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George Romney (attrib.), after Guido Reni, “St. Michael subduing Satan” which hangs in Chapel

Photograph courtesy of Mike Peckett Images
“2020 was invented by historians to sell more history”, quipped linguist Danny Bate on Twitter. Some of that history is reflected in this edition of the Record. We are reminded of the world’s most urgent climate concerns in tributes to former Fellow and meteorologist Sir John Houghton (p. 100); and the new global consciousness of race is evoked by the articles on Jesus alumnus and poet Arthur Nortje by Lindsay Johns (p. 127), and by Dorothée Boulanger on her research into African fiction (p. 74). In 2021 Jesus will also create a small piece of history with the inauguration, in the 450th year since the College’s foundation, of the Northgate site; the stages of bringing the project to fruition through obstacles including lockdowns are recounted by Gillian Long (p. 113). Its centrepiece, the Dr Henry Cheng Ka-Shun Digital Hub, named after the benefactor whose extraordinary donation of £15m made the project possible, aims to host novel ventures in both sciences and humanities. Some of these are already under way: one innovative project, the new ‘Jesus Plan’ to introduce Classics teaching in the original languages, is outlined by Melinda Letts (p. 42).
Jesus is not short of history. Some of it remains to be rediscovered in publications such as the College journals in the care of Archivist Robin Darwall-Smith (p. 121). Archived documents also support other fascinating narratives, such as that of the College’s 18th-century philanthropy, researched by Colin Haydon (p. 79), the magnificent 1620 Welsh Bible described by Ceri Davies (p. 88), and the surprisingly overlooked Jesus dandy Beau Nash, considered in his historical context by Tom Dimitroff (p. 69). Some aspects of history are the special province of Fellows past and present: Paulina Kewes gives a sparkling account of the College’s founder Queen Elizabeth I (p. 49), while Joseph Hone writes about how he tracked down the work of 18th-century spy David Edwards. Old members contribute tranches of more personal history: there are reminiscences of College rowing during the war by the late David Llewellyn Rees (1942), a memoir by Latvian alumnus Maris Slokenbergs (1954), and some anecdotes about soldier and diplomat Anton Muttukumaru by his son Christopher (1970). The superb photography of alumnus Ander McIntyre (1976) accompanies his humorously acerbic responses in his interview (p. 57).

This Record also honours the memory of Bahram Dehqani Tafti (1973), and remembers all those who have sadly died in the past year, including undergraduate Iwan Caudy (2017). Thanks are due to all contributors, including those who produce and compile regular reports such as the student reps, the Development Office, the Chaplain, and the Principal; and to the College’s new Communications Manager Jude Eades, the subject of this year’s feature on College People. I am grateful as always to Caroline Seely for her adept sourcing of images to accompany the texts and her expert oversight of all aspects of production.
“A beacon of hope has been lit in the laboratories of Oxford” stated the Prime Minister on the eve of 2021, as the approval of the Oxford vaccine brought a welcome new phase to the course of the pandemic. The medical achievement brings to mind the words of Sophocles ‘Ode to Man’ from his Antigone, “there is nothing that human beings approach without resource: death alone they cannot overcome”. 2021 already looks as if it is part of ‘the long’ 2020, and no less short of history than its predecessor. Amid the inevitable dramas and difficulties that will ensue, we may hope that the resources of Jesus College will help create some of the best kinds of history in the year to come.
Many will view 2020 as an *annus horribilis*: a year to set aside and be rid of, a year dominated by the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has wrought pain, loss, and grief. Yet the virus has also brought forth examples of courage and resilience. In Oxford and at Jesus I have seen our Collegiate University at its best, whether in developing one of the most consequential vaccines to combat the virus or in pivoting to deliver online teaching to students. This year’s *Record* details achievements across the whole range of College activity. Academic staff have persevered with research while working hard to ensure students’ education. The students have produced another set of outstanding results: of the 91 who took Finals this summer, 48% obtained Firsts (an increase of 8% on 2019) and 48% upper seconds. Ka Wa Wong (Classics and English) and Hannah Scheithauer (Modern Languages) both received Congratulatory Firsts. In addition, Ka Wa was awarded two University prizes and Hannah five, and each was awarded
the College prize for Top Performance in Finals. Six other students also won various University prizes. The pandemic put paid to Prelims, but 36 new undergraduate Open Scholarships were awarded and 37 renewed. A further 22 new Exhibitioners were awarded and 7 Exhibitioners renewed. Twenty-two Distinctions were awarded to postgraduates on Taught Masters courses, and 28 DPhils awarded.

In Hilary Term, HRH The Prince of Wales visited the College to celebrate our strong Welsh links and mark the appointment of the Jesus Chair of Celtic, Professor David Willis. 11 days later the College, along with the rest of the country, went into its first lockdown. Trinity Term was conducted remotely with just a handful on site, but as restrictions were lifted Freshers and existing students were welcomed to a new academic year. In Michaelmas the College offered blended learning, and student households had to isolate as a spike of cases emerged across the city. By the end of term, however, four weeks had passed without a single COVID case in College, thanks to the responsible conduct of both students and staff. Throughout the pandemic the COVID-19 Planning Group has coordinated the College response, and the support of the Governing Body and the whole College community has been exceptional.
As I write, we are entering another lockdown that will significantly impact Hilary Term, but the Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine and others bring hope that the normal cadence and social proximity of College life will be resumed in 2021. The virus was not the only challenge of 2020. Over summer the Black Lives Matter protests, in response to the death of George Floyd, were a powerful call to action. The Governing Body reaffirmed that equality and diversity are at the heart of this College’s ethos and academic mission; in June we hosted an online discussion, ‘Forum on Race and Education’ as part of a new series called ‘What Really Matters’; and in October we ran our largest ever programme of events for Black History Month. August 2020 brought the challenge of A-level results that, for students in England, had been algorithmically determined. We had the advantage of having made offers based on individual assessments and interviews, and so, in advance of Ofqal’s abandonment of the algorithmic grades, we had already determined that all those offered a place by the College were to be admitted.

HRH The Prince of Wales’ visit to College, March 2020
In last year’s Record I reported on Northgate, our major capital project – the largest College development on the historic site since the 17th century. Despite the pandemic, Northgate should be completed by autumn 2021 as originally planned, thanks to the commitment of construction partners BAM, architects MICA, and the members of the College’s Northgate Working Group led by Property Director David Stevenson. Construction began in earnest at the start of 2020, and the transformation of this part of Oxford’s busy Cornmarket thoroughfare is now visible for all to see (see Gillian Long’s report on p. 113).

Northgate will become home to new postgraduate accommodation, teaching and convening spaces, a fourth quad, and a tower with exhibition space and magnificent views of the city. Retail units will be situated on ground floor, along with an NHS health centre which will extend down below street level. The Digital Hub will embrace the latest digital technologies to enrich students’ learning experience, enable academics to engage with researchers worldwide, showcase the work of the College through exhibitions and performances, and increase the
The appointment of a Career Development Fellow responsible for helping plan and facilitate a wide programme of events in the Hub has been enabled by a corporate gift from Jesus College Associate Alumnus Alejandro Jack through his software company, SOUTHWORKS Ltd.

Although we have been unable to meet in person for much of the year, alumni and friends have continued to demonstrate steadfast support for the College. The 450th Anniversary Campaign continues apace, with over £40m of the £45m target now secured (see Development Director’s Report, page 149). In early March Bev and I travelled to Iceland with Brittany Wellner-James and a group of 24 alumni and partners for the annual donor trip, expertly led by Jesus JRF Sarah Rugheimer. I look forward to a time when trips like this and visiting our alumni abroad will be possible again. Alumni responded generously to the ‘Stand by our Students’ campaign in June, and over £300,000 in new donations was raised for academic priorities and projects, including gifts to the Book Fund to support students studying for exams.

