GLOBAL VISION
GEOFF TABIN (1978) AND THE HIMALAYAN CATARACT PROJECT

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE
CHRISTINA LAMB’S (1983) YEAR WITH MALALA YOUSAFZAI
REFLECTIONS ON TRINITY TERM, 1914
MINING IN SOUTH AFRICA
Welcome to the inaugural issue of The Martlet. It has been a challenge but a great pleasure bringing together this new publication, and I hope that you enjoy reading news and articles from Univ in this new format.

The Martlet marks a dramatic change in Univ’s communications with its wider community. There are several features in this publication that you would have traditionally found in the Record, and it is hoped that you will find them more enjoyable to read in this new format. Those fearing the Record may be discontinuing due to this publication can be assured that it will continue; the new-look 2014 Record will be made available in digital form to all Old Members in October, as well as a hard copy being sent to those who requested one last year.

In the following pages you will find the remarkable story of Geoff Tabin’s (1978) work on curing blindness in the developing world, as well as Christina Lamb’s (1983) experiences during her time with Malala Yousafzai, co-authoring the recent I am Malala: The Girl Who Stood Up for Education and was Shot by the Taliban. Delving into the archives, Emeritus Fellow Alexander Murray discusses one of the most valuable items in Univ’s collections, Bede’s Life of St. Cuthbert manuscript, and Archivist Robin Darwall-Smith (1982) depicts a College on the eve of the First World War.

You can also find out about the work of Fellow Bill Roscoe (1975), catch up on the recent exploits of our sports teams and travel scholars, as well as read announcements from the Old Member community.

My thanks go to everyone who has contributed articles and images to this issue. If you have any thoughts on this issue, or ideas for future articles, please do get in touch. We hope to develop a regular ‘Letters to the Editor’ section, so it would be great to hear from you.

Chris Major
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For me University College is, at once, a very quiet and a very busy place. I wanted to capture this duality in my photographs: a sense of the College’s brightness and vibrancy, but also stillness and silence. The quads are calm, but - if you stay to watch - they are also full of people constantly coming and going. At the heart of college life is this fascinating tension between its history and the quiet rush of modern students, academics and staff.

Jacob Sacks-Jones (2013)
Democratic governments the world over wrestle with the intractable problem of how to fund a university system attended by about half the young population. They try to square the circle of resourcing universities adequately, keeping tuition fees affordable and reducing public expenditure. Most of mainland Europe sets its face against even nominal tuition fees: the result (outside Scandinavia and Switzerland) is low-quality teaching in cash-strapped, over-crowded universities. In the United States the leading, mainly private, universities set fees at spiralling market rates, saddling all but the wealthiest and poorest graduates with huge debts, now amounting to $1 trillion - a credit bubble waiting to burst.

England has avoided these extremes by capping tuition fees at £9,000, which students pay through a government loan repayable after graduation according to their income rather than by a parental contribution upfront. So far this has benefitted the universities, proved a mixed blessing for students (bad for future middle income earners, a bonus for others) and a poor deal for the tax payer. Within three years the government has revised its estimate of the loan repayment rate from 76 per cent to 55 per cent. This rate is politically unsustainable and is influencing the parties’ policy thinking with the next election under a year away.

The Labour party’s current official policy is to lower the fee cap to £6,000, thereby reducing student debt while increasing the loan repayment rate. But it leaves unanswered the question of whether and how universities would recover the loss of £3,000 per student. Would a Labour Government revive public spending on universities when it is committed to the Coalition’s overall plans to reduce future spending overall? If not, universities would be forced to economise radically, and, one may safely assume, bursaries and scholarships would disappear.

The Labour party is also thinking aloud about replacing the current fee-and-loan system with a ‘graduate tax’, i.e. a lifetime or long-term additional income tax on all new and (presumably) recent graduates. This would rapidly raise large amounts of money, but without a guarantee of exclusive allocation to universities it would inevitably evolve into a tax on education rather than for education. Other questions abound. Would non-completers pay, or the holders of diplomas as distinct from degrees? Would those working abroad be exempt? There is no graduate tax elsewhere from which to learn lessons.

The recently adopted fee-and-loan system will need adjusting to reduce the burden on middle-income earners and to increase the repayment rate. It has the advantage of adaptability. Repayment terms – salary thresholds, duration, interest, upfront or early repayment – can be tweaked. A much more concerted debt recovery programme both at home and abroad would pay dividends. Let the new system evolve rather than replace it with yet another untried idea.

Sir Ivor Crewe
NEW GRADUATE, FUTURE LEADER

Nadia Odunayo (2010), co-founder of the e-publication The StoryGraph, was last year selected as the number one Future Leader, an award given to the most outstanding African or African Caribbean student or new graduate. She tells The Martlet a little more about this award, and the success so far of The StoryGraph.

On the evening of September 23rd 2013, I was in Plaisterers’ Hall in St. Paul’s with ninety-nine more of my peers for the Future Leaders awards ceremony. I remember the moment when Adenike, the editor of the magazine, came over to me a few minutes before the number one student was to be announced to tell me that I had won the award. It was a huge surprise - I had spent the majority of the day hearing about all of the achievements of fellow attendees, and felt mine were nowhere near as innovative or significant.

We did some research online, and got in touch with some publishers and editors to ask for advice and guidance. One particularly valuable contact was Andy Welland, designer of Univ’s trendy Alternative Prospectus. He helped us to mock up an initial design concept and put us in touch with a web developer. After this, we began to write to universities to draw in submissions for our launch.

Since our launch 18 months ago, our readership has been promising, especially given our advertising has been limited to social media and emails out to a range of universities. We have had in the region of 5000 unique visitors since our launch, with 40 per cent of those returning. Whilst visitors are mainly from the UK, our site has touched most regions of the world, and we have published stories and artwork from European and American contributors.

Looking ahead, we want to make the site the go-to place for short stories written by young talented writers, and we want publishers to go to our website to find the next big thing.

The response has always been positive, whether from friends, family, or people in the fiction and publishing industries. We hope to build on this positive response in order to form fruitful partnerships and take The StoryGraph further!

You can see more at www.thestorygraph.com

“The Storygraph has had in the region of 5000 unique visitors since our launch, with 40 per cent of those returning”
The colossal yellow sea-beast, complete with billowing tentacles, was lurking about 15 meters below me in the clear and icy waters of the Bering Strait. I had already swam nine times during the previous 48 hours, and was located somewhere in the middle of this 86km stretch of volatile water from Cape Dezhnev, eastern most Eurasia to Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska. “SPRINT!” I screamed at myself, and took off swimming as if my life depended on it.

The Bering Strait Swim was part of a joint Russian-American project called ‘Chukotka-Alaska’ and took over three years of planning and $2.5million investment from the Russian military. Our vessel was the Irtysh, a Russian hospital ship; my years of Russian language study with Dr Nicholson at Univ came in very useful when conversing with the crew!

Back in the water, I saw my Russian teammate Masha jump in and swim over to me for our hand-over. We high-fived and yelled “davai!” (go!), and I quickly swam to the support boat. I launched my body on board as quickly as possible, trying desperately to get my toes out of the water in fear that something hungry below would mistake them for a snack.

Leonid, the skilful Russian special naval forces skipper, yelled at me to get seated while Sasha, his navigator, covered me in blankets. With lips frozen from the water but adrenaline still rushing through my veins, I yelled at them “Kak govorit po-russki giant squid?” (How do you say in Russian giant squid?!) Their reply was “MEELEEEEESSA, DERZHIEMSYA!” (Meeleeeeesa, hold on!) and we sped off after Masha who was already cutting through the roller-coaster waves ahead of us in the direction of America.

Thanks to a travel grant from Unin, I spent last summer in northern South Africa, working with a mining company for my Master’s research project: gathering crucial data, gaining an insight into the mining industry and experiencing the wonderful sights that the country has to offer.

Choosing my Master’s project was difficult; Earth Science at Oxford opens up many career paths for graduates, with the oil industry being a well-trodden path. This wasn’t a path I was fully convinced by - mining sounded more exciting, and more applicable to my interests of volcanology and minerals. I was, and remain, excited in pursuing a career in the mining industry and so undertaking an economic geology-based project made realistic sense!

Unfortunately, the UK does not provide much scope for interaction with mining activities, so I had to look further afield. The top three mining countries in the world are South Africa, Australia and Russia, and after discussions with my project supervisor, I was eventually put in contact with a South African junior mining company: Bushveld Minerals Limited.

South Africa is known for its reserves of coal, platinum, diamonds; it is the third largest supplier of iron-ore to the Chinese economy and I would be working on an iron and phosphate deposit in a well-established mining region of South Africa. I booked my flights, liaised with the company and began to get very excited about spending two months in an interesting, new country.
The morning I stepped off the plane marked the start of the Geological Society of South Africa’s 2014 mining conference in Johannesburg. I embraced the opportunity, attending the conference field-trip and a wide range of talks on the state of mining in South Africa and Africa as a whole: the discoveries, the major problems and the predictions for the future.

I then moved north, from Johannesburg to the company’s field-house from which they conduct all their field exploration. The town in which I was based sits within the Bushveld Complex - a 65,000km² area, 8km thick, which contains some of the richest ore deposits in the world.

During exploration for a potential mine, companies will drill for, and then analyse, rock core which provides a single point perspective of what is located beneath the Earth’s surface. Comparisons with cores drilled nearby allows a fuller picture of the geology and lateral extent of the different rock layers underground to be extrapolated. This skill of interpretation is crucial in geology — after all, we can’t ever see what is happening 2 or 3km below the surface.

I analysed a number of cores drilled by the company, particularly focusing on a key area which sees a sudden spike in the proportion of phosphorus present, and this work has formed the foundation of my Master’s project. It was hard work and time-consuming: a steep, practical learning curve. However, these two months could never have been all work. Coinciding with the country’s ‘National Women’s Day’, I took a long weekend off work and flew down to Cape Town. I crammed in as much as possible, hiking to the top of Table Mountain, (left) meeting the ‘Dassies’ (a small rodent-like animal!) and getting stunning views out to Robben Island. I saw penguins on Boulders Beach (above), and reached the Cape of Good Hope looking out where the Indian and Atlantic oceans meet. Renowned for its ‘Big 5’, the Kruger National Park, equivalent to Wales in size, was not to be missed. One Saturday morning I got up ridiculously early, ready for a short visit but long drive there! I was not disappointed and the park lived up to everything I was told it would be.

Fast-forward to nearly a year since I started the planning, I am now writing up my Master’s research. I have thoroughly loved academic research and really enjoyed my project: Possible controls on Fe-Ti-P mineralization in the Upper Zone of the Bushveld Complex. From this research I have already presented a poster at the 2014 National Mineral Deposits Conference. I am also collaborating with my exploration manager at the company to present the research at the International Geological Conference in South Africa this autumn, which I hope will lead to writing a paper on my findings.

The whole experience was invaluable to me. Not only did it allow me to collect my own primary samples and get a first-hand on-the-ground perspective for my Master’s, it also affirmed my desire to work within the mining industry. It was an amazing summer, which I thoroughly enjoyed and that could not have been replicated in the UK. I am truly grateful for the funding I received, which allowed me to visit South Africa and gain this valuable experience.

To read more Travel Scholarship reports, visit www.univ.ox.ac.uk/content/travel-grants-and-scholarships
Scenes of jubilation by the Univ barge on the last evening of Eights Week, 1914.
At least Univ a century ago did not look so very different from the way it appears today. We extended from 90 High Street to the west, to Durham Buildings to the east. The Hall had been stripped of its 1770s ceiling a decade before, and the Library, then just consisting of a single floor, was dominated by the statues of Lords Eldon and Stowell. The main difference was the facade to the Hall and Chapel, erected in 1801, and replaced in the 1950s.

The Univ of 1914, however, was significantly smaller than it is now. The Tutorial List for the academic year 1913/14 numbers just over 150 students (roughly 45 freshers a year), all but a handful of whom were undergraduates. Postgraduate study at Oxford was in its infancy; the D. Phil. was only introduced in 1917. The most popular subjects were Classics, History, and Law, but there were over 20 people reading for a science subject. Only one student was reading English, and the PPE course was not created until the 1920s.

The students of 1913/14 were mostly from the upper classes: almost half of them came from just five major public schools, namely Eton, Charterhouse, Harrow, Rugby, and Winchester, with Eton and Charterhouse the most popular; a few students came from lower backgrounds, such as Ernest Jones, from Wrexham School, the only one to graduate that year studying Maths. Our Rhodes Scholars comprised three Canadians, one Australian, and one German, with another Canadian student paying his way. There were no other non-British students in the College.

Then as now, students tended to live in College for their first years, before moving out in to approved digs in Oxford. However, only dinner was eaten in Hall; breakfast and lunch were served in students’ rooms, and breakfast parties were a popular social event.

Exclusive as Univ may have been, it was not very academic. Just over half of our Finalists sat for Honours degrees, and between them they only marshalled 2 Firsts, 8 Seconds, 11 Thirds and 7 Fourths. Balliol, in comparison, produced 11 Firsts and 16 Seconds.

Some undergraduates did buck this trend, notably an Ulsterman (and future Regius Professor of Greek) called Eric Dodds, who in the spring got a First in Classics Mods and won a Craven Scholarship. Dodds, in his autobiography Missing Persons (Oxford, 1979), reflected with some amusement at his situation. Univ, he remembered, “attracted as commoners mainly athletes from the public schools, young men of means and muscle who came up with the simple aim of rowing or playing rugby and having a good time.” Fortunately for Dodds, “The ‘hearty’ athletes left me, and my friends alone... Probably they thought that in our eccentric way we did after all do the college some credit.” (p. 30).

A couple of German Rhodes Scholars agreed with Dodds: in a guide to Oxford published in 1912 they said that Univ “does not offer much for intellectual stimulation”, but “distinguishes itself through friendliness and fine sporting achievements”. “Friendliness” is a significant word here: many students of the Edwardian era claimed that the College was notable for its lack of cliques and for the ability of people of different backgrounds and characters to rub along together. There were subtle forms of division, though, not least over College rooms. A Harrovian, William Todd-Naylor, paid six guineas a term to live in V:2, one of the most expensive rooms in College, but Ernest Jones paid just 2 guineas a term to live in IV:6.

The summer of 1914 was a time when Dodds’ “young men of means and muscle” had much to celebrate. The year started well when Univ’s Rugby XV won Cuppers, but more was to come. The First Eight had gone Head of the River in 1902, but had fallen to 10th in 1910. Now the College was planning a revival of its fortunes, under an Etonian, Christopher Tinne. Having been
a Rowing Blue in 1911 and 1912, Tinne was not selected for the 1913 Boat Race, and failed to be elected President of the Oxford University Boat Club (family legend suspected dirty tricks from Magdalen). So Tinne devoted himself to the College’s First Eight, which included William Todd-Naylor, and four Etonians, including Tinne himself and Myles Matthews, then JCR President.

Eights Week started on 21 May with Univ in 4th place. On successive days they bumped Christ Church, Magdalen, and finally New College, and then rowed over as Head for the remaining three days of the competition. On the last day, according to the Times, the crew “were heartily cheered as they paddled back to their barge, where there were shouts of congratulation, the waving of hats and handkerchiefs by fair hands, and the firing of revolvers; and a score of undergraduates, too impatient to wait on the towpath for the ferry-punts, plunged into the stream and swam across to the barges”.

The paper’s official rowing correspondent, however, was unimpressed by the standard of the rowing. In his view, Univ “were a very ordinary college crew” and “their success was not much due to any pre-eminence of their own, as to the inferiority of the three head boats.”

One doubts whether such carping bothered the College as it celebrated its Head of the River Dinner - the last one held here until 1990. It was a magnificent occasion, costing £141 14s 4d, with seven courses and dessert, and then five toasts. The speakers included a Magdalen rower, Ewart Horsfall, invited to witness Christopher Tinne’s triumph.

Saturday 23 May, the day when Univ bumped New College to go Head, was memorable for another reason. On that day a new College Sports Ground just off the Abingdon Road was opened. The cricket pavilion was designed by Clough Williams Ellis, later famous as the creator of the model village of Portmeirion. For now, it was the cricketers who would benefit, but Univ’s footballers and rugby players were no doubt looking forward to trying the ground in the autumn.

There were conscious efforts in Univ to nurture Anglo-German relations. In 1911, a German Rhodes Scholar at Univ, Alexander Grunelius, had founded a “Hanover Club” to foster Anglo-German relations, and one of the Finalists of 1914, Robert Lorenz, was commended for his proficiency in the colloquial use of German. Reginald Macan, our Master, set the example. On 3 June 1914, at a special ceremony, the German Ambassador to London, Prince Lichnowsky, was awarded an honorary DCL. That evening, at a banquet given in his honour, the Prince’s health was proposed, according to the Times the following day, both by the Professor of German and by Macan. In reply Lichnowsky hoped that, as Britain and Germany would each study each other’s science and literature, so “both nations [would] be drawn nearer one another in their inner lives”.

A month later, the last Governing Body meeting of the academic year was deciding a course of action for students who had failed their exams, and making plans to mark the bicentenary of the death of Dr John Radcliffe. At the same time, Eric Dodds set off on a walking tour of Germany and Austria.

We know too well what happened in August: as a result, the Radcliffe celebrations were postponed indefinitely, and Dodds fled Germany only just in time to avoid internment. Over the next four years, 42 of those 150 or so members of the class of 1914 would perish. The dead included Ernest Jones, and, among our First Eight, Myles Matthews and William Todd-Naylor. The attrition rate in other sports teams was even worse: four members of the College’s cricket team of 1914 were killed as were half the tennis team. The survivors were not unscathed: Christopher Tinne was badly gassed, while Charles Rowlatt, the stroke of the 1914 Eight, was seriously wounded.

It is this knowledge of things to come which makes any reflection on the Univ of 1914 a melancholy one.
Christina Lamb (1983), Foreign Correspondent for The Sunday Times, has been named British Foreign Correspondent of the year five times in the British Press Awards, and was appointed OBE in 2013 for her services to journalism. Last year, she worked with Malala Yousafzai to co-author I am Malala: The Girl Who Was Shot by the Taliban. Christina shares with The Martlet the story of their time together.
Taking Malala to see Hamlet as her first ever theatre outing might not have been the best of choices. At more than three hours, Shakespeare’s longest and most violent play is a challenge for anyone — for a 15 year old girl who had been shot in the head just six months earlier it was enough to send her to sleep.

Afterwards Malala giggled as she admitted snoozing through some of it though she woke for the dramatic sword fight at the end. “It shows us that vengeance gets us nowhere”, she said. “I don’t seek revenge against those who tried to kill me. I just wish I could have talked to them so I could have explained why girls should go to school.”

That combination of humour, wisdom beyond her years and astonishing lack of bitterness immediately captivated me when I first met Malala on a snowy day in Birmingham in January of last year.

The meeting came about after an email unexpectedly dropped into my inbox with the subject line ‘Malala Yousafzai’. I had just moved back from a posting as Sunday Times bureau chief in Washington and was planning to get back to frontline reporting so was in the newspaper office discussing assignments.

The email was from a literary agent who said she was representing Malala and asked if I might be interested in writing her story. I was of course intrigued. I’ve gone back and forth to Pakistan ever since I left Univ in 1987 and went to intern at the Financial Times during which I interviewed Benazir Bhutto. She invited me to her wedding in Karachi at the end of that year and I was so fascinated by the place that I moved there.

So within days of getting the email I was on a train to Birmingham. I was welcomed into the rented, high-rise apartment where Malala was staying by her father Ziauddin. I had met and interviewed him in Pakistan, back in 2009, when Taliban had taken over their valley of Swat and he was campaigning for peace. He is a remarkable man who founded his own school despite coming from a remote village so poor that classes were given on muddy ground under a tree.

We had been chatting for a while when the door opened and a diminutive figure shuffled in, dressed in a red flowery shalwar kameez and carrying a tray of tea. “I am Malala” she said simply with a smile that lit up her face like a lamp. It was a lopsided smile almost as if she had suffered a stroke - her facial nerve had been cut in the shooting. She gestured to me to sit on the sofa to her right as her left eardrum had been shattered in the blast - later she would have a cochlear implant.

“It could have taken my eye”, she said. “I might have had no eye, no brain. It was a miracle. I feel like I have been given a second life to help people.”
I felt privileged to be able to help put her story into words. Her courage really has inspired the world. I didn’t realise quite how much until she came to London for a day with her doctor and we took her out. Everyone knew who she was, and was trying to take her picture. Malala would be the first to say she is not unique – there are many girls out there fighting for the right to education. When she was in hospital she read *Wizard of Oz* about Dorothy and her silver slippers. It’s almost as if she has been given those slippers as a platform and is determined to use it.

Today she, her two younger brothers and their parents live in a big house in Birmingham that is cluttered with awards on every surface. Malala may have missed out on the Nobel Peace prize (she was the youngest person ever nominated), but every country on earth, from France to Mexico, seems to want to recognise her - as well as every organisation from the European Union to the United Nations. She even gets Skyped by the Secretary General of the UN. Every time I visit there are huge bouquets, for she has also captured the hearts of many celebrities. Her iPod was a gift from Bono. The collage on the wall of her study was done by Shiloh, Angelina Jolie’s daughter. Madonna has dedicated a song to her. On her 16th birthday in July last year, her photo was projected onto New York’s Brooklyn Bridge, she got a standing ovation at the UN, and Beyoncé sent her an Instagram.

Yet she remains astonishingly down to earth. A lot of that is because of her family. Her little brother Atal often asks, “but what have you actually done Malala?” while she and her 14 year old brother Khushal squabble all the time. So much so that my own son asked me, “how can she win the Nobel Peace Prize, she’s always fighting with Khushal!”

She might be the world’s most famous schoolgirl but she is also hopeless at getting up in the morning; she likes dancing to Justin Bieber; telling jokes and mimicking Mr Bean. Double-jointed, she likes to make people cringe by clicking her legs as she walks, and she teases her dad for travelling the world to advocate girls’ rights, yet never even clearing the table at home.

It’s not easy for Malala, juggling public life and school, particularly with GCSEs approaching. One day I was at her house when she got home from an event in Ireland at 1 a.m., but was still up at 7 a.m. for school. She always makes sure to do her homework before working on speeches which campaign for the 57 million children who are not at school.

That homework is beautifully neat. Her favourite subject is physics, though also the one she finds hardest. “Maybe because I come from somewhere chaotic. I like the way everything is governed by laws”, she says.

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Malala is competitive – back in Swat she was almost always top of her class and the shelf in her bedroom was lined with cups. She misses her old friends there and saves her jokes for them over Skype. Though she loves her school in Birmingham, she says the girls treat her as Malala “the girl who was shot by the Taliban”, or “the girls’ rights activist” and complains, “they can’t see the inner Malala!”

It must be strange for her classmates to see her on television declaring to the world; “one child, one teacher, one book, one pen can change the world”. While they go to the beach she spends her school holidays visiting Syrian refugee camps.

But she is making new friends, one of whom recently took her ten-pin bowling – more fun than Hamlet I suspect.

Recently she called to tell me she’d been given an honorary degree at Edinburgh University: “So now I have a degree I don’t need to do all these school exams”, she joked.

“that combination of humour, wisdom beyond her years and astonishing lack of bitterness immediately captivated ame when I first met Malala”
As the building enters its sixth decade, the Domestic Bursary, along with the College surveyor, advise that the fabric of the building is in need of refitting and refurbishing, to fulfil environmental requirements and meet the needs of the next generation of students.

The Project will include:

• The complete refurbishment of the top floor of Goodhart, creating 12 additional student rooms

• The creation of three fully accessible bespoke rooms for students with disabilities

• A high tech collaborative study room

• Renovated rooms with en suite bathrooms

• Increased energy efficiency, reducing energy consumption by 30% from current levels

• The transformation of Goodhart Cottage into an extension wing, adding a further four rooms

• The aesthetic enhancement of the building exterior, giving it a fresh, modern look.

The refurbishment will allow Goodhart to perform like a new building, possessing a brighter, more contemporary look and feel. This modernisation will be achieved at approximately half of the cost of a new construction of similar size and scope.

The new building will also strengthen the sense of community for its residents, giving them a greater ability to circulate around the building in all directions.

The estimated cost of the project is in excess of £6 million. The College aims to raise at least £1 million in donations.

Philanthropy will play a crucial role in the successful completion of the Goodhart Project. Gifts of all sizes will help the College enhance its main site accommodation, and there are also opportunities for prospective donors to name spaces within the building with a donation of £25,000 or more.

For more information on the Project, please visit www.univ.ox.ac.uk/goodhart, or contact Martha Cass, Senior Development Executive, at martha.cass@univ.ox.ac.uk; +44 (0)1865 276791

The Master talks through the plans for Goodhart with Univ students
285 million people across the world suffer from a visual impairment, including 39 million who are blind. 90 per cent of this number live in developing countries. The Martlet spoke with Geoff Tabin (1978), the man who has devoted his life and career to curing blindness in the developing world.
Despite the millions who suffer, 80 per cent of all visual impairment can be avoided or cured - with cataracts the leading cause of blindness in middle and low-income countries. Enter Dr Geoff Tabin (1978), who in 1995 co-founded the Himalayan Cataract Project. He and Dr Sanduk Ruit have set up programmes to treat, educate and train millions of people across the Himalayas, and more recently across areas of sub-Saharan Africa.

But Geoff’s story, and passion for curing blindness, began long before 1995.

Geoff graduated from Yale in 1978, and had been accepted into both Harvard and Stanford Medical Schools to continue his studies. Captain of the Yale tennis team and a fanatical rock climber, he was planning a career in sports medicine, to become an orthopaedic surgeon.

But the awarding of a Marshall Scholarship and a chance to come to Oxford changed all of this, and transformed Geoff’s life. “It really gave me a chance to step back and re-assess my life, re-assess the world”, he said. “I hadn’t travelled very extensively prior to coming to Oxford, and the 8-week terms followed by 6-week breaks really allowed me to explore the world”.

Geoff’s passion for the outdoors, coupled with his studies in philosophy, paved the way for his future career. “It started out initially with mountaineering, and I ended up focusing my studies on the moral imperative to deliver healthcare to all of the people in the world”, Geoff explained. “I was interested in what we can do economically, what should and can governments do to provide healthcare for their people. I looked at moral philosophy in the realm of medicine but also in the realm of society, as well as having the time to just step on to a different track and analyse the medical systems in the developing world”.

Geoff met his rock-climbing partner, Robert Shapiro (1978) on his first day at Univ, and they soon both discovered the AC Irvine Fund, which was set up for Oxford students to enjoy strenuous holidays in mountains abroad, in memory of Andrew Irvine who died on Everest. They were fortunate that David Cox, Fellow in Modern History, was President of the Alpine Club, and so controlled the purse strings to the Fund. “He [David] had a wealth of knowledge, and he pushed myself and my partner Bob to travel a little further afield”, Geoff said. “Our climbs included the North face of the Carstenz Pyramid in Indonesia, as well as Mount Kenya. Those climbs through the AC Irvine grant, through David Cox who was the Vice Master of Univ at that time, really were life changing, and afforded me the ability to see some of these health care situations first hand”.

These trips also led to Geoff being invited to join an American team that was going to the east base of Everest, something which had a huge impact on his career. Geoff reflected, “Had I not been at Univ and met David Cox, there is no way my climbing career would have progressed, and no way I would have had the opportunity to go to Everest”.

Geoff was invited to go to Everest in between his second and third years at Harvard Medical School (after Univ), and so applied for a leave of absence from the School. He was told there was no possible way he was going to get leave to go climbing, and soon had a phone call from a Professor at Harvard. “You’re a complete idiot!” Geoff told me the Professor had said. “There’s no way a Medical School is going to give you a leave of absence to go climb! But I happen to be an ophthalmologist looking at whether we can do high altitude retinal haemorrhaging. So let’s forget your leave of absence to go climbing, and let’s plan a project which will go up Everest”.

This project involved Geoff in ophthalmology, but it was not until he returned to Everest in 1988 when he finally realised the path his career would take. Geoff was working as a general doctor in Nepal, and was blown away by a Dutch team that came in to perform cataract surgery. “A boy went from being totally blind to being able to see, and they just transformed him, he came back
to life”, Geoff said. “I investigated and at the time there was no-one in the country of Nepal doing this modern cataract surgery. I instantly had one of these ‘a-ha!’ moments and thought that this is something that I can do with my life”.

As Geoff explained to me, cataract surgery was perhaps unique in that individual doctors could make a huge difference in a developing country, regardless of poverty levels. “What I was really wrestling with was the question of ‘can a country become healthy before it becomes wealthy?’, as it was really overwhelming poverty that was preventing a lot of the health developments. I realised I could have a huge impact, academic and social, if I train and develop a system”.

It was then that he fell into partnership with Dr Sanduk Ruit, who had trained at the best eye care facilities in India and was completing a final fellowship in Australia.

“It was a fantastic situation”, Geoff said. “We began training, one doctor at a time, to do better cataract surgery. We then trained a team, and set up a programme to train ophthalmic assistants and started a three-year programme after high school. We also had a one-year programme to train ophthalmic nurses after nursing school. We sent our best cataract surgeons over to Australia or America for some speciality training, and once we had the full component we started a full American standard ophthalmology registry programme”.

The Himalayan Cataract Project began in Kathmandu, and then extended around Nepal. The success rate speaks for itself. Nepal had 15,000 cataract surgeries being performed per year in 1994, of marginal quality, to more than 250,000 in 2013, of world-class standard. Dr Tabin and Dr Ruit had the same success in Bhutan (largely thanks to Old Member Mark Daniell’s (1977) financial support), and a lot of Northern India. “Unfortunately however, Africa is still a disaster when it comes to eye care”, Geoff said, and so this is where the project’s focus has been in recent years.

Geoff now has full partnerships to develop eye care in Ethiopia, Ghana, and Rwanda, and is beginning to forge into other African countries. Such is the success of Nepal, Geoff commented, that the country is now in 2006, Utah already had a small exchange programme with the medical school in Ghana, so he visited to investigate the state of eye care in that country. “The situation was much worse than Nepal when I first started going there”, Geoff told me. “I saw the same needs, but also the need for the same system to be applied, so I began trying to bring the system that was so successful in Nepal, and training protocols, to Ghana, and then we slowly expanded, now travelling fairly extensively in Africa with eye care programmes”.

Geoff now has full partnerships to develop eye care in Ethiopia, Ghana, and Rwanda, and is beginning to forge into other African countries. Such is the success of Nepal, Geoff commented, that the country is now...
being used as the main training base for African doctors. “We’ll take doctors, nurses, technicians from Africa to Nepal, and hope that these will be the leaders of future generations for eye-care in their countries”.

There seems to be no limit to the potential of this project, and certainly much more still to be done. I wondered whether Geoff had any plans for the project’s future when he and Dr Ruit eventually retire. “I’ve got a fantastic protégé, that I am just so fortunate to have”, he said. “I’ve had a lot of the best academic ophthalmologists in America that have jumped on my bandwagon, that have come over and been teaching their specialties, and several young doctors who are really enthusiastic and working with me on quite a large basis. And then I have some great, young leaders, the next generation behind Dr Ruit in Nepal, and some great young leaders in Ethiopia and Ghana.

My hope is that before I retire we can develop an endowment that will help sustain it, but I have some really fantastic young protégés now trying to make it a large focus of their career”.

I closed my fascinating conversation with Geoff by asking him if, out of the thousands of individuals that he has treated since the project began in 1995, there was one patient’s story across the years that stood out in the memory. “There is one that I still get a kick out of actually”, Geoff recalled. “There was a young girl at a blind school in Nigeria, where I was doing an assessment but also a cataract programme. She was an HIV orphan - she didn’t have HIV but both of her parents did. She also had mental problems; she was in her own world, in a corner, and obviously very depressed. When I looked at her, she had one eye that was blind from a retina issue, from a trauma from when she was about 3. In her other eye, she appeared to have a corneal disease, but with a completely normal retina. I found out that she had an injury to the cornea when she was about 9. After this injury she went to a native healer, who put this concoction on it, and her cornea went white. So she had a normal cornea and a retina blind eye, and a normal eye that was just blind from the cornea.

I wasn’t really prepared to do corneal transplants, I didn’t have any tissue, but I came up with the idea that I would transplant the normal cornea on to the eye that I hoped would have a good retina. There was of course a perfect tissue match, we didn’t have to worry about rejection, and the curvature would be her natural curvature, so you wouldn’t have to worry so much about her refraction.

Everything went perfectly; she just transformed overnight. She wrote to me about six months later that she was going to leave the blind school, and she emailed me just last week”, Geoff told me. “She has just finished high school; she is going to University”.

You can find out more about Dr Geoff Tabin and the Himalayan Cataract Project at www.cureblindness.org
I realised a few years ago that my research on bootstrapping ad hoc networks might revolutionise mobile payment by enabling anyone making a payment from their phone to get a secure channel to the intended recipient. This has never been done, because conventional technology does not allow strong security to be built between devices without knowing more details than would be convenient to enter in many payment situations.

My research on building security in these “ad hoc” situations led to some Oxford University patents, written by me and my then DPhil student Long Nguyen (2004), and one on the use of this type of technology in payment. It allows payments to be secured no matter how or over what medium the payer and payee connect, and without handing personal details or PINs to anyone other than the banking system.

OxCept was established through Oxford’s IP company Isis Innovation, involving two members of my team (Long and recent doctoral student Bangdao Chen) and two graduates of Oxford’s Executive MBA programme: the CEO is Perry Anderson, a Balliol graduate. Its initial share offering exceeded its target, and now OxCept is developing prototypes and talking to potential partners in the payment industry.

Though I have been researching computer security for 20 years, this was originally a spin-off from my research into the theory (called process algebra) of interacting or concurrent systems, which began with my doctorate. Since 1991 I have led the team creating a verification tool FDR; this allows users to analyse a wide variety of such systems, including ones where precise timing details are required. I have never written any of its code, but have developed its theory and many of its algorithms.

FDR enabled much of my work on security and, in the hands of others, some of the most successful applications of verification technology: namely, programs that attempt to prove other programs correct. For example, FDR has been at the core of the development of millions of lines of correct embedded software - the programs that run in products such as cars and industrial production equipment - and has been key to the acceptance into service of major British military projects such as the Typhoon aircraft.

I have played more of a back seat role in FDR3, the third major release, because that has been masterminded by Univ Junior Research Fellow Tom Gibson-Robinson, who works in my departmental group. FDR3 is hugely more capable than its predecessors, and is spurring a resurgence in research in verifying programs described in process algebra.

However, in many ways the biggest event for me this year is handing over the job I took over in 2003 as head of the Computer Science Department. Oxford has been slow adjusting to computer science as an academic discipline; indeed one of the main motivations for our recent change of name from “Computing Laboratory” to “Department of Computer Science” was to explain to the university population that we have one!

In 2003 the department was small by Oxford standards (there were about 32 academics and only about 10 research staff). I wanted to put it on a par with Oxford’s big science departments, a status Computer Science already had at virtually all other leading universities. By most measures I have succeeded: there are now about 65 academics and more than 100 research staff, with the department ranked as high as 3rd in the world for research. The Department has about 600 graduate students, roughly equally divided between full and part-time courses. However, I am disappointed that, unlike Univ (where I became the very first tutorial fellow in Computer Science at any Oxford college in 1983, a role now filled by Dr Andrew Ker), about half of Oxford’s undergraduate colleges still have no tutorial fellow in the subject.

I am now looking forward to a year’s sabbatical during which I intend to pursue my research with a vigour that is not possible when heading a department. I expect to collaborate with colleagues in Australia and Brazil, and hope to see OxCept well established by the end of it.
FELLOWS’ NEWS & NOTES

Dr Bill Allan, Fellow in Classics, has published Classical Literature: A Very Short Introduction (OUP, 2014), which explores what the ‘Classics’ are and shows, in a handy little volume, how and why they have shaped the Western concept of literature.

Professor John Gardner’s (Professor of Jurisprudence) book Law as a Leap of Faith (OUP, 2012) is now out in paperback. He also gave the Quain Lectures at UCL in the last week of April, entitled From Personal Life to Private Law. That will become a new book, to be published in 2015.

Dr Stephen Bernard, Junior Research Fellow in English, has edited and introduced ‘Queen Anne and British Culture, 1702-14’ in a special issue of British Journal for Eighteenth-Century Studies (Wiley-Blackwell, 2014), to coincide with the tercentenary of the death of Queen Anne.


Angus Johnston, Hoffmann Fellow in Law, contributed to the beyond2020 project on future EU renewable energy policy, which came to an end earlier in 2014. This included providing legal expertise on the feasibility of different approaches, and he subsequently co-authored an article in European Energy and Environmental Law Review (2013). Read more at www.res-policy-beyond2020.eu/index.htm.

Professor Chris Pelling, Emeritus Fellow and Regius Professor of Greek, has been given a project by Michael Gove to support the teaching of Latin in state schools, concentrating on Key Stage 4. Read more at the news pages of www.classics.ox.ac.uk.

Professor Tiffany Stern, Fellow in English, published ‘Sermons, Plays and Note-Takers: Hamlet Q1 as a “Noted” Text’ in Shakespeare Survey, 66 (CUP, 2013). It has since gone on to win the 2014 Barbara Palmer/Martin Stevens Award for Best New Essay in Early Drama Studies.
CUTHBERT
THE LIFE AND
THE LEGEND

University College MS 165, the twelfth century Life of St Cuthbert manuscript, visited Univ in March for the weekend of St Cuthbert’s feast. Alexander Murray, Emeritus Fellow in Medieval History, spoke about the manuscript at March’s Feast, and shares Cuthbert’s story with The Martlet.

It is more than a beautiful object. It is a historical document, reflecting the tensions that stirred the successive generations who went into its making.

In Cuthbert’s own generation the most fraught tension was that between the two missionary currents then converting the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity. At seventeen, in 651, Cuthbert had joined the monastery of Melrose, an offshoot of the Irish monastery at Iona. Another Iona offshoot had been set up at Lindisfarne in 635, when King Oswald of Northumbria, ending an exile among the Iona monks, had invited a group of them, under St Aidan, to settle on the semi-island opposite his castle at Bamburgh. From both Melrose and Lindisfarne, missionary-monks preached in the areas around what is now the Scottish border.

But in 597 a mission sent from Rome, by Pope Gregory the Great, had established itself in Canterbury. By the 630s it had reached Northumbria. The two missions preached the same message, but soon realised that they differed on details. The most intractable was how to calculate Easter and hence calibrate the church’s year.
The Irish monks were loath to abandon their tradition, which had an unrivalled reputation for holiness. But Rome had most of the other advantages, including better mathematics; and in 664 a council at Whitby decided for Rome. Cuthbert’s unique place in the story comes largely from the fact that, while personally a paragon of Irish sanctity, he accepted the council’s decision for the sake of church unity; and spent the rest of his life - that is, when not praying in a hermitage he had built for himself on the Inner Farne Island - restoring morale in Lindisfarne and its circle.

Cuthbert died in 687. Soon afterwards an anonymous monk in Lindisfarne wrote his Life, mainly a series of stories to illustrate the mysterious charisma which had impressed all who knew him. Any doubt of Cuthbert’s sanctity was removed when his body was moved to a new tomb and found uncorrupted. The tension which had led to Whitby had not, however, wholly died. It was between two perspectives on how the church was best organized. The Roman case at Whitby had been put by Wilfred, who was to outline Cuthbert by twenty-two years; and although Wilfred had begun as a Lindisfarne monk, he had gone on for a long higher education in Rome and Gaul, to return with views more legalistic than those held at Lindisfarne, as well as with a distinctly un-Cuthbertian taste for political and economic manipulation if it would advance the Christian cause - which it often did. Among Wilfred’s many foundations was a bishopric in Hexham, which he was holding when he died, in 709; and it was now the turn of Wilfred’s supporters there to write his biography. Passed round among the small but influential elite who could read it, the Life of Wilfred implicitly criticized the Cuthbert of Lindisfarne’s memory.

Chapter XVI: How he lived and taught in the monastery of Lindisfarne.

Chapter XXI: How even the sea was subservient to his wants.

It worked; at least, Lindisfarne kept its bishopric. But other troubles were soon on the horizon. Literally: by 793 Norwegian ship-building techniques had brought England within range. The sea, once Lindisfarne’s defence, became its bier, and the relics of their other ‘saints’ (and treasures like the Lindisfarne gospels) they carried with them. In 995, finally, they found the perfect site. Their ‘bishop’, Aldhun, was leading the community along the river Wear when he spotted a strategists’s dream: a high, steep mound, protected on three sides by a river. He settled his monks there, built a church, and thereby became the first bishop of Durham (OE dun-holm: hill-island).

Chapter XLII: How his body after nine years was found uncorrupted.

The matter was political. Hexham was not just a different place from Lindisfarne. It was a different kind of place, and implied a more organizational kind of bishopric. Lindisfarne’s bishopric happened to be vacant in the early 720s; and was in danger of suppression. Its main protection was Cuthbert’s memory; and it was almost certainly to defend this memory that the monks commissioned Bede, already the most renowned scholar of his age, to write a new Life, to shore up the vulnerable points which might expose Cuthbert’s memory to legalistic criticism (for instance, about whether Cuthbert’s ordination been conducted by ‘schismatics’).

Chapter XLIV: How a sick man was cured at his tomb by prayer.

Aldhun’s choice was endorsed three generations later by England’s Norman conquerors. Facing a restless north, they chose the monks’ site for their castle, and knocked down Aldhun’s monastery and church. But these former Norsemen were no longer pagans, quite the contrary. The Benedictine monks of Normandy were now a byword for piety-cum-efficiency. In 1080 one of them, William of St Carilef, became bishop of Durham, and proved it. He recruited for a new Benedictine priory to replace the demoralized remnants of the ‘community of St Cuthbert’, and he began building the famous cathedral we see today. Being a revolution, this one took appropriate pains to pretend it was not, by taking and enhancing the Cuthbert ‘brand’ as never before. Cuthbert’s body got the prime location in the new cathedral, surrounded by relics of other Lindisfarne-related ‘saints’, and the newly-recruited Benedictines were mobilized to write a history to emphasize continuity between new and old, and also to mass-produce the saint’s biography. Whence our manuscript of Bede’s Life: the earliest and incidentally the best illustrated of at least eight copies of the Life copied in Durham just before or after 1100.

By the time our founder, William of Sedgefield, went to school in the Durham priory, around 1200, our MS 165 had long done its work by leaving Durham. It was safe, for the time being, in an Augustinian house in southern England. But William did not need it to know all that was known of his cathedral’s patron saint, whose honoured memory he consequently bequeathed together with his life savings, to ‘the Scholars of William of Durham’, in other words, us.
The Top Tips section addresses many of the questions that students are likely to consider when applying to Oxford. There is no doubt that the best way for students to get past the many misconceptions about Oxford is to visit us and meet our current students and tutors in person, but not everyone is able to visit. With this in mind, the Univ Life section gives an insight beyond the traditional image of what life in an Oxford College is really like. Students can explore photo galleries of pictures taken by Univ undergraduates of Oxford life, watch a video tour of the college, and see videos of some of our tutors introducing their subject and what they look for in a student.

The current site is just a jumping-off point for a continually developing resource. We are always discovering new resources, so we will be adding them to the site as we find them, alongside materials and reviews that Univ undergraduates and tutors produce throughout the year.

Staircase12 has already attracted positive feedback, and has just received an OxTALENT Award for its innovative use of digital technology. Interested Old Members can also play a role in the development of Staircase12, and are invited to give feedback and suggestions for new resources that can be added to the site.

You can visit the new website at www.staircase12.org and follow us on Twitter (@univstaircase12).

Those wishing to contact the Access Team (including Dr Nick Yeung, the Schools Liaison Fellow) can do so at access@univ.ox.ac.uk
In November 2012 a group of anonymous Univ Old Members made an historic £10m donation to endow postgraduate scholarships at the College – the Oxford-Radcliffe Scholarships. It was the largest single gift the College has received in modern times.

“The atmosphere at Univ can probably best be described as warm and welcoming - there a lot of people from around the world here at this College, and the overall attitude is one that isn’t very pretentious at all, where people are encouraging and very friendly. My research is in the domain of experimental particle physics. This means I study the fundamental building blocks that make up everything in the universe. In particular, the question that I try to answer in my research really boils down to ‘why are we here?’; ‘Why does anything exist, at all?’

I’m fortunate enough to be a holder of Univ’s Bartlett Scholarship, which is an award given out to students from North America. This has been extremely helpful for me; as part of my research there is quite a bit of travel involved, and I was fortunate enough to spend some time at CERN.

Funding is very important as far as graduate students are concerned. For the most part, people who are pursuing their education further are really sacrificing earnings that they could have made directly after their undergraduate studies. People are getting older, and not only do you need to start looking at the cost of tuition, but also your living expenses.

If you want to be able to attract some of the most talented students from around the world, you need to be able to provide them some sort of funding. If they are amongst the best and the brightest, they’re probably getting offers from other places, where they don’t have to worry about this. And it’s these postgraduate students that are the ones that are doing the cutting-edge research; they’re the ones working alongside the academics that are really pushing the envelope for new science, new technology and new knowledge.”

The gift instantly levered an additional £6.7m from the University, and it also incorporated a challenge to the College to attract a further £8m in donations by 2017. The £10m donation is being released to the College in £1m instalments, with an additional £1m instalment being released every time the College raises £2m for postgraduate study.

18 months on, the College has so far received more than £2m in donations to this challenge, and so has just released a further £1m from the benefaction. We would like to thank all Old Members that have supported the cause so far.

A series of videos has recently been produced, profiling some of our postgraduate students and displaying the community that you can help support.

Nazim Hussain, DPhil Candidate in Physics, was interviewed as part of this video series, and here you can read his thoughts about life at the College, and why funding is particularly important for postgraduate study.

To see the full interview, as well as other postgraduate videos, please visit www.univ.ox.ac.uk/pgscholarships.
In Memoriam

Below are notices of deaths that we have been informed of since the publication of the October 2013 Record. Full obituaries will feature in the 2014 Record, published in October.

PROFESSOR JOHN ALBERY

5 APRIL 1936 – 3 DECEMBER 2013
MASTER OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 1989-1997

The College announces with deep regret the death of Professor Wyndham John Albery, who died in December at the age of 77. He had been suffering from cancer for some time.

John was educated at Winchester and Balliol, and first came to Univ in 1962 as a Weir Junior Research Fellow in Chemistry. Only a year later, he was elected to a Chemistry Fellowship, to join Edmund “Ted” Bowen as our second Chemist on the Governing Body.

John threw himself into Univ life: he served variously as Junior Dean and Dean, but above all he was Tutor for Admissions from 1968–75. During this period he oversaw a great change in the academic standing of the College, helping to nurture a more academic atmosphere in the College.

This culminated in the College coming top of the Norrington Table in 1975.

There was, however, another side to John. Coming from a family with a distinguished theatrical tradition, John himself took a lifelong interest in the theatre, writing sketches for the television series “That Was The Week That Was”, and co-authoring two musicals. It was not surprising that John should bring some of this flair to Univ in 1972 he and Leslie Mitchell put on Univ’s first College Revue, and created a well-loved College tradition. All this activity made John a well-known figure in Univ among chemists and non-chemists alike.

In 1978, John moved to Imperial College London to become a Professor in Physical Chemistry there. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1985.

In 1989 John returned to Univ as our Master, and remained in post until 1997. As the Record said on his retirement, he served us “with energy, enthusiasm, and elan.” Among the major events of his Mastership were the visit of President Bill Clinton (1968) in 1994. He also took great pleasure in seeing our First Eight go Head of the River in 1990 – the first time since 1914 – and retain it in the following year. He was elected an Honorary Fellow on his retirement, and he took up a Senior Research Fellowship back at Imperial.

John retained a deep and lifelong love of the College, and will be missed by pupils and colleagues alike.

A Memorial Service was held on Saturday 5th April. The Record will feature a full obituary, and tribute from Dr Leslie Mitchell.
1930s

HUGH EDWARDS GILMOUR (1933)
(Berkmasted) died on 18 April 2013 aged 98. He read Classics at Univ and served in India during the war. He later joined his family business of furniture storage and transport in Ealing. He was also a Conservative Councillor on Ealing Borough Council, and a member of Get Britain Out (formerly The Anti-Common Market League).

PROFESSOR THOMAS PATERSON MORLEY (1938)
(Rugby) died on 29 April 2012 aged 91. He read Medicine at Univ. Having worked at Manchester in the department of neurosurgery, he moved to Toronto where he spent the rest of his life, first becoming head of the Division of Neurosurgery at Toronto General Hospital in 1962 and later Professor of Neurosurgery.

PETER STUART DE WINTON RAWSON (1938)
(Wellington) died on 9 January 2014 aged 93. He came up to Univ to read Classics, and served in the Royal Artillery during the Second World War. After the war he worked for a while for ICI in India, and then became a scriptwriter for documentary films.

1940s

GEOFFREY NOEL CHANDLER (1941)
(Worcester Royal Grammar School) died on 17 November 2013 aged 89. He read Physiology at Univ. He later worked in the University Department of Clinical Medicine at Leeds.

JOHN KENNETH HIRST (1942)
(Bradford Grammar School and Trinity Hall, Cambridge) died on 23 January 2014 aged 91. He came up to read Modern Languages, becoming a Football Blue. After the war, he chose not to complete his degree, but instead worked at the National Coal Board Staff College, and was later manager of personnel development at Lloyds Bank International.

DR MICHAEL JAMES VENDY BULL (1944)
(St. Edward’s Oxford) died on 21 October 2013 aged 86. Michael read Medicine at Univ. He worked as a GP in Oxford for most of his career, but also worked as an obstetrician at the John Radcliffe Hospital. He was awarded the Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) Butterworth Gold Medal, and elected a Fellow of the RCGP.

MICHAEL DE GRUCHY GRIBBLE (1942)
(Christ’s Hospital) died on 10 July 2013 aged 90. He read Medicine at Univ. Having qualified as a doctor, he worked in Dundee and St. Andrew’s, before emigrating to South Australia where he practised as a pathologist.
HUBERT MAXWELL “MAX” SMITH (1942)
(Bradford Grammar School) died on 31 March 2013 aged 89. He read Classics at Univ and was Secretary of the Univ Rugby Club. He later worked for Thomas Hedley & Co., a subsidiary of Procter and Gamble Ltd., and was involved in the development and marketing of many well-known household brands, including Fairy Liquid.

SIR THOMAS WILLES CHITTY, BT. (1947)
( Winchester) died on 7 March 2014 aged 88. He read History at Univ. Under his pen name of Thomas Hinde, Sir Thomas wrote 15 novels, of which the most famous is Mr Nicholas, and several works of non-fiction, including a biography of Capability Brown, histories of public schools and books on gardens and the countryside.

BERTRAM RAPHAEL IZOD (RAPHE) SEALEY (1944)
(Yarm GS) died in November 2013 aged 86. He came up during the war to read History, then switched to Classics on his return. Having held various posts at Bangor, Queen Mary College, and the University of Buffalo, he became Professor of History at the University of California at Berkeley from 1967 until his retirement.

JAMES LEATHAM TENNANT (JIM) BIRLEY (1946)
( Winchester) died on 6 October 2013 aged 85. Having read Medicine at Univ, he became a psychiatrist, working at the Maudsley Hospital throughout his career, and won an international reputation for his research into the causes of psychiatric disorders, especially schizophrenia. A unit at the Maudsley is now called the Jim Birley Unit.

1950s

NICHOLAS BERNARD BAILE (1950)
( Blackfriars, Laxton) died on 9 October 2013 aged 81. He came up to read Agriculture, but switched to Classics. He spent his working life in the wine trade, and was appointed a Master of Wine in 1961. He is best known for managing Oddbins from 1973–84, when he helped make available new and interesting wines in Britain.

DAVID RUSSELL HARRIS (1950)
(St. Christopher’s Letchworth) died on 25 December 2013 aged 83. He had read Geography at Univ. He was an expert in the study of the archaeology of farming, serving as Professor of Human Environment at the Institute of Archaeology at UCL, where he later became Director. In 2004 he was elected a Fellow of the British Academy.

VERYAN HERBERT (1951)
( Westminster) died on 15 February 2014 aged 83. He read PPE at Univ, but by his admission had a greater interest in student theatre. He worked as a stage manager and helped take the Oxford Theatre Group to the Edinburgh Festival Fringe in 1953. He later became Managing Director of A.B. Sanders, a firm of public relations consultants.
**MICHAEL JOHN FORD (1952)**
(Ryde) died in November 2013 aged 83, after a long battle with Parkinson’s disease. He read Chemistry at Univ, but also won half Blues for Sailing and Ice Hockey. He worked for Shell Chemicals, but throughout his life was also a keen sailor, crossing the Atlantic on a replica of the Mayflower in 1957. He later ran a bed and breakfast house in Cornwall.

**JOHN FRANCIS VERNON (1952)**
(King Edward VII School, King’s Lynn) died in October 2013 aged 80. He read Law at Univ, and then qualified as a solicitor, practising in Lancashire before becoming Chief Executive of Uttlesford District Council, Essex, in 1973.

**BRIAN EDWARDS WALTON (1952)**
(Goole GS) died in the spring of 2013. He would have turned 79 that April. Brian read Modern Languages at Univ, after which he became a schoolmaster, teaching at Hull Grammar School and Doncaster Grammar School.

**JOHN PATRICK COMERFORD (1952)**
(Clifton) died on 29 March 2014 aged 81. He read Law at Univ, before working as a barrister. He was Chairman of Comerfords Ltd. and of Auto Investment Trust.

**WILLIAM GEORGE WATKINS (1954)**
(King’s School, Canterbury) died in 2013. He would have been 80 on 29 August 2013. Having read Law at Univ, he practised as a solicitor in London, in later years for the firm Lovell White Durrant.

**1960s**

**SIR NICHOLAS WALKER BROWNE (1966)**
(Cheltenham) died on 13 January 2014 aged 66. Having read History at Univ, he spent his working life in the Foreign Office. He became a specialist in Iranian affairs, where he served as Ambassador in 1999–2002, and wrote an influential report on the Iranian revolution of 1979, criticising the British failure to anticipate it.

**RICHARD KEITH DREW (1965)**
(Alleyne’s GS) died on 18 February 2014 aged 68. Having read History at Univ, Richard worked for the Central Electricity Generating Board, becoming Head of Professional Services there. From 1990 until his retirement he was Company Secretary of the National Grid Company.

**1990s**

**JEM KEMAL CONNOR (1995)**
(Highgate Senior School) died on 31 January 2013 aged 35. He came up to read Classics, and then switched to Law. He had recently moved to South America, but had to return to England due to ill health. He was a keen supporter of Tottenham Hotspur.
In Michaelmas, the JCR representatives successfully organised a Welcome Week for the first year students, which involved a variety of inclusive events, including an international dinner. The Week was the most cost-effective it had been for the past three years, with more events on offer than those in the past.

The JCR has also launched a bike scheme this year, where students may borrow a JCR-owned bike for the day, free of charge. During the course of the year we have expanded this scheme three-fold, which we hope will incentivise green living in college as well as shoulder a financial burden that would otherwise face students with no spare funds.

Graduates are becoming an ever more important part of life at Univ. Our numbers have increased substantially in recent years, reflecting the importance the college attaches to graduate study. Oxford maintains its strong international rankings because of the cutting edge research achieved at the graduate level. And this fact is fully recognised in the college.

At Univ we enjoy one of the most vibrant graduate communities in Oxford. I have seen this at first hand as President of the Weir Common Room, the graduate body. We strive to make Univ the friendliest college out there. Throwing ceilidhs in Hall, organising afternoons of Pimms and croquet at Univ’s sports grounds, or providing for intimate, fireside presentations in the Master’s Lodgings during the evenings, the WCR caters for every aspect of social life at the college.

Univ leads the pack when it comes to graduate funding. It’s become the envy of other colleges and is an example of what can be achieved. The College has expanded the number of scholarship opportunities for the best and brightest wishing to study at Oxford. This allows Univ to select the very ablest students who otherwise would not be able to take up study at the university.

There is no doubt that Old Members look back at their years at Univ with fondness. But more often than not these were years spent at the undergraduate level. Times have changed. And the makeup of the college has changed with it, too. Univ maintains its excellent reputation by helping to provide opportunities for students at the graduate level.

FROM THE WCR PRESIDENT

Simon Mee is undertaking a DPhil in Economic and Social History at Univ. He holds an MPhil in Modern European History from St John’s College, Cambridge, and a B.A. (Hons.) in Economics and History from Trinity College, Dublin.

FROM THE JCR PRESIDENT

Abigail Reeves is currently reading Jurisprudence at Univ. She is originally from Sheffield, and attended King Ecgbert School. She is a current recipient of a Roger Short Travel Scholarship, and hopes to work internationally in the future.

The welfare team, Glen Gowers and Ellie Jones, have also organised for an expansion in the contraceptive methods available in college. Oxfordshire Council are one of the few city councils to provide the morning-after pill free of charge to students, and through discussions with college it has been made possible also to make this available and free to Univ students.

Our Entertainment officers, Leo Gilmour and Stuart Perrett, have achieved another progressive step through negotiating with the College with plans to renovate the college bar. We hope the changes will make the space more inviting for both students and visitors.

Abigail Reeves (2012)
This year has been an eventful and interesting one for the Boat Club. Large numbers of enthusiastic novice rowers in Michaelmas resulted in successful performances in Christchurch Regatta, the Men’s and Women’s Novice A crews making the quarter- and semi-finals respectively. Meanwhile, the senior squads trained hard at Godstow, building a strong foundation for Torpids success. A particular highlight of the term was a sponsored 24-hour ergathon, which attracted many participants and raised more than £5000 for our chosen charities: Help for Heroes and Cancer Research UK.

Unfortunately, January’s heavy rain and flooding prohibited training on the Isis during Hilary Term. Nonetheless, the crews made the best of the situation, with the First Eights making extensive use of the Eton Dorney Lake at weekends, due in large part to the generous support of the Friends of UCBC.

The Second and Third Eights were also able to take advantage of a whole-squad trip to Dorney, making a pleasant break from weeks of intense land training.

Whilst the cancellation of Torpids was a huge disappointment, the women’s First Eight were fortunate to have the opportunity to compete in the Women’s Head of the River Race on the Tideway. Putting in a fantastic performance, they took 56th place: the fastest time of any Oxford and Cambridge crew. The men’s First Eight were less fortunate, as adverse river conditions necessitated the abandonment of their race.

At the time of writing we are looking ahead to Summer Eights, with the Men’s and Women’s First Eights racing from high positions in the First Divisions. We look forward to welcoming back many Old Members for the Saturday of Eights; particularly as we will be launching our new boat, the Acer Nethercott, at the end of racing.

Summer Eights finished with M1 and W1 6th and 8th in their respective first divisions. W2 gained blades, rising 5 places and into Division 3.
It was another up and down season for the Univ Firsts. A league finish of sixth place in JCR Division 3 was a disappointing result, and was arguably not reflective of the true ability of the team, with impressive 6-5 and 4-0 wins over Corpus/Linacre, the third place finishers, showing that Univ could be more than competitive on their day. The Cuppers competition was another tale of what might have been, with an extremely tough draw against St Edmund Hall in the first round making a cup run highly unlikely. They would end up winning the JCR Premier division this year, and proved too much for Univ, winning 10-1 in a dominant performance to end this year’s Cuppers hopes.

Aside from the intercollegiate competitions, in a continuation of the annual tradition, Univ once again welcomed a team from the Devas Club, based in London. After brunch and a tour of the College, the Devas team showed their class in a convincing 8-1 win over Univ.

Last year had marked the final year for many of the regular first team players, which provided the perfect opportunity for both freshers and some of the second team to cement a place in the First XI. New players proved hard to come by, but those that played made some vital contributions, as of course did those who have become Univ regulars over the years.

There is too little space to name everyone individually, but a massive thank you is owed to all who gave up their afternoons to play this year. With the addition of some talented freshers to the experienced current side, next season has the potential to be a really successful one for Univ football.

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**WOMEN’S HOCKEY**

**HANNAH CATCHPOLE (2011), CAPTAIN**

Univ Women’s Hockey joined together with Balliol again this year. Although the occasional match was forfeited, we had an enthusiastic group of girls and we managed to field a team more often than in previous seasons. The team also improved hugely as the year went on, with our most disappointing results due to depleted numbers rather than the quality of our hockey!

Our first match in Division 3 against Hertford ended in a 6-2 defeat, though not without some brave and tireless defending by Maria Maras, making up for our lack of a goalkeeper. When we met Hertford later in the season with an equal number of players, our improvement as a squad was plain to see as we earned a 1-1 draw.

Rosalind Isaacs had some great runs on the left wing, and Beth Mackenzie was strong in the centre of defence, being able to push up when needed.

We were less fortunate against a strong Magdalen side; with less than 11 players we fought well but lost 8-1 on our first meeting. Our second meeting was also a loss, but was by a much smaller margin, which again shows how our hockey as a team improved. Special mention must go to Aliza Dee, working extremely hard in midfield and up front all season and creating some great chances on goal. If only both matches against Wadham/Corpus Christi had not been forfeits, we might have been able to see even more of what our team is capable of!

We were sadly unable to field a full team against Catz in the first round of Cuppers, but encouragingly we only lost our friendly by a very narrow margin. At the time of writing we are looking forward to Mixed Cuppers alongside Univ Men, with some talented players in both squads.

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**MEN’S FOOTBALL**

**TIM FIRTH (2011), 1ST XI CAPTAIN**

**RESULTS**

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Univ in action against the Devas Club, 1st December 2013
With the Univ Netball team in Division 1, the pressure was really on to keep our place in a very competitive league. Winning our first few matches, we had an impressive start to the season. First year Beatrice Allen was a very welcome addition to the team with her excellent shooting skills and everyone was pleased to see Lindsey Entwistle returning to the court after an 8 year break, bringing with her true netball style. The second half of Michaelmas brought heavy rain and lots of illness which resulted in a couple of losses but that didn’t stop Alina Gerasimenko and Sybil Devlin proving their strength in defence with some incredible interceptions and allowing us to beat Worcester college, who stand top of the league.

Hilary Term saw Genny Allcroft returning from injury to reunite with Lara Panahy as the dynamic duo in centre court. Together with the multi-talented Rosalind Isaacs, who showed her netball flair by playing every position possible throughout the season (and absolutely smashing every one), this proved to be a tough match for the other teams. The combination of all players and a great spirit ensured our success in those key matches and secured our place in Division 1 for next year.

We are looking forward (at time of writing) to Cuppers in Trinity and hope to bring home the trophy!

---

**RESULTS**

PLAYED: 14
WON: 8
DRAWN: 0
LOST: 6
GOALS FOR: 129
GOALS AGAINST: 106

---

**SQUASH**

SHAUN TANG (2012), CAPTAIN

The 2013/14 Univ Squash team consisted of Christopher Lim, Ieuan Ellis, Jake Cornthwaite, Harry Woodcock, Alex Lynchehaun, and Timothy Firth. Univ entered Men’s Cuppers and Men’s League this year, and we reached the second round of the Men’s Cuppers with a comprehensive 5-0 victory over St Hilda’s. We lost however to the Jesus 1st team in the following round, which had 2 Blues players amongst them.

As for the men’s league, we played in Division 3 in Michaelmas Term, but we were unfortunately relegated to the Division 4 in Hilary Term. Away from the court, we did manage to secure some squash stash with the Oxford University Sports Shop this year, which can be purchased from the official Oxford University Sports Shop website, under University College.
Hopes were high at the beginning of the 2013-14 season, with several stalwarts returning alongside a committed bunch of freshers. The first match, a 64-7 thrashing of Teddy Hall’s Hilarians, presaged a bright new dawn for Univ rugby. The fresher trio of Louie Mackee, Rob Hammond, and Hugo Lu shone, while Doug Sexton marked his return to college rugby with a barnstorming performance.

The next match against Balliol, though ending in defeat, proved to be one of the highlights of the season. Once again afflicted by a lack of numbers and injury, UCRFC took to the field with 12 men and put up valiant resistance against their full-strength opponents. Guts and determination were not enough to ensure victory, however; and the club’s next matches were badly affected by the lack of regular players, a committed performance against a powerful Queen’s side notwithstanding. These early performances saw Univ maintain itself in the division.

Rugby in Hilary Term was halted by flooding, and having avoided relegation once again, the Cuppers campaign ended in defeat to Jesus.

With experienced Sergeants Firth, Ogilvie and Cheston to guide the squad through rough weather and constant attack, the ship remained afloat despite the best attempts by New and Harris Manchester Colleges to sink the vessel. The enemies were vast in number and casualties weakened the fleet. Help was dispatched - Marine Commandos Crossley and Buckley arrived to rebuild strength in the attacks; Lieutenant Crossley infamous for his 1-shot, 1-game, 1-win policy left barely any survivors. Eventually peace was declared and just in time too, the end of term bringing with it a silence in the waters. The sailors did well to remain a single point out of the College Pool relegation zone in what was a difficult division and exceptionally well to advance to the knock-out stages of the Cuppers tournament.

For now the turbulent water and war cries have ceased, but no doubt in future years the fabric of reconciliation will break down once more, leaving the crew no choice but to pot black once more.

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**POOL**

KRISHAN CHANA (2011), CAPTAIN

With Captain Chapman having moved on, advanced through the higher ranks, it was bestowed upon one of the junior members of the crew to stand-to and guide the ship from the helm. With predominantly fresh troops under new Captain Chana, the University College Pool team climbed aboard ready to do battle, cues at the ready and the mind focused on the war that lay ahead. The front line was staggered twofold with an initial College Pool League followed by a round of Cuppers.

The first coordinates lay in home waters. Eager Corporals Chimento, Jolowicz and Zhou were keen to defend home territory and deploy their training at sea.

With experienced Sergeants Firth, Ogilvie and Cheston to guide the squad through rough weather and constant attack, the ship remained afloat despite the best attempts by New and Harris Manchester Colleges to sink the vessel. The enemies were vast in number and casualties weakened the fleet. Help was dispatched - Marine Commandos Crossley and Buckley arrived to rebuild strength in the attacks; Lieutenant Crossley infamous for his 1-shot, 1-game, 1-win policy left barely any survivors. Eventually peace was declared and just in time too, the end of term bringing with it a silence in the waters. The sailors did well to remain a single point out of the College Pool relegation zone in what was a difficult division and exceptionally well to advance to the knock-out stages of the Cuppers tournament.

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**RUGBY**

VANNEVAR TAYLOR (2012), CAPTAIN

Univ’s contribution to University rugby was strong again, as Matt Shorthose and Graeme MacGilchrist were victorious in the Varsity match alongside Old Member Lewis Anderson, while Chris Williams turned out for the U21s and Greyhounds, and Rob Hammond played for the Whippets.

The Old Boys were the victors in this year’s annual match on 10th May (below) - the final score was 47-10.

Reports on the summer activity of Univ’s sports teams, and annual reports from Univ’s societies, will feature in the winter issue of The Martlet.
UPCOMING GAUDIES & REUNIONS

1992-95 GAUDY
SATURDAY 27TH SEPTEMBER 2014

We welcome back all matriculands from 1992 to 1995 to re-connect with old friends, and reminisce with a formal dinner in Hall as well as a night in a student room!

Full invitations will follow soon. In the meantime, contact julie.boyle@univ.ox.ac.uk for more details.

1964 GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY REUNION
WEEKEND OF 27-28TH SEPTEMBER 2014

For all those who matriculated in 1964. Come and celebrate fifty years since first coming up to Univ, with activities including a tour of Oxford and lunch in Hall.

For more details and to book your place, contact eleanor.brace@univ.ox.ac.uk
The spring events season brought together a number of our overseas alumni societies and groups, thanks to a selection of Univ events coinciding with the wider University’s Alumni Weekends in both Hong Kong and New York. In Oxford, the annual football day was again enjoyed by Old Members and students alike, and we also welcomed matriculands from 1988-1991 for their Gaudy in March.

1988-1991 GAUDY

The day’s events on Saturday 29th March began with tea in the Master’s Lodgings, shortly followed by an interesting lecture from Emeritus Fellow Mike Nicholson, entitled ‘Univ Man Murders Mad Monk Rasputin’. Guests then retired to their rooms, and after a service in Chapel, pre-dinner drinks were held in the Alington Room.

Caroline Marriage (1991) reports: “It always amazes me that, after so many years, it is possible to walk into a room full of people and feel at ease with everyone there. The conversations flow as though you had popped into someone’s room at college for a chat only the day before and were just carrying on where you left off.

The highlight of the evening for me was the after-dinner speeches. Owain Thomas (1990) was a masterclass in cleverly put-together humour and anecdote, which brought back many memories, and I was surprised to learn from the Master that 1 in 9 undergraduates meet their future spouse at Univ, as I did. It must be the romantic atmosphere of the beer cellar…

Thank you to the team at Univ and to Sir Ivor and Lady Crewe for their hospitality and for allowing us the pleasure of dipping into the past.”

The next Gaudy is taking place on Saturday 27th September, for matriculands 1992-1995. See page 35 for more details.

To see the full photo gallery, visit: www.univ.ox.ac.uk/1988-91gaudy

OLD MEMBERS’ FOOTBALL DAY

On Saturday 15th March, three Old Member teams entered into a tournament with the current Univ JCR and MCR teams. The ‘Veterans’ match also took place, with the Carroll XI (1977) winning on penalties against the Gamble XI (1976) after a 0-0 draw.

In the main tournament, the ‘Gerry Fitzsimons Challenge Cup’ was won by the Morrison XI (2009), winning in a penalty shoot-out to pick up the trophy. To read a report on the moment that man of the tournament for the Morrison XI Matthew Herman (2009) scored the winning penalty, visit www.univ.ox.ac.uk/event-reports/2014football
**HONG KONG DINNER**

Our thanks to David Fu (1984) for organising the Peking Garden Restaurant in Alexandra House as the venue for the Hong Kong Dinner on Friday 21st March.

He reports: “It was our great honour and pleasure to have Professor Nick Rawlins (Emeritus Fellow and Pro-Vice-Chancellor), Dr Ngaire Woods (Fellow and Dean of the Blavatnik School of Government) and William Roth (Development Director) with us for the dinner, which was well attended by Old Members and guests. It was a great occasion for Univ alumni in Hong Kong to have a reunion and to learn about the College’s latest developments and initiatives. I would like to thank all those who joined the dinner, in particular Professor Robyn Carroll (1984) and Jeremy Scott (1968) who were on brief visits to Hong Kong from Australia and the U.K. respectively.”

Gigi Woo (1992) commented: “I had an enjoyable evening making new contacts and catching up with old friends, some of whom I have not seen since graduation! Conversations went from work, business and politics to hobbies, kids and families. It was great to catch up with everyone, and I look forward to the next reunion.”

**NEW YORK DINNER & BRUNCH**

Rosy Hosking (1998) reports: “On April 12th 2014, Univ alumni gathered at Soho House in New York City for a reunion dinner. A welcome glass of champagne helped break the ice; not many of us had coincided in our time at Univ but we all knew we’d have something in common, and conversations flowed freely. Having come down from Boston, my husband and I were delighted to meet other New Englanders, and we already have plans to meet up with new Univ friends this summer.

After a delicious meal served, most appropriately, ‘family style’, we settled in for a great Univ tradition, the after dinner speeches. We heard from the Master about the (few) teams who managed to beat the Univ Men’s boat to Head of the River last year (they cheated, obviously), as well as exciting plans for renovations and new buildings to house students. No more wandering around Front Quad in a towel, it seems. After that came a speech from a former Rhodes Scholar, Tom McMillen (1974), who played basketball for the NBA and on the 1972 US Olympic team after his time at Univ. He is now a Regent at the University of Maryland and gave a fascinating talk about the challenge of disruptive technologies in the world of education. Tom has the distinction of being the tallest ever member of Congress (at 6’11”) and I think I can be safe in saying he is probably the tallest Univ dinner speaker as well! We wrapped up the evening on the roof of Soho House with a few more drinks, and many new friends from the Univ family.”

The following morning John (1961) and Claire Reid hosted a Univ brunch, and Lt. Jason Chen (2002) commented how “I felt as if I were back in the Master’s Lodgings on a lazy Sunday, in the warm company of Lord and Lady Butler and college friends.”

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/univalumni
Announcements

Our thanks 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 email communications@univ.ox.ac.uk by 30th September 2014.

1930s-50s

Eric Bentley (1935) has a new publisher, Broadway Play Publishing Inc., and they have brought out four Bentley titles. Round One, Round Two, A Time to Die and The Sternheim Trilogy.

Jim Cook (1949) leads a group of NADFAS volunteers which produces Church Trails (a sort of quiz, designed to introduce children to looking at the architecture of churches). They have been “highly commended” at the Marsh Awards for Volunteering for the seven Trails for churches around Bath.

In 2014, Colin Akers (1952) celebrates a decade at the helm of the Les Compagnons du Beaujolais UK Chapter; who meet three times per year to drink the finest wines of this beautiful region. Among its 70-odd members are Univ Old Members Mark Savage (1967), Michael Wigan (1955) and Maurice Hynett (1954).

As co-President of the Society for the History of Medieval Technology, Geoffrey Hindley (1955) spoke last year at the Warburg Institute on Technology as Metaphor and Context in the Plays of Shakespeare. This year Constable and Robinson are publishing a second edition of his Brief History of the Magna Carta.


Brian Stapley (1955) moved from Birmingham to Mallorca, Spain in 2003 for health reasons to live with his daughter. He closed his accountancy practice in 2008 after a major cancer operation, since when he has helped to strengthen Spanish Masonic resources but has not been able to understand Spanish verbs.

Rex Winsbury (1955) has just had Pliny the Younger: a Life in Roman Letters published, based on Pliny’s collected letters and published by Bloomsbury Academic. Pliny was eyewitness to the famous eruption of Mount Vesuvius that destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum in 79 AD.

John Fox’s (1959) company Dead Good Guides (www.deadgoodguides.com) is creating Wildernest, a public garden on the edge of the Cumbria Coastal Way. Published You Never Know poetry collection, received an MBE for pioneering community art, recent grandfather to twins. Also instigating courses on secular ceremonies for Rites of Passage.

Snug college rooms twixt hall and chapel,
An ancient place yet full of youth.
Behind, sounds Merton’s fruity bell,
In front, stirs Univ’s busy quad.

My fleeting moment pictured here,
At ease in sunlit silhouette.
A happy home of young men gone,
Already now I’s one with them.

Taken from A Manchester Boyhood in the Thirties and Forties – Growing Up in War and Peace by Donald Read (1949)
1960s

Aleph Book Company, Delhi, has just published Maps for a Mortal Moon, a selection of almost fifty years of the prose of Adil Jussawalla (1960), edited by Jerry Pinto.

Two of Tim Salmon’s (1960) books have been re-issued in Kindle form by Blackbird Digital Books; Schizophrenia: Who Cares – A Father’s Story and On Foot Across France: Dunkerque to the Pyrenees. A third is on its way, The Unwritten Places, about life in the mountains of Greece.

Seán Haldane (1961) has just published PULSATION - From Wilhelm Reich to Neurodynamic Psychotherapy (www.parmenidesbooks.ie), and has started a new psychotherapy practice in London. He is co-publisher at Rún Press (www.runepress.ie), whose new series of Pocket Poems will be launched in June with The Poems of Valentin Iremonger and The Poems of Martin-Seymour-Smith.

Nicholas Falk (1961) has been working over the last year leading a series of events under the theme Oxford Futures: achieving smarter growth. The report sets out the importance of building many more homes in locations accessible by public transport if Oxford is to retain its position as a university and business centre.

David St Leger Kelly (1961) is co-author of Principles of Insurance Law in Australia and New Zealand (Lexis-Nexis); and, most recently, of the Australian Contract Code (SSRN draft). Forthcoming Convict and Free: the Master Furniture-makers of NSW 1788–1851.

Richard Sowler (1963) has been appointed a part-time judge of the Isle of Man VAT and Duties Tribunal, and continues to specialise in tax at the English bar.

Clive Elliott (1964) was elected President of the Oxford Ornithological Society in 2013. Founded in 1921, the OOS is the oldest of its kind in the UK. Another Old Member Ray Bellis (1987) is on the Committee.

Following retirement as Director of Ministry for the diocese of Ely, Les Oglesby (1965) serves as Academic Registrar for the Archbishop [of Canterbury]’s Examination in Theology and has just published C. G. Jung and Hans Urs von Balthasar: God and evil - A critical comparison (Routledge, 2014).

Robert Dyer (1965), after teaching Classics at public school and university in various countries, has retired to Paris, where his wife, Nathalie Mauriac, is editor-in-chief of Cahiers Marcel Proust. Their son Claude works at Tag Heuer in Switzerland, while Michel and John Gabriel are at the Sorbonne and Dauphine respectively.

Ian Morson (1965) continues writing medieval crime. His latest Falconer book is Falconer and the Rain of Blood (Ostara, 2013), and he has two stories in the latest Medieval Murderers’ collection The Deadliest Sin (Simon & Schuster, 2014).

Chris Shorter (1965) and his wife Anne recently celebrated their Ruby wedding anniversary, and are looking forward to the birth of a fifth grandchild in July.

Malcolm Burn (1966) was winner of the 2013 Mensa Poetry Competition.

James Maple (1965) was on Mastermind in February. He came second, doing the English Civil Wars as his specialist subject, and thus was eliminated. The woman who beat him, by one point, would not have done so had he not mentioned the name Alan Yentob to her in a pre-match conversation. Million-to-one misfortune!

Richard Schaper (1967) has recently accepted the position of Interim Director of Development for GAIA (www.theGAIA.org), a non-profit organisation saving AIDS-ravaged lives in Malawi.

After bouncing around for years between Edmonton, Toronto, Bogota, Houston and Toronto again, Bob Barringer (1967) is now reappointed to Colombia (Medellín). Officially his job is Director of Studies, unofficially he is assured that it will be to sit in a corner looking wiser than a treeful of owls.

Richard Thornhill (1967) has now been in retirement from tax law for 11 years. Last December saw the arrival of his 5th grandchild named Amelie (after Amelie-les-Bains near his home town of Perpignan).
Iain Farrell (1968) retired from teaching at Harrow School and now works as a phytochemist at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, isolating biologically active natural products from medicinal plants.

Ron Edgar’s (1968) company, MarRon Wine, Cider & Liqueurs, has just opened its first shop at Lightwater Country Shopping Village in North Yorkshire (01676 634525), selling own recipe Chocolate Wine, Cider and Liqueurs. All are welcome to ‘try before you buy’, and personalised gifts for family and corporate events are also offered.

Chris Chaloner (1968) is now operating as an independent consultant under the Trym Systems banner, providing business development and technical support to university departments and to small companies wishing to grow in the space domain, beyond the size that is possible by just considering the technology issues.

Kofi Busia (1970) is publishing On the Creation of Species by Means of Relative Selection proving (using tensor calculus) that a population free from Darwinian competition and evolution is impossible; and that every species is uniquely specified by three properties stating its genes, lifespan, and ecology and behaviour. Details: www.creationofspecies.com

Bill Perry (1970) left Charles Russell with two colleagues in 2009 to found and become Senior Partner of their own law firm, Carter Perry Bailey. He was elected Chairman of the Association of Insurance and Reinsurance Service Providers earlier in 2014. Bill and his wife now have two grandchildren.


Reggie Oliver’s (1971) sixth collection of “strange” stories Flowers of the Sea (Tartarus Press) sold out its hardback edition and appeared in paperback in early 2014. Michael Dirda (Washington Post) wrote that its stories had “the heartbreaking power of a V. S. Pritchett or William Trevor… he is a comparably brilliant writer.”

An MBO of Accentus-Medical Ltd was completed on 23/9/2013, of which Andrew Turner (1969) is Chief Scientific Officer. They passed their 800th Custom Implant for Stanmore Implants Worldwide treated with the patented anti-bacterial Agluna treatment for cancer patients. Their METS system has also been launched and work with Zimmer Inc. on regulatory approval is proceeding well.

Richard Hilliard (1968) is now coaching, supporting and encouraging other senior people in a wide range of settings, ranging from the House of Commons to major international financial institutions. He is based in London and Salisbury; find out more at www.hilliardassociates.co.uk

An MBO of Accentus-Medical Ltd was completed on 23/9/2013, of which Andrew Turner (1969) is Chief Scientific Officer. They passed their 800th Custom Implant for Stanmore Implants Worldwide treated with the patented anti-bacterial Agluna treatment for cancer patients. Their METS system has also been launched and work with Zimmer Inc. on regulatory approval is proceeding well.
Peter Carrington-Porter (1973) is a grandfather, he is working just two days a week as ‘Professional Development Lead’ for HMRC. Recently he performed his adaptation of Beowulf to sell-out audiences at the Jorvik Viking festival in York. He has purchased a flat in Harrogate to be closer to his daughter.

Tim Warren (1971) is currently interim IM&T Director at Royal Berkshire FT in Reading. His first grandchild arrived in October 2013.

Now Peter Carrington-Porter (1973) is a grandfather; he is working just two days a week as ‘Professional Development Lead’ for HMRC. Recently he performed his adaptation of Beowulf to sell-out audiences at the Jorvik Viking festival in York. He has purchased a flat in Harrogate to be closer to his daughter.

Kevin Butler (1973) works as an economist following retirement from the Bank of England. Clients include accountants, banks and the BBC. He’s a Director of Western Provident Association and an Academies group trustee. He has a teacher wife, daughters (lawyer and physiotherapist) and an actor son. Still fit, but doesn’t row!

Julian Lindley-French (1976) has been appointed Distinguished Visiting Research Fellow, National Defense University, Washington DC. Honorary Fellow Strategy and Security Institute, University of Exeter and Member of the Strategic Advisory Panel, UK Chief of Defence. In January he published Little Britain? and in March the paperback edition of Oxford Handbook of War.

After 24 years at the Office of Fair Trading, Simon Brindley (1976) joined the Financial Conduct Authority on 1 April 2014, with responsibilities for Banking, Credit and Competition in the General Counsel’s Division, following the closure of OFT.

Actor and radio producer David Jackson Young (1977) moved - briefly - into high-level politics to play David Cameron’s aide in Dividing the Union, James Graham’s Radio 4 drama imagined negotiations between Cameron (Greg Wise) and Alex Salmond (Greg Hemphill) following a narrow “Yes” vote in the September independence referendum.

Philip Johannes Lafeber (1978) is now working for a Danish energy company, Danish Oil and Natural Gas, and is Managing Director for them in Norway.

Sanjiva Wijesinha’s (1979) new book Strangers on the Camino - about his journey along the 800km Camino de Santiago (northern Spain’s ancient pilgrim trail, involving six weeks walking over mountains and the meseta) - was published in May in paperback and as an eBook.

Margaret Chamberlain (1979) has become a trustee of Parkinson’s UK, the support and research charity. Parkinson’s is a progressive neurological condition, and the charity provides real assistance to those affected and funds research to find better treatments and a cure. Please get in touch if you would like to know more.
Julian Heyes (1980), Professor of Postharvest Technology at Massey University, New Zealand, was elected to the Chair of the Commission on Fruit and Vegetables for Health for the International Society of Horticultural Science. His four-year term begins in August this year.

Kathryn Hjerrild (née Jarvis) (1980) has sadly left England after too short a stay and is back down under. She is very happy to reconnect with OUSV members but sad to leave Oxford, especially having missed-out on a purportedly exceptional spring. Please stay in touch.


Anthony Coombs (1981) and his wife are pleased to announce the launch of their ‘novel’ environmental campaign, Jabujicaba is an eco-thriller set to win hearts and minds - a green Indiana Jones’ set in Brazil. All royalties for Brazilian rainforest conservation via the World Land Trust. www.jabujicaba.net

George Crowder (1982) has published Theories of Multiculturalism: an Introduction (Polity Press, 2013). He was also a visiting fellow at St Catherine’s from April to June this year.

Rebecca Mead’s (1985) book The Road to Middlemarch: My Life with George Eliot was published by Granta Books in March. It was published as My Life in Middlemarch in the US in January.

Steve Morris (1986) has published his debut novel under the pen name Jackson Radcliffe. The Yoga Sutras is a dark philosophical comedy - a tale of sex, lies and spiritual enlightenment!

The Queen has appointed Michelle Temple (1988) to be a District Judge on the advice of the Lord Chancellor; the Right Hon. Chris Grayling MP. The Right Hon. The Lord Thomas of Cwmgiedd, Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales, has deployed her to the North Eastern Circuit, based at Teesside Combined Court Centre.

After 14 years in the Academic Endocrine Unit in the Oxford Centre for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism at the Churchill Hospital, Andrew Nesbit (1984) has taken up the post of Senior Lecturer in Molecular Biology at the University of Ulster in Coleraine conducting research into the genetics of eye disease.

Richard Morris (1984) has taken up a new role on promotion to Deputy Chief Constable, based at the Home Office, as the police business change lead on the Government’s Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme.

Lawless & the Flowers of Sin, by William Sutton (1989), will be published in August. Victorian detective Campbell Lawless explores the Baudelairean underbelly of London. ‘Racy...dark...Brilliantly satirical.’ ‘A triumph.’

Luke Harding’s (1987) new book on Edward Snowden, The Snowden Files, was published in February by Guardian Faber in the UK and Vintage in the US.

1980s

Louise and Blaise Cardozo (1982) had a daughter, Felicity, born on 7th November 2013. A sister to Benedict, Elizabeth, Beatrice and Caroline.
1990s

Roshan Daryanani (1990) is doing three climbs in the Himalayas over a twenty-two day period and to a maximum elevation of approximately 6200m. This is to raise funds for Macmillan Cancer Support. For further details, check out www.justgiving.com/himalayantro.

Frank Thurmond (1990) has written and produced The Spymaster, a short film based on his feature screenplay which has recently won a national American screenwriting competition (and is currently in development as a feature film). It premiered in May at the Little Rock Film Festival in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Alison Pindar (1991), writing as Alison Mercer, has her novel After I Left You published in paperback by Black Swan in July. The e-book is already available. She is married to the poet Ian Pindar and they have two children, Izzy and Tom, who has autism. Alison blogs at alisonmercerwriter.com.

Helen Cammack (1992) is part of the founding team for new social media start-up Interests.me, which improves on the online discussion forum, and would love Univ alumni to help, by creating or joining discussion groups, or with feedback/advice, particularly about fundraising. Email h.cammack@interests.me to find out more.

During 2013, Simon Kirchin (1992) was promoted to Reader in Philosophy at the University of Kent, and in 2014 was appointed to the post of Dean of the Faculty of Humanities.

James Penner (1992) is now Professor of Law at the National University of Singapore.

Maurizio Giuliano (1993) was appointed head of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in Bunia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). He is responsible for humanitarian assistance in the country’s Orientale Province, the country’s largest, which is the scene of multiple conflicts and hosts an estimated half million internally displaced persons.

Josh Kemp (1995) released his 4th CD Tone Poetry in 2014, with a 30 date tour of jazz clubs around the UK. His article Breathing Fundamentals for the Saxophone will be published in Clarinet and Saxophone Magazine this year. His daughter, Rosie is three and a second daughter is expected in August. www.joshkemp.com

Having spent the past seven years as a lawyer in private practice, Jessica Brickley (1995) joined EY in November 2013 as Global Legal Counsel specialising in software contracts. She also celebrates her fifth wedding anniversary this year with her husband, David Brickley.

Timothy Phillips (1996) recently became a director at the National Audit Office and would be happy to hear from current students who are interested in working for the government spending watchdog or for inspectorates or similar accountability organisations.

Venetia Hyslop (née Jackson) (1997) and Richard Hyslop have a new son, Ptolemy Douglas Austin Hyslop, a brother for Alexander.

In April, Jennifer Wong (1998) received the Young Artist Award (Literary Arts) in the Hong Kong Arts Development Awards, presented by the Hong Kong Arts Development Council, with her poetry collection Goldfish (Chameleon Press) on Chinese culture.

Rohan Gunatillake (1999) joined the board of the British Council in autumn last year; his first major board appointment. Rohan also published Buddhify 2, a mobile meditation app which has been the best-selling app of its type so far this year.
**2000s**

Tom Hotchkiss (2000) and Katy Jordan (2000) recently welcomed the arrival of their first child. Rachael Sophie Jordan Hotchkiss was born in Cambridge on 18th December 2013.

Pursuant to his previous book *La Corruption de la Justice*, George van Mellaert (2000) released his second book *The Last Lawyer* (*Le Dernier Avocat*) in April. It is a legal thriller about a lawyer facing tremendous odds in a battle between vested business interests, ethics and his conscience.

Britta Schilling (2003) has just published *Postcolonial Germany: Memories of Empire in a Decolonized Nation* (OUP). She is now working on a historical investigation of domestic spaces in colonial Africa. If you have family photographs or stories about homes in Africa before 1970, please consider participating in the project: [http://imperialdesignsproject.wordpress.com](http://imperialdesignsproject.wordpress.com)

Nicholas Chan (2007), has completed his DPhil in International Relations at St. Antony’s College on the history of developing country coalitions in the UN climate change negotiations. He has moved home to Malaysia and is currently working on a book manuscript based on his DPhil research.

Emma Park (2008) is retraining as a barrister and is due to start a pupillage at Quadrant Chambers in October 2015.

Susan Humphrey (2010) will be moving to Ottawa to start work as a writer as part of the communications team in the office of Justin Trudeau, Leader of the Liberal Party of Canada.

Having spent five years in venture capital and as an angel investor, Avin Rabheru (2001) has launched an innovative start up, Housekeep. The business is disrupting the fragmented £4bn home cleaning market by offering online booking/payment, fixed prices, tailored service and quality cleaning delivered by experienced, insured cleaners.

Last year Danni Kerby (2005) harnessed her passion for high quality food and established The Wild Oven, an outside catering company with a passion for bringing fabulous food from British farms to life in their wood fired ovens. Building on the success of last year, this year has seen the addition of a converted Defender to the fleet.

Mark Savage (1967) announces the engagement of his daughter Gabriel Savage (2003) to Nick Stone. She is currently managing editor of *The Drinks Business* magazine in London.

Mark Savage (1967) announces the engagement of his daughter Gabriel Savage (2003) to Nick Stone. She is currently managing editor of *The Drinks Business* magazine in London.
A WALK AROUND MAIN QUAD WITH TIM CROFT

Why did you decide to work for Univ?
At the time my fiancée (and now wife) and I were deciding whether to live in Oxford (where she was working as a clinical psychologist) or Bristol (where I had been working for PWC for eight years after having qualified as a chartered accountant and latterly working within the corporate tax and VAT groups). I managed to get a job here before she got one in Bristol.

The post at Univ ticked all the boxes for me — a not-for-profit organisation, great variety in the role, wonderful location, and best of all tricky VAT issues (in fact my interview with the then Bursar, Dr Screaton, centred on whether a charity should prepay its fuel bills for 20 years to avoid the increase in VAT!) Probaby spending time over lunch away from the numbers with the great story-telling Head Porters – Bill Warren and more recently Bob Maskell.

What is your fondest memory of your time so far at Univ?

What do you feel has been the biggest change at the College since you started?
In some ways nothing changes but everything changes. From the accountant’s point of view the change from the “Franks’” format of accounts to the HEFCE format was a major change and undertaking. The more recent change to the standard Charity format of accounts brought with it another set of challenges, especially with the increased disclosures. The College’s accounts and Trustees’ report now reveal much more to the outside world about College life and the underlying numbers.

Finally, what is your favourite item from Univ’s kitchen?
Where do you start — as it’s “soup and a sandwich” most days for lunch it’s the mushroom soup (with madeira). Although ham, egg and chips always goes down well,
EVENT LISTING

2014

Saturday 20th September
ALUMNI DRINKS RECEPTION

Saturday 27th September
1992-1995 GAUDY

Sunday 28th September
1964 GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY REUNION

Thursday 27th November
ANNUAL SEMINAR & BUFFET SUPPER

Saturday 6th December
ADVENT CAROL SERVICE

2015

Friday 30th January
DINOSAURS & CASSANDRIANS DINNER

Thursday 5th February
UNIV SOCIETY LONDON DINNER

Saturday 14th March
OLD MEMBERS’ FOOTBALL DAY

ST CUTHBERT’S FEAST

Saturday 18th March
1996-1999 GAUDY

Friday 10th - Sunday 12th April
WISDOM WEEKEND - THE BEVERIDGE LEGACY

Saturday 23rd May
WILLIAM OF DURHAM LUNCHEON

Saturday 30th May
SUMMER VIIIs, MASTER’S RECEPTION

Saturday 27th September
2000-2003 GAUDY

For event enquiries, please contact
Julie Boyle, Alumni Relations Officer, at
julie.boyle@univ.ox.ac.uk