grass, he listened for a few moments to the great silence of the world around him, and then began to write.
Rebecca Coates and I were residents at Stavertonia between September 1995 and December 1998. We had been married a week or two before we moved from Australia to Oxford.

Shortly after we arrived, we asked John Pitts, the gardener for Stavertonia, where we should put our compost. He was clearly pleasantly surprised that students had come across the concept, we got to talking, shared our love of gardens, and he ultimately suggested that he would be happy for us to turn the south facing wall at the far end of the Stavertonia garden into a vegetable garden. He also generously shared his tools and access to the greenhouse.

There was the minor detail that the area had to be dug over, several mature briar roses removed, and some saplings cut down and dug out, but there was nothing beyond the skills of an able-bodied student and several winter weekends. A goodly portion of one of the compost heaps disappeared a foot under the soil to get things moving.

We often raised seedlings inside on the bench with the Stavertonia heater underneath, then in the greenhouse, and then planted them out. The patch (about 1m long and 2m wide) kept us in vegetables for most of the warmer six months of the year. Given that my alternatives were often between writing some more on my DPhil thesis, or tending to the patch, the weeds had little chance. Lettuces, sorrel, broad beans, snow peas, tomatoes, zucchinis, and broccoli were all grown successfully. George and Pat Cawkwell were regular recipients of lettuce and tomato deliveries. Winters were spent selecting from the 300 tomato varieties on offer from Simpsons Seeds.

We also spent a number of weekends touring around the UK, and gardens were usually the major destinations, as we got full value from our National Trust membership.

As with many Oxford experiences, vegetable gardening has stayed with us. Now living in Melbourne in Australia, we have a weekender where 50 square metres of raised beds produce on an even larger scale than Stavertonia. The beds are better mulched and have automatic watering systems (essential in the hot Australian climate), but they are less obsessively weeded.

Vegetable gardening was a great contrast to the grinding work of thesis writing. But many of the best ideas were formed while tying up the tomatoes. And for cash-strapped married student budgets, home-grown vegetables made a big difference (not to mention something of a difference in quality). We were of course following a well-worn Oxford path: Tolkien dug up the tennis court to make a vegetable garden.*

Dr John Daley (1995, Law), CEO of the Grattan Institute

The Master’s Garden. When they built the new Buttery in 2009 the original garden was basically a building site, so we had to replant it.

We have received an award of some sort every year in Oxford for the past 15 years. We got the Gold award once, and we have won silver, bronze and highly commended awards on numerous occasions.

The Master’s Garden, Fellows’ Garden, the Quads, Helen’s Court, Mitchell Court, Cicely’s court, the Bob Thomas Garden and Stavertonia.

The oldest tree is probably the tulip tree in the north end of the Fellows’ Garden. There are reports in the archives of work being done on it in the 1920s. There are quite a few rarities around College – including a couple of New Zealand Fuchsias in the Library Courtyard that are fairly rare in this country.

The garden in front of Kybald House was designed by Dame Sylvia Crowe DBE, a landscape architect of the 1960s who did landscape planning for the new towns, such as Telford. She also planned a design for the Fellows’ Garden that was drawn up but not implemented.

Probably Helen’s court, the planting there. It’s one of those quiet areas where you don’t really think you’re in the middle of the city centre.

A little trick I use, especially with shrubs and trees, is to dig the hole, fill it with water, let that drain down, fill it again (put the kettle on because it will take ages to drain down) then put the plant in and water the top as you would normally. Potentially you won’t have to water it for months if you do that.

There’s a Peregrine peach in Main Quad. I’m trying to get a few more edibles – not quite rows of potatoes in the Quads – but a few edible things. When you think about it that’s what the college gardens were originally designed for; for food production. We had our own bees here and produced our own honey, and there used to be Mulberry trees.

I’ve always had an interest in football. The first women’s game I watched was in about 1980. I just happened to be passing this ground somewhere, saw these people playing football, thought I’d go and watch it and it happened to be women. I found out it was Doncaster Belles who were playing, who were one of the best teams at that time. I got chatting to a couple of the players and they introduced me to the women’s game. I’ve been involved ever since, as a goalkeeper coach and mentoring several FA Women’s Super League players.
EVENT LISTING

2016

Friday 8th – Saturday 16th April
OXFORD NORTH AMERICAN REUNION,
WASHINGTON D.C., NEW YORK
& SAN FRANCISCO

Friday 15th April
INTERCOLLEGIATE GOLF TOURNAMENT

Thursday 28th April
YOUNG UNIV: IN CONVERSATION WITH
PHILIP BERNIE (1980)

Saturday 30th April
UNIV DAY OF MUSIC

Saturday 7th May
WILLIAM OF DURHAM CLUB LUNCHEON

Monday 16th May
USPGA (GOLF) SPRING MEETING

Saturday 28th May
SUMMER VIIIS, 1249 RECEPTION,
MASTER’S RECEPTION

Thursday 9th June
YOUNG UNIV: LONDON SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA

Sunday 12th June
UNIV OLD MEMBERS’ CRICKET MATCH

Monday 20th June
UNIV IN THE CITY: ANTONY JENKINS (1979)

Saturday 10th – Sunday 11th September
1966 GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY REUNION

Saturday 24th September
2007-2009 GAUDY

For event enquiries, please contact Julie Boyle,
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