As with many aspects of life this year, alumni events moved to digital platforms, with a diverse programme of talks including ‘One Hundred Years of PPE: A Discussion’ which featured alumnus Sir Ed Davey MP (1985, PPE), Leader of the Liberal Democrats, ‘Lawrence of the Archives’ hosted by archivist Robin Darwall-Smith, and ‘Our Character is on the Ballot: Reflections on the US Presidential Election 2020’ with alumnus James Goldston, President of US network ABC News. The Jesus Entrepreneurs Network (JEN)
was relaunched as a professional platform for Jesus alumni and student mentoring schemes, and membership has grown six-fold in a short period of time. In the summer JEN hosted an online series of career workshops for students on CV development, interview skills, and networking.

Through this turbulent year, students have demonstrated resilience and determination, working as a community to support each other and the College. Special thanks must go to the student welfare officers, who have worked with those who have felt isolated, providing peer supporters and organising social activities such as online teas and JCR/MCR yoga sessions; and to the JCR and MCR Presidents who have worked so hard over the past year. Sustainability, equality and diversity were central themes for the JCR in 2020. In the spring, the ‘Greener Jesus Initiative’ was launched as a platform for collaboration on a range of sustainability issues. In College sports, the Men’s 1st football team captained by Tim Brown won the Hassan’s Cup,
the Men’s 2nd and Women’s football team made it to Cuppers finals, the rugby team reached the semi-finals of Cuppers, and the squash team won the league. While many events in the arts calendar had to be cancelled, Nick Wong (JCR Arts Rep) established a new Jesus College Arts Fund, organised termly art meetings, and helped set up the Jesus College Music Society.

The pandemic has highlighted the challenges associated with educational attainment across the UK, making access and outreach work across the University more vital than ever (see A Year in Access, p. 141). In 2020 the College worked with nearly 10,000 school students affected by relative educational disadvantages across 164 access events, mostly online. 70% of the College’s access work was in Wales (with the remainder in Lambeth and Wandsworth); and in March we became joint stewards with New College and St Catherine’s College of the new Oxford-Cymru initiative, responsible for access work across the whole of Wales. This project will build on the 20% increase in applications from Welsh state schools to Oxford and 55% increase in the admission of Welsh state school applicants over the past four years. In July, 225 young people from Wales and South London attended four online summer schools; and next year, work in London will be expanded thanks to Aermont Capital, whose £100,000 donation will fund five consecutive summer schools in partnership with Universify Education.
Congratulations to six Fellows who have been awarded full Professorships by the University as part of its 2020 Recognition of Distinction Awards: Marion Turner becomes Professor of English Literature, Armand D’Angour becomes Professor of Classics, Tom Douglas becomes Professor of Applied Philosophy, Vili Lehdonvirta becomes Professor of Economic Sociology and Digital Social Research, Sam Staton becomes Professor of Computer Science, and Yulin Chen becomes Professor of Physics. Congratulations also to Kathy Sylva, who was elected a Fellow of the British Academy, Tim Palmer, who was elected to the US National Academy of Sciences, and Ray Pierrehumbert, who has become a Fellow of the Royal Society. Meanwhile new Fellows are welcomed: Daniel Altshuler, formerly Assistant Professor of Linguistics at Hampshire College, US, becomes Tutorial Fellow in Linguistics; Milo Phillips-Brown, a Distinguished Fellow in Ethics and Technology at MIT, joins us as Tutorial Fellow in Philosophy, and will be working on the new Institute for Ethics in AI in his role as Associate Professor of Philosophy in the Faculty of Philosophy and Department of Computer Science; and Berta Verd, whose research uses computational and experimental approaches to understand the evolution of developmental processes joins us from Cambridge as Tutorial Fellow in Biological Sciences.

In addition, Renée Adams has been appointed Senior Research Fellow in Finance and Governance; Jacob Currie has been appointed JRF in
Celtic History, researching Medieval Latin textual criticism and the intellectual history of Europe in the twelfth century; Nada Kubikova, Maplethorpe JRF in the Biomedical Sciences, researches the mechanisms of DNA repair in human embryonic development; and Suchandrima Das is Career Development Fellow in Engineering Science. We welcome Andrew Dunning, Supernumerary Fellow in Book History and R.W. Hunt Curator of Medieval Manuscripts at the Bodleian Library, who is actively involved in the university’s public engagement programme to bring historical texts to more diverse audiences. The College appointed four new Honorary Fellows; Dame Jocelyn Bell Burnell, FRS, Visiting Professor of Astrophysics, who discovered the first radio pulsars in 1967; tech entrepreneur and educational philanthropist Thomas Ilube CBE; High Court Judge and Jesus alumna Dame Alison Foster QC; and joint Nobel Prize winner Sir Peter Ratcliffe, FRS, former Senior Research Fellow in Clinical Medicine and Jesus alumnus. Another alumnus, Oliver Thomas, has been appointed Queen Elizabeth I Fellow, and Professor Charles Vincent (Senior Research Fellow in Psychology 2015-2020) becomes an Emeritus Fellow.

Thanks and best wishes go to departing Fellows Kevin Tobia (JRF in Philosophy), Alexander Rubel (VSRF in Classics), and Netan Dogra (JRF in Mathematics), who has been appointed to the Royal Society university research fellowship and proleptic lectureship at King’s College London. The Revd Dr John Findon departs as Interim Chaplain, and we thank him for providing thoughtful care to all in the College community for the past five terms, and particularly during this most challenging of years.
John adapted to the pandemic with the provision of online Chapel services, and together with Peter Parshall and the Choir ensured a regular virtual Evensong. We wish him well on his return to retirement and the continuation of his academic research. The new Chaplain, Revd Dr Christopher Dingwall-Jones, joins us from his post as Assistant Curate in the Parish of St Peter & St David, Fleetwood, in the Diocese of Blackburn.

Conference Manager Simon Smith celebrated forty years of service to the College this summer. Staff such as Simon have worked throughout the year to ensure that the College remains operational and the community stays safe. Welfare Officer Kirren Mahmood, who joined at the start of Hilary Term, and colleagues in the welfare team have provided invaluable support. The College’s first Communications Manager, Jude Eades, is helping to coordinate and integrate communications across College, developing a new College website, and leading promotional activities on a variety of projects including Northgate, the 450th anniversary (see p. 152).

We report with sadness the deaths of a number of colleagues and friends, including long-standing Honorary Fellow and Jesus alumnus Sir John Houghton, a visionary atmospheric physicist...
who co-chaired the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) scientific assessment working group, which shared the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007 with Al Gore (see tributes, p. 100). We also said goodbye to alumnus, physicist, and Honorary Fellow Michael Woolfson, and to Victor Wood, Queen Elizabeth I Fellow and Member of the University’s Court of Benefactors. Especially sad is the death of a student, Iwan Caudy (2017, Chemistry) who is mourned by family and friends (see p. 66).

Having witnessed the extraordinary resilience, adaptability, ingenuity, and collegiality of our extended community this past year, I am so very proud of the achievements recorded here. As we enter our 450th year there will certainly be challenges ahead, but staff, students, alumni, friends, and family provide our hope and inspiration. An earlier College history ends with a peroration that seems to say it all: *Floreat Collegium Jesu, et florebit:* ‘May Jesus College prosper, and prosper it will.’
# Fellows and College Lecturers

**Visitor**
The Rt Hon The Earl of Pembroke

**Principal**
Professor Sir Nigel Shadbolt, MA (BA Newc; PhD Edin; Hon DSc Nott, Trinity Saint David), FRS, FEng, FBCS

**Fellows**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degree(s)</th>
<th>Positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Katrin Kohl</td>
<td>MA (BA, MA, PhD Lond)</td>
<td>Tutor in German, Professor of German Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Patricia Daley</td>
<td>MA, DPhil (BSc Middx; MA Lond)</td>
<td>Vice-Principal, Equality and Diversity Fellow, Helen Morag Fellow and Tutor in Geography and Professor of the Human Geography of Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Mark Brouard</td>
<td>MA, DPhil</td>
<td>Helen Morag Fellow and Tutor in Chemistry and Professor of Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>David Barron</td>
<td>MA (MA Cantab; MA, PhD Cornell)</td>
<td>Welfare Fellow and Tutor in Management Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Andrew Dancer</td>
<td>MA, DPhil</td>
<td>Keeper of the Plate, Tutor in Mathematics and Professor of Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Stuart White</td>
<td>BA, MPhil (PhD Princeton)</td>
<td>Tutor in Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Armand D’Angour</td>
<td>MA (PhD Lond), ARCM</td>
<td>Editor of The College Record, Tutor in Classics and Professor of Classics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Patricia Clavin</td>
<td>BA, PhD Lond</td>
<td>FRHistS, FBA, Zeitlyn Fellow and Tutor in History and Professor of International History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Paulina Kewes</td>
<td>MA, DPhil (MA Gdansk)</td>
<td>Helen Morag Fellow and Tutor in English Literature and Professor of English Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Jane Sherwood</td>
<td>MA, DPhil</td>
<td>Supernumerary Fellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Shankar Srinivas</td>
<td>BSc Hyderabad, India; MA, MPhil, PhD Columbia University, New York</td>
<td>Zeitlyn Fellow and Tutor in Medicine, Professor of Developmental Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>James Tilley</td>
<td>BA, DPhil</td>
<td>Tutor in Politics and Professor of Political Science</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2005  Caroline Warman, MA (MA Cantab; PhD Lond), Zeitlyn Fellow and Tutor in French and Professor of French Literature and Thought
2005  Suzanne Aspden, MA, MSt, DPhil (BA, BMus, MMus Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand), Garden Master and Tutor in Music
2006  Graham Taylor, MA, DPhil, Peter Brunet Fellow and Tutor in Biological Sciences and Professor of Mathematical Biology
2006  Philip Burrows, MA, DPhil, FInstP, Steward of SCR, Senior Research Fellow in Physics and Professor of Physics
2006  Yvonne Jones, BA, DPhil, FRS, FMedSci, Senior Research Fellow in Medicine
2006  John Magorrian, DPhil (BSc Belf), Helen Morag Fellow and Tutor in Physics
2007  Marion Turner, MA, DPhil (MA York), Tutor in English and Professor of English Literature
2007  Martin Booth, MEng, DPhil, Senior Research Fellow in Engineering Science and Professor of Engineering Science
2007  Ilan Davis, DPhil (MA Cantab), Senior Research Fellow in Biochemistry
2007  James Oliver, BA, MSc, DPhil, Helen Morag Fellow and Tutor in Mathematics
2007  Susan Doran, BA (PhD Lond), FRHS, Senior Research Fellow in History and Professor of Early Modern British History
2009  Samu Niskanen (PhL, MA, PhD Helsinki), Hugh Price Fellow in History
2009  Alexandra Lumbers, DPhil (BA, MA S’ton), Academic Director
2009  Péter Esö (BA Budapest; MA, PhD Harvard), Roger Hugh Fellow and Tutor in Economics
2009  Edward Anderson, BA (PhD Cantab), Tutor in Organic Chemistry and Professor of Organic Chemistry
2010  Timothy Palmer, CBE, DSc, DPhil (BSc Brist), FRs, Professorial Fellow and Royal Society Anniversary Research Professor
2010  Richard Grenyer (BSc, MSc, PhD Lond), Paul Paget-Colin Clarke Fellow and Tutor in Physical Geography
2010  Georg Holländer (MD Basel), Professorial Fellow and Hoffmann and Action Medical Research Professor of Developmental Medicine
2011 Paul Collins (BA, MA, PhD Lond), Hugh Price Fellow in Ancient Near Eastern Studies
2011 Simon Douglas, BCL, MPhil, DPhil (LLB Liv), Legal Clerk and Peter Clarke Fellow and Tutor in Law
2011 Alexandra Gajda, MA, DPhil, John Walsh Fellow and Tutor in Early Modern History
2011 Paul Riley (BSc Leeds; PhD Lond), FMedSci, Professorial Fellow and Professor of Development and Cell Biology
2014 Roi Cohen Kadosh (BA, PhD Ben-Gurion), Senior Research Fellow in Experimental Psychology and Professor of Cognitive Neuroscience
2011 Yulin Chen (BS University of Science and Technology of China; PhD Stanford), Tutor in Physics and Professor of Physics
2012 Christine Fairchild (BA Connecticut College), Hugh Price Fellow
2012 Paul Goffin, MA (BSc De Mont; MSc Bath), FRICS, Professorial Fellow
2013 Timothy Coulson (BSc York; PhD Lond), Professorial Fellow and Professor of Zoology
2013 Ruedi Baumann, MA, Director of Accommodation, Catering & Conferences
2013 Rosalyn Green, MA (BSc Staffs), FCIPD, Director of Human Resources
2013 Robin Evans (MA, MMath Cantab; PhD Washington, Seattle), Secretary to the Governing Body, Robert Kay Fellow and Tutor in Statistics
2013 Stephen Morris (MPhys S’ton; PhD Cantab), Ana Leaf Foundation Fellow and Tutor in Engineering Science
2013 Malcolm John (BSc, PhD Lond), Helen Morag Fellow and Tutor in Physics
2014 David Stevenson, MA (MSc H-W), FRICS, Property Director
2014 Luca Enriques (LLB Bologna; LLM Harvard; PhD Bocconi), Professorial Fellow and Professor of Corporate Law
2015 Raymond Pierrehumbert (AB Harvard; PhD MIT), FRS, Professorial Fellow and Holley Professor of Physics
2015 Susan Jebb, OBE (BSc Sur; PhD Cantab), Senior Research Fellow in Health Sciences and Professor of Diet and Population Health
2016 Dominic Wilkinson, DPhil (BMedSci, MBBS Melbourne; MBioeth Monash), AMusA, FRACP, FRCPC, Senior Research Fellow in Medical Ethics and Professor of Medical Ethics
2015 Stefan Dercon, MPhil, DPhil (BA Leuven), CMG, FRSA, Professorial Fellow and Professor of Economic Policy
2015 Stuart Woodward, MA, Estates Bursar
2015 Deborah Hay, MA, BM BCh, DPhil, Dipl, MRCP, FRCPath, Hugh Price Fellow in Clinical Medicine
2016 Matthew Williams, MSc, DPhil (BSc Brist), Access Fellow
2016 Benjamin Williams, MPhys, DPhil, Tutor in Engineering Science
2020 Vili Lehdonvirta (BSc National University of Singapore; MSc TU Helsinki; PhD Turku), Webmaster, Senior Research Fellow in Sociology and Professor of Economic Sociology and Digital Social Research
2020 Sam Staton (MA, PhD Cantab), Senior Research Fellow in Computer Science and Professor of Computer Science
2017 Judith Rousseau (DEA Paris 7; PhD Paris 6), Professorial Fellow and Professor of Statistics
2017 Miles Jackson, MA, DPhil (LLM Harvard), Dean and Sir David Lewis Fellow and Tutor in Law
2017 James Naismith (BSc Edin; PhD Manc; DSc St And), FRS, FMedSci, FRSE, FRSC, FRSB, FAAS, Senior Research Fellow in Structural Biology
2017 Hamish Scott (MA Edin; PhD LSE), FBA, FRSE, Senior Research Fellow in History
2017 Stanislav Živný, MA, DPhil (MSc VU Amsterdam; Magister RNDr Prague), Computing Officer and Ana Leaf Foundation Fellow and Tutor in Computer Science
2017 Brittany Wellner James (BA Wooster; MA SOAS; PhD Cantab), Development Director
2017 George Deligiannidis (MSc Edin & H-W; MMath Warw; PhD Nott), Hugh Price Fellow in Statistics
2017 Graeme Ward (MA, MLitt Glas; PhD Cantab), Junior Research Fellow in History
2017 Jonathan Harris, QC, BCL, MA (PhD Birm), Senior Research Fellow in Law
2018 Stephen Conway, MA, DPhil, Professorial Fellow
2018 Aled Davies, MSc, DPhil (BA Exe), Career Development Fellow and Lecturer in Modern History
2020 Tom Douglas, BA, DPhil (BMedSc, MBChB Otago), Senior Research Fellow in Philosophy and Professor of Applied Philosophy
2018 Oiwi Parker Jones, MPhil, DPhil (BA Colorado College), Deputy Dean of Degrees and Hugh Price Fellow in Neuroscience
2018 Sarah Rugheimer (BSc Calgary; MA, PhD Harvard), Hugh Price Fellow in Astrophysics
2018 Stephan Uphoff, MSc, DPhil, Hugh Price Fellow in Biochemistry
2018 Iram Siraj, OBE (BEd Herts; MA Essex; PhD Warw), Senior Research Fellow in Education and Professor of Child Development and Education
2018 Udit Bhatia DPhil (BA Delhi; MPhil Cantab; MA UCL), Junior Research Fellow in Politics
2019 Dirk Van Hulle (PhD Antwerp), Fellow Librarian, Professorial Fellow and Professor of Bibliography and Modern Book History
2019 Alexander Rubel (MA, PhD Konstanz; PhD Iasi, Romania), Visiting Senior Research Fellow
2019 William Ghosh, MSt, DPhil (BA Cantab), Career Development Fellow in Modern and Victorian Literature
2019 Brieuc Lehmann (BA, MMath Cantab), Junior Research Fellow in Statistics
2019 Dorothée Boulanger (BA, MSc Sciences Po; MA LSE; PGCE, PhD KCL), Junior Research Fellow in Modern Languages
2019 Kristian Strommen, MMath, DPhil, Thomas Phillips and Jocelyn Keene Junior Research Fellow in the Science of Climate
2019 Berta Verd (BSc Catalonia; MSc KCL; MRes Imp; Phd Pompeu Fabra), Tutor in Biological Sciences
2020 Renée Adams (BA UC San Diego; MS Stanford; PhD Chicago), Senior Research Fellow in Finance and Governance
2020 David Willis, BA, MPhil, DPhil, Professorial Fellow and Jesus Professor of Celtic
2020 Daniel Altshuler (BA California, Los Angeles; PhD Rutgers), Tutor in Linguistics
2020 Iwan Davies (LLB Cantab & Aberystwyth; LLM Aberystwyth; PhD Card), Welsh Supernumerary Fellow
2020 Suchandrima Das, PhD (BEng National University of Singapore; MSc ETH), Career Development Fellow in Engineering
2020 Jacob Currie (BA Toronto; MPhil, DPhil Cantab), Junior Research Fellow in Celtic History
2020 Nada Kubikova, MSc, DPhil (BSc Nicosia Cyprus), Maplethorpe Junior Research Fellow in the Biomedical Sciences
2020 Andrew Dunning (BA Ottawa; MA, PhD Toronto), Supernumerary Fellow in Book History
2020 Milo Phillips-Brown (BA Reed College; PhD MIT), Tutor in Philosophy

Emeritus Fellows
1990 Michael Lindsay Fenwick, MA (MA Cantab; PhD Leeds)
1994 John Dixon Walsh, MA (MA, PhD Cantab)
1996 John Graham De’Ath, Air Commodore (retd), MBE, MA
1997 Michael Peter Esnouf, MA, DPhil
2003 Anthony John Downs, MA, DPhil (MA, PhD Cantab)
2005 Anthony Edward Pilkinson, MA, DPhil
2005 Louis Lyons, MA, DPhil
2005 Donald Andrew Hay, MA, MPhil (MA Cantab)
2005 Colin Edward Webb, MBE, MA, DPhil (BSc Nott), FRS
2005 John Anthony Caldwell, BMus, MA, DPhil, FRCO
2006 Clive Douglas Rodgers, MA (MA, PhD Cantab)
2006 Colin Graham Clarke, MA, DPhil, DLitt
2006 Peter George Beer, Air Vice-Marshal (retd), CB, CBE, LVO, MA
2007 John Nicolas Jacobs, MA, FSA
2008 David John Acheson, MA (BSc Lond; MSc, PhD, Hon DSc East Ang)
2008 Edward Richard Moxon, MA (MA, MB, BChir Cantab), FRS
2009 Peter John Clarke, BCL, MA
2009 Henry Michael Reece, MA, DPhil (BA Brist)
2010 Timothy John Horder, MA (PhD Edin)
2010 Anthony Michael Glazer, MA (BSc St And; PhD Lond; MA Cantab)
2010 Peter Clifford, MA (BSc Lond; PhD California)
2010 David Francis Cram, MA (PhD Cornell)
2010 Mansur Gulamhussein Lalljee, MA, DPhil (BA Bombay)
2010 Michael John Vickers, MA (BA, DLitt, Wales; Dip Class Arch Cantab; DUniv (Hon) Batumi), FSA, Dean of Degrees
2010 Kathleen Danaher Sylva, OBE, MA (BA, MA, PhD Harvard), FBA
2011 Fredric William Taylor, MA, DPhil (BSc Liv)
2011 Felicity Margaret Heal, MA, DPhil (MA, PhD Cantab), FBA
2011 Thomas Mowbray Owen Charles-Edwards, MA, DPhil, FRHistS
2013 William Moore, MA, DPhil (BSc Brist; PhD Cantab)
2014 Paul Harvey, CBE, MA, DSc (BA, DPhil York), FRS
2014 Steffen Lauritzen, MA (MSc, PhD, DSc Copenhagen), FRS
2014 Paul Davies, MA (LLM Lond; LLM Yale), FBA
2015 Christopher Winearls, DPhil (MB, ChB University of Cape Town Medical School)
2017 Peter Mirfield, BCL, MA
2017 Richard Bosworth (BA, MA Sydney; PhD Cantab)
2018 Pamela Sammons (BSocSci Brist; PhD Council for National Academic Awards)
2020 Charles Vincent, BA (MPhil Institute of Psychiatry Lond; PhD UCL)

Honorary Fellows

1985 Clark Lannerdahl Brundin, MA (BS, PhD California)
1992 Sir Christopher Foster, MA (MA Cantab)
1997 The Lord Skidelsky (Robert Jacob Alexander), MA, DPhil, FRSL, FRHistS, (Hon DLitt, Buck), FBA
1998 The Hon Neal Blewett, AC, MA, DPhil, FRHistS
1998 Sir John Carter, MA, FIA
1998 Sir Geoffrey Cass, MA
1998 Professor Sir Richard John Evans, Kt, MA, PhD (inc), LittD, DPhil, DLitt, LitD (Hon), DLitt (Hon), LLD (Hon), FRHistS, FRSL, FLSW, FBA
1998 Professor Nigel James Hitchin, MA, DPhil, FRS
1998 Sir David Thomas Rowell Lewis, MA (Hon DCL City; Hon DCL Wales)
1998 Edwin Milton Yoder, MA
1999 Alec Monk, MA (Hon LLD Sheff)
1999 Professor Derec Llwyd Morgan, DPhil
2001 Sir Thomas Allen, CBE (Hon MA Newc; Hon DMus Durh), FRCM
2005  Sir Peter Machin North, CBE, QC, MA, DCL (Hon LLD R’dg, Nott, Aberd, New Brunswick; Hon D Hum Lett Arizona), FBA
2007  William Andrew Murray Boyd, CBE (MA Glas), FRSL
2007  Professor Sir Keith Burnett, CBE, BA DPhil, FRS, FinstP
2007  Francine Elizabeth Stock, MA
2008  Professor David Williams, FRS, DPhil
2008  Sir Bryn Terfel, CBE
2010  Professor Elizabeth Helen Blackburn (BSc, MSc Melbourne; PhD Cantab)
2010  Carole Lesley Souter, CBE, BA (MA Lond)
2012  Professor Alan Grafen, MA, DPhil, FRS
2013  Geraint Talfan Davies, OBE, DL, MA
2013  The Rt Hon Lord Faulks of Donnington (Edward Peter Lawless), QC, MA, FCIArb
2015  Lord Krebs of Wytham (John Richard), Kt, MA, DPHIL, FRS, FMedSci, ML
2020  Professor Dame Jocelyn Bell Burnell MA Status (BSc Glas; PhD Cantab), FRS
2020  Dame Alison Foster, QC, BA
2020  Thomas Ilube, CBE (BSc Benin, Nigeria; MBA Lond; Hon DSc Lond; Hon DTech Wolv), FRSA, FBCS
2020  Professor Sir Peter Ratcliffe, MA (MB, ChB, MD Cantab), FRS

**Chaplain**

The Rev Dr John Findon, MA, DPhil, Dip Theol

**Queen Elizabeth I Fellows**

2012  Sir David Thomas Rowell Lewis, MA (Hon DCL City; Hon DCL Wales)
2016  Mr André Hoffmann, MBA
2016  Mrs Maria Hugh
2018  Mr Harold Shaw
2020  Mr Oliver Thomas
Lecturers

Ms Izar Alonso Lorenzo, Mathematics
Mr Christopher Archibald, English
Miss Francesca Arduini, Economics
Dr Michael Burt, Chemistry
Dr Joe Cunningham, Philosophy
Professor Julie Curtis, Russian
Mr Swaraj Dash, Computer Science
Professor Peter Davidson, English
Dr Aled Davies, History
Dr Gillian Douglas, Medicine
Dr Aneurin Ellis-Evans, Ancient History
Dr Sebastian Engelstaedter, Geography
Ms Marta Golin, Economics
Dr Kirstin Gwyer, German
Mr Adam Gyenge, Mathematics
Dr Ole Hinz, German
Dr Amanda Holton, English
Dr Joshua Hordern, Theology and Religion
Dr Ayoush Lazikani, English
Dr Pamela Lear, Medicine
Dr Melinda Letts, Classics
Dr Samuel Lipworth, Medicine
Dr Elena Lombardi, Italian
Ms Ellen Luckins, Mathematics
Ms Cristina Matache, Computer Science
Dr Ailsa McLean, Biological Sciences
Dr Michael McPhail, Mathematics
Professor Teresa Morgan, Ancient History
Mr Michael Negus, Mathematics
Dr Daniela Omlor, Spanish
Dr Julian Ormerod, Medicine
Dr Liam Saddington, Geography
Mr Philip Schnattinger, Economics
Dr Johanna Schnurr, Philosophy
Dr Andrew Seel, Chemistry
Dr Nir Shalev, Experimental Psychology
Dr Mark Smith, Physics
Dr Brian Tang, Engineering
Ms Cecile Varry, French
Dr Claire Williams, Portuguese
Professor Susan Wollenberg, Music
Ms Edwina Yeo, Mathematics
Non-Academic Staff

1981 Simon Smith, Conference Manager
1996 Beatrice Coleman, Scout
1999 Carole Thomas, Graduate Administrator
2000 David Mead, Groundsman
2000 Christopher Cox, Lodge Receptionist
2001 Helen Gee, PA to the Principal
2002 Hafeez Muhmood, Scout
2004 Jon Turnbull, Maintenance Team Member
2006 Jakub Pawlicki, Junior Sous Chef
2006 Keiron Bennellick, Caretaker
2006 Valdas Joksas, Kitchen Porter
2006 Steven Joseph, Chef
2007 Helen Gee, PA to the Principal
2007 Hafeez Muhmood, Scout
2007 Karen Tarrant, Lodge Manager
2008 Laura Katkute, Accounts Clerk
2008 Tahira Marham, Scout
2009 Joan McCoy, Senior Scout
2010 Tomasz Rabeda, Sous Chef
2010 Katarzyna Dubarska, Scout
2010 Sailesh Vyas, Academic Services Manager
2010 Owen McKnight, Librarian
2011 Kevin Beynon, Chef de Partie
2011 Deborah Mackie, Food Services Team Member
2011 Stephen Widdows, Food Services Supervisor
2012 Jody Amirthaseelan, Food Services Team Member
2012 Franco De Matteo, Groundsman
2013 Gerard Fegan, Computing Officer
2013 Paul Crowther, Maintenance Manager
2014 Mark Hancock, Caretaker
2014 Daniel Nolan, Maintenance Team Member
2014  Tania Dandy-Minto, Accommodation Services Manager
2015  Xunqin (Emily) Huang, Graduate Administrator
2015  Tisiti (Savannah) Zvipindu, Assistant Accountant
2015  Cristina Gheorghiu, Food Services Team Member
2015  Jamie Simms, IT Helpdesk Analyst
2015  Maria Ferreira Dos Reis, Scout
2015  Carolyn Ruhle, Nurse
2015  Cathy Lea, DACC Administrator
2015  Gillian Long, Estates & Property Administrator
2016  Michele Turner, Housekeeping Manager
2016  Robin Darwall-Smith, Archivist
2017  Joanne Bellerby, Scout
2017  Elena Pinte, Scout
2017  Richard Dean, Lodge Receptionist
2017  Neville Fernandes, Kitchen Porter
2017  Gemma Forster, Admissions Officer
2017  Kimberley Oakes, Personal Secretary to DACC
2017  Bruno Mollier, Head of Food & Beverage Services
2017  Anand Dube, Head Chef
2017  Bela Valter, Assistant Head of Food & Beverage Service
2017  Martinho Afonso, Scout
2017  Anca Ciarnau, Scout
2017  Adrian Ciarnau, Scout
2017  James Baxter, Chef de Partie
2018  Edmund Levin, Annual Fund & Giving Programme Manager
2018  Raymond Ridley, Bar Supervisor
2018  Gerard (Gez) Porter, College Gardener
2018  Maria Rodriguez Barrantes, Food Services Team Member
2018  Shelley Knowles, Access & Admissions Assistant
2018  Evija Bodniece, Development Operations & Data Manager
2018  Elizabeth Hays, Development Assistant
2019  Anthony East, Lodge Receptionist
2019  John Findon, Chaplain
2019  Peter Sutton, Alumni Engagement & Events Officer
2019  Marc Mercadal Munoz, Food Services Supervisor
2019  Lauren Jeffs, Human Resources Officer
2019  Nathan Wood, Scout
2019  Damian Backer-Holst, Maintenance Team Member
2019  Rhiannon Lovell, Events Assistant
2019  Jolanta Sikora-Marques, Fellows’ Secretary
2019  Anne Gahungu, Food Services Team Member
2019  Cristina Carmona Casado, Lodge Receptionist
2019  Mark Trafford, Sales Ledger Officer
2019  Sophia Carlarne, Social Media & Events Officer
2019  Alejandro Lopez Gomez, Food Services Team Member
2019  Camille Cooley, Lodge Receptionist
2019  Sandra Marujo, Lodge Receptionist
2019  Melinda Mattu, Accountant
2020  Euller Marques De Oliveria, Food Services Supervisor
2020  Michael Sixsmith, IT Manager
2020  Jude Eades, Communications Manager
2020  Poh Gan, Breakfast & Commis Chef
2020  Georgina Plunkett, Deputy Development Director
2020  Tito De Jesus Gutteres, Scout
2020  Sadia (Kirren) Mahmood, Welfare Officer
2020  Natalja Madaci, Scout
2020  Neria Guterres Andrade, Scout
2020  Sean Brennan, Chef de Partie
2020  Richard Hall, Chef de Partie
2020  Nancy Wilson, Admissions Officer (Maternity cover)
2020  Peter Parshall, Chapel Music Co-ordinator
2020  Heather McTaggart, Junior Dean
2020  Vanessa Picker, Junior Dean
Fellows’ and Lecturers’ News

Daniel Altshuler

Tutorial Fellow in Linguistics, Associate Professor of Semantics

Language has meaning, and my research explores how we compute the meaning of linguistics expressions. My recent work is on ‘discourse reanalysis’: when a comprehender is forced to revise their understanding of meaning after taking more context into account. This is regularly found in comedy: a comedian uses an ambiguous word with an implicit bias towards a particular meaning, but the punchline reveals that the listener had got it wrong and must revise their understanding. I am writing a book with Dag Haug (University of Oslo) entitled Literature as a Formal Language (in homage to Richard Montague’s pioneering work in the 1970s on the semantics of English) that explores discourse reanalysis in literary texts. In Gérard de Nerval’s novel Sylvie, for instance, it’s not about a single ambiguous word, but several chapters of temporally ambiguous text in which an unreliable narrator has lost his sense of reality. This kind of text sheds significant light on the theoretical tools required for semantic and pragmatic analysis of linguistic discourse.
David Acheson

Emeritus Fellow, former Tutor in Mathematics

My latest book, *The Wonder Book of Geometry*, was published in October 2020. I have long believed that geometry can offer the quickest route to the whole spirit of mathematics at its best, at virtually any age, so I hope that the book may eventually enjoy as much success as *1089 and All That* (2002) and *The Calculus Story* (2017). I still give public lectures, often with my electric guitar: recent highlights include the Edinburgh Book Festival in 2018 and a ‘Maths Inspiration’ show at the Piccadilly Theatre, London in 2019. Other recent venues have included the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield (where, mid-lecture, I played some live snooker) and – even more improbably – a comedy club in Bethnal Green. I was greatly honoured to give a lecture at the Jesus College Maths Reunion in 2018, and it was a great pleasure to see so many former students there.

Philip Burrows

Senior Research Fellow in Physics

In June 2020 I was appointed Director of the John Adams Institute for Accelerator Science (JAI), a centre of excellence for R&D of advanced accelerator science and technology based in Oxford and London. The Institute comprises 20 faculty, 29 research staff and 39 PhD students, with an additional 33 affiliated staff from the UK’s national accelerator laboratories and CERN.
One of my main tasks in 2020 was to prepare our bid to the Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC) for core funding for the next 4-year period. Despite the onset of lockdown, we managed to submit the bid by the deadline of 19 March, and the subsequent rigorous peer review was performed via video conference. We are bidding to receive an award of about £1.5m p.a., and for every pound invested in the core grant by STFC we have secured an additional £5 in competitively-won funding from other bodies, including UK Research and Innovation, the Royal Society, and the European Commission. I am agog to see the implications of the Brexit settlement for the latter.

Patricia Clavin
Zeitlyn Fellow and Tutor in History, Professor of International History

In 2020 I created and presented a programme on the ‘Cult of King Tut’ on BBC Radio 4, to coincide with the Saatchi Gallery Exhibition on King Tutankhamun. I was also invited to deliver the annual History Lecture at the LSE and at the Diplomatic Academy in Vienna, and gave talks to invited audiences at the Centre Marc Bloch in Berlin, The House of Lords, and Chatham House in London. I also co-organised a conference on ‘Keynes and the Economic Consequences of the Peace’ at King’s College, Cambridge.
Robin Evans

Robert Kay Fellow and Tutorial Fellow in Statistics, Associate Professor in Statistics

I teach Mathematics and Statistics to Jesus undergraduates, as well as pursuing my research interests, which are mostly in graphical models and causal inference. Causal inference tries to infer a probability distribution from which we cannot obtain data unless we can ‘force’ participants to do something different to what they would have chosen to do themselves. One exciting aspect of this is the opportunity to combine information from huge observational datasets as well as smaller, carefully randomised studies. This allows us to obtain the best of both worlds: large representative datasets that can be used to obtain causally proper inferences. Recently, I’ve been applying the graphical causal work to psychiatry and trying to understand the relationships between various mental health problems. With my colleague Dr Brieuc Lehmann I have also conducted some applied work: trying to predict the increase in demand for Oxford’s food banks during the coronavirus outbreak.

Simon Haslett

Short-Term Visiting Fellow

I am a Professor of Physical Geography with research interests in coastal landscapes, particularly the impacts of sea-level, tsunami and storms, and Celtic coastlines; my textbook Coastal Systems is now in its 3rd edition. I am committed to science communication, which
has led me to make two *Timewatch* documentaries for the BBC in which I explain my theories of how historical tsunamis impacted Britain’s shores: *Killer Wave of 1607* and *Britain’s Forgotten Floods*. As Pro Vice-Chancellor of the University of Wales 2015-2020, I had strategic responsibility for international education and enhancement. My higher education research includes links between research and teaching: I am a co-founder of the British Conference of Undergraduate Research, and senior editor of the HEA book *Pedagogy of Climate Change*. I am also interested in the history of universities and, being Welsh, I am particularly interested in learning more about the links between Jesus College and Wales.

**Paulina Kewes**

_Helen Morag Fellow, and Tutor and Professor of English Literature_

I have been awarded a 36-month Major Research Fellowship by the Leverhulme Trust, beginning on 1 October 2021, to write _Contesting the Royal Succession in Reformation England: Latimer to Shakespeare_. The book will examine the fierce controversy over the royal succession that dominated the reigns of Henry VIII’s childless children – the evangelical Edward VI, the Catholic Mary I, and the Protestant Elizabeth I. The book will demonstrate that the convergence of religious divisions and intense dynastic insecurity in both Britain and Europe transformed not only polemic, but also political thought and imaginative writing, including that of Shakespeare. Meanwhile, as Academic Coordinator of the 450th Anniversary Programme, I’ve been developing ideas with current and past Fellows, students, and staff. A new online discussion series, _What Really Matters_, which I created with...
Patricia Daley and Matt Williams in summer 2020, aims to engage people in some of society’s most pressing issues by conversations with high-profile speakers.

During the year I appeared twice on the UK Breakfast Show on Voice of Islam Radio, discussing the causes and legacy of the Civil Wars, regicide, and the restoration of the monarchy in 1660. I also featured in ‘Shakespeare For All’, a US audio series launched in October 2020 that explores Shakespeare’s life, poetry, and most popular plays.

Teresa Morgan

Professor of Greco-Roman History, Fellow and Tutor of Oriel College, Lecturer in Ancient History at Jesus College

I currently hold a three-year Major Research Fellowship from the Leverhulme Trust, with a $1m grant from the Templeton Foundation to research Christian Trust in God. This year sees the publication of one of the books arising from my Templeton Project: Being ‘in Christ’ in the Letters of Paul (Tübingen). This book combines Greek philology, philosophy, and ancient history with biblical criticism to offer a radically new interpretation of the central but notoriously obscure phrase en Christō in Paul. I show that the concept of ‘participation in Christ’, which dominates modern interpretation, is linguistically ill-founded, anachronistic, and incoherent; I argue instead that Paul uses the phrase to describe and connect what God has done ‘through’ Christ, and how Christians now live ‘in Christ’s hands’. This interpretation reshapes our understanding of Paul’s and much later Christian thought, including questions of Christ’s nature and work, human freedom and responsibility, and Christian life in the present time.
David Smith

Visiting Fellow

I was happy to spend Trinity Term 2019 among the wonderful community at Jesus College, where conversations with Fellows from many disciplines shaped the writing of several projects. An article in *Enterprise & Society* on how ideas of fair competition influenced modern UK company law explores the moral logic of liberal markets; and an essay in *Past & Present* begins with a seemingly innocuous advertisement for French brandy in 1731 to illuminate the shadowy world of smuggling by merchants. Time spent among the treasures of the Fellows’ Library was used to draft a survey of the 16th century for the *Cambridge Constitutional History of the United Kingdom*, inviting consideration of themes of dynastic legitimacy, the challenge of maintaining political unions, and the impact of ideas of gender during the reign of the College’s founder, Elizabeth I. My forthcoming book *The Invisible Handshake: Discovering Corruption in Early Modern England*, opens in the reign of Elizabeth I to tell the story of how ideas of corruption shaped political development – a very topical theme.

Kathy Sylva

Emeritus Fellow, formerly Professorial Fellow of Jesus College, and Professor of Educational Psychology, Department of Educational Studies

I was appointed to Ofsted’s Pedagogy and Practice Forum; whose brief was to advise on an Early Years Inspection Framework to align with the new 2020 Statutory Early Years Curriculum. The 22 members included three academics whose role was to contribute
findings from research to creation of the new Inspection Framework for nurseries. Together with James Hall (University of Southampton, former Jesus MCR) I was asked to convene a session on effective practice to support mathematics learning. The session was based on videos of nursery practice showing the role of teacher-child discussion during maths lessons. The central theme was a pedagogical continuum beginning with free play and guided play, culminating in instruction by teachers. Getting this balance right for children at different ages requires art as well as science. As learning objectives for Reception children become more formal – for example, with the teaching of number skills – pedagogy becomes more intentional and structured, but not necessarily more teacher-directed: children (and adults) learn much from play.

**Berta Verd**

*Tutorial Fellow in Biology*

Since April 2020 I have been Associate Professor of Computational and Theoretical Biology in the Department of Zoology at Oxford. A mathematician by training, I spent a year studying the sociology of science before moving into biology during my degree in Systems and Synthetic Biology at Imperial College, London. Through my research it became clear to me that interdisciplinary approaches held huge potential to help us understand the central problems in biology. I moved to the Centre for Genomic Regulation (CRG) in Barcelona to pursue a doctorate in Evolutionary and Developmental Systems Biology, using data-driven mathematical modelling to study pattern formation during segment determination in flies. I developed
mathematical tools to characterise gene expression dynamics in different arthropod species, helping us to understand how gene regulatory networks drive gene expression dynamics in developmental processes and shape their evolution.

Claire Williams

*Associate Professor in Brazilian Literature and Culture*

2020 began for me with the ABIL (Association of British and Irish Lusitanists) and WISPS (Women in Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies) conferences in Edinburgh and Maynooth respectively. In February, the tenth Oxford Brazil Week took place and proved to be the most collaborative so far, involving different Faculties, Centres, Colleges, and Institutes across the University, as well as Blackwell’s Bookshop. In one event, two Brazilian visitors to Oxford described their experiences of biographical writing: Consuelo Dieguez spoke about compiling journalistic profiles of Brazilian politicians and businessmen, and Miguel Conde discussed the process of putting together a biography of poet and art critic Ferreira Gullar. Blackwell’s also hosted an author Q&A with British-Brazilian authors Luiza Sauma and Yara Rodrigues Fowler, who engaged with the experience of being British and Brazilian and described the cultural challenges with charm and humour. I have been translating a chapter of a serial, multi-authored Portuguese novel entitled *Bode Inspiratório*, a pun on the term for ‘scapegoat’ and the word ‘inspiring’, which the editors rendered into English as *Escape Goat* (Relógio d’Água, 2020). Other ongoing collaborative book projects have kept me in touch with colleagues around the world, including *Transnational Portuguese Studies* (LUP, 2020), part of a series of scholarly handbooks.
Standa Živný
Ana Leaf Foundation Fellow and Tutor in Computer Science, Associate Professor of Computer Science

I came to Jesus in 2017 as the first Tutorial Fellow in Computer Science. My research, supported by a Royal Society University Research Fellowship and an ERC Starting Grant, is into algorithms and computational complexity, and centres around the following questions: What mathematical structure captures efficient computation? What are the limits of efficient computation? I have recently contributed to the open problem of so-called approximate graph colouring. Say you are given a group of $n$ people and told who is friends with whom. Given rooms, the task is to partition the people into $k$ different rooms so that in each room there are no friends. For any fixed $k \geq 3$, this problem is computationally hard; in particular, even if a partitioning exists, it is hard to find one. But what if you are allowed to use more rooms than needed? It has been widely believed that for any fixed $3 \leq k \leq l$, even if $k$ rooms suffice, it is computationally hard to find a partitioning using $l$ rooms. Up to 2019 the state of the art was a proof of hardness for $l = 2k – 1$. Together with postdoctoral researcher Marcin Wrochna I published a paper (in the Proceedings of the 2020 ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Mathematics) that showed that the problem is hard even if $l = 2^k/\sqrt{k}$ is exponential in $k$, thus improving the previous (linear) case exponentially and making an important step towards resolving the general case.
Oxford’s other institution, Brown’s Café in the Covered Market

Photo: Sam Grice
Over the past couple of years we have been moving steadily towards closer engagement with the spoken element of Latin teaching. This stems from our commitment to giving our students the highest quality language teaching, and is based on the philosophy of active language acquisition which, in line with neuroscientific evidence on how languages are acquired, gives equal weight to four key elements of language learning: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Through discussions with Faculty colleagues, with the Oxford Latinitas Project (OLP), and with Classics professors at Cornell University, who had already introduced spoken Latin to their pedagogy, we have been generating ideas about how to make all these paths to language acquisition more widely available in Oxford. The Cornell discussions were particularly fruitful in providing insights into what really works for students, and helping us shape our own new programme: Active Latin at Jesus.
The point of using spoken Latin is not to achieve conversational fluency, but to make it easier and quicker for students to achieve the reading and comprehension skills that will enable them to engage critically with ancient texts. Conversational fluency is nice for those who enjoy conversing in Latin, but it is not and should not be seen as the main goal of Latin speaking in the Classics classroom. Though Latin is not a living language, but one whose natural development became fossilised over time, this does not make it any less responsive to the full range of skills involved in language acquisition.

Elements of the active pedagogy that we have been introducing since 2017 include asking students to read passages of Greek and Latin aloud before beginning to translate, providing Latin synonyms rather than English equivalents in the glossaries to unseen passages, and encouraging students to message each other in Latin as a way of normalising active use of the language. Jesus students have been participating in OLP spoken Latin classes, study days and conferences, including the many online events that have flourished since COVID-19 restrictions were introduced.

As of Michaelmas Term 2020, all Jesus Classicists in years 1 and 2 will participate in weekly OLP classes appropriate to their level; a third-year Classicist has recently taken over leadership of a weekly international Virgil reading and discussion group. In addition, the following classes in College represent adjustments to existing provision – all taught in Latin except for the Latin Writing class.

- Latin verse reading taught by Armand D’Angour: this class teaches metre through listening to and speaking poetry, using verse texts set for Mods. It is mandatory for Freshers and Moderands, and optional for third years and Finalists. In
Trinity Term there will be a Recitation Competition with an external judge, with prizes for winners in different categories and (COVID permitting) a celebratory dinner for all participants.

- Latin prose reading taught by Jenny Rallens of the OLP: the class focuses on reading, listening, and ensuring a full understanding of particular texts (parts of the Mods prescription and, for Freshers, texts taken from a specially designed coursebook).

- Latin unseen comprehension taught by Melinda Letts: these classes (one for Freshers and one for Moderands) use pre-Mods or Mods passages as appropriate. In each class the week’s passage is read using the Active Latin method: finding synonyms, paraphrasing and summarising the Latin, and ensuring a good grasp of the sense of the passage. After the class students send in a written translation for marking. Effectively, this takes the method used previously (translation first, followed by discussion in class) and turns it on its head.

- Latin writing taught by Melinda Letts: this class is what used to be called ‘prose composition’, under another name. Taught in English to enable full discussion of technical matters, it draws on the Active Latin method by encouraging students to collect synonyms and idiomatic phrases, and teaches critical dictionary use.

- Beginners’ Latin taught by Brian Lapsa of the OLP two days a week and Melinda Letts on the other three days: supplementary to the Faculty classes that are provided to all Latin beginners, the class consists of an hour a day of reading and discussion, using a coursebook designed specially for that purpose.
We have seen very encouraging results already. To hear our students read Latin verse aloud, to read their written Latin compositions and messages, to chat with them in Latin before and after class, and to hear them speak with confidence during classes, provides daily evidence of their steadily increasing linguistic proficiency, confidence, and enjoyment.

The sharp-eyed reader will have noticed that this is all about Latin. Rest assured that Greek is not being overlooked; the OLP is already running a Greek track, which has developed into two Greek language classes and a Greek reading class this term. We aim to develop a similar approach for Greek at Jesus in the future. Through our Active Latin project, we are pioneering ways of ensuring the best possible Greek and Latin language teaching for Jesus students – and, crucially, making the teaching of ancient languages fit for purpose for the 21st century. With more and more students coming to Oxford with no prior experience of the languages, the continuing study of the Greco-Roman world is going to depend on the ability to make Greek and Latin accessible to everyone, not just a privileged few, so that new generations of Classicists have the skills to read and interpret ancient texts for themselves and bring the light of their own lived experience to bear on them, rather than depending on translations and interpretations made by other people.

In 1974, Jesus College pioneered the admission of women to what had previously been exclusively men’s colleges; it was a bold experiment, and there was no shortage of nay-sayers warning that it would fail, but its proponents knew it was essential to the future of the University, and so it proved. It was known at the time as ‘The Jesus Plan’. Active Latin at Jesus will grow into a new Jesus Plan, with the clear potential to have a similarly radical impact on the future of Classics at Oxford.
The Fowler Lecture

Michèle Lowrie, Andrew W. Mellon Professor at the University of Chicago, London, will give the 20th Fowler Lecture (rescheduled from last year due to COVID-19), continuing the tradition of honouring the memory of former Fellow and Tutor in Classics at Jesus, Don Fowler. Professor Lowrie will speak to the title ‘Ancient Customs and Men’ in the lecture theatre of the Stelios Ioannou Classics Centre, 66 St Giles, at 5pm on Thursday 6 May 2021.

Professor Lowrie’s research specialism covers Roman literature, culture, and political thought, as well as the reception of the Roman world. She focuses on the intersection of ideology and literary form in Roman literature and its reception. Her publications range across Latin authors, and engage widely with modern theorists and thinkers. Her books include Writing, Performance, and Authority in Augustan Rome (OUP 2009) and (edited) Oxford Readings in Classical Studies: Horace’s Odes and Epodes (OUP 2009). Her current projects include investigating the exceptional politics from Cicero to Augustus; the shifts in Roman political thinking about safety and security at the transition from Republic to Empire; the reception of Roman civil war tropes in nineteenth-century French literature (in collaboration with Barbara Vinken); a volume on exemplarity and singularity (co-edited with Susanne Luedemann); and transformations in the public sphere in the period between Cicero and Horace.

As usual, attendance is free to all, and there are drinks afterwards in the Classics Centre. Dinner (three courses with wine, at a cost of £45) with the speaker in Jesus afterwards is offered to those who wish to apply: please email armand.dangour@jesus.ox.ac.uk.
The portrait of Elizabeth I, attributed to the school of Nicholas Hilliard, which hangs in Jesus College Dining Hall.
When a group of Welsh civil lawyers led by Hugh Price sought to found a new Oxford college, Queen Elizabeth I seized their initiative for her own ends. She baldly declared herself foundress of Jesus College in its Charter issued on 27 June 1571. Why was the Queen so keen to claim credit for establishing the first college in either Oxford or Cambridge to be set up since her accession? How to explain its founding Charter’s ferociously polemical tone, so far at odds with how we see the College’s academic mission today? The Charter hails the Queen’s steadfast commitment to eradicating ‘the malignant and noxious impieties of heretics’, and requires the College not only to promote learning but to ensure ‘the spread and establishment of sincere Christian religion’ and ‘the extirpation of errors and false beliefs’.

The founding document’s powerful religious purpose was very much of its time. It stemmed from the dramatic events that took place in England, Scotland, and Continental Europe in the years immediately preceding Elizabeth’s high-handed takeover of Price’s initiative. Following Henry VIII’s break with Rome, the reigns of Henry’s childless children – the Protestant Edward VI, the Catholic Mary I, and the Protestant Elizabeth – saw massive religious upheavals. Successive Tudor regimes went out of their
way to enforce religious conformity in the two universities, alma maters of the future clerical and political elites. Oxford and Cambridge were subject to a series of official inspections, purges, and ever more stringent statutes and oaths. Confronted by the mounting pressure to conform by each monarch, some university members and officials converted, others compromised their beliefs or outwardly conformed in the hope of another religious reversal, while yet others escaped into exile. Those refusing to accept the new dispensation – whether the Edwardian Reformation, the Marian reconciliation with Rome and Catholic Reformation, or the Elizabethan Settlement of 1559 which reinstated royal supremacy over the Church – variously faced expulsion from the universities, prison, or even execution. The Memorial unveiled in St Mary’s University Church at Oxford as recently as 2008 commemorates ‘the Martyrs of the Reformation both Protestant and Catholic’, from Thomas Cranmer, Nicholas Ridley, and Hugh Latimer, to Cuthbert Mayne, John Story, and Edmund Campion.

After Elizabeth’s accession in November 1558, just as after Mary’s in 1553, the rebuilding of the two universities proceeded...
at great speed. Many of those who had been expelled in the previous reigns returned from exile or retirement, but the raw memory of the Queen’s readiness to conform to Catholicism under Mary was not forgotten. Elizabeth, her Archbishop of Canterbury Matthew Parker, and her Secretary of State Sir William Cecil, had all heard Mass during Mary’s reign. No wonder many feared, while others quietly hoped, that the Elizabethan Reformation would not endure. Might there not be another religious revolution if the young Queen were to marry a Catholic prince? What if she were to die suddenly, to be succeeded by her Catholic cousin and principal hereditary pretender to England’s crown, Mary Queen of Scots? Such questions inevitably exercised those at Oxford and Cambridge contemplating their own prospects as scholars, clerics, or public servants.

The two universities also posed problems to the Elizabethan regime. In Cambridge, fount of the evangelical movement, the government sought to restrain the clamour for further reform. In Oxford, where Catholic resurgence under Queen Mary had been more vigorous, it had to eradicate the surviving pockets of crypto-Catholics. At the same time, radical Protestant Oxonians, mostly exiles returning from Frankfurt or Geneva, were a potential source of trouble as agitators for more thorough religious reform. The tensions rife in individual colleges and the University as a whole were epitomised in the week-long progress to Oxford made by Elizabeth in late summer 1566. Accompanied by the Chancellor of the University (and architect of its stringent new statutes) Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, as well as leading courtiers and divines and the Spanish ambassador, the Queen was regaled with orations, sermons (all of which she missed!), academic disputations,
ceremonies, and plays in both English and Latin. For her part, she often intervened in the proceedings, and on her departure delivered an impromptu Latin oration. Leicester, who had orchestrated the visit, ensured that the elaborate programme showcased the University’s religious orthodoxy, while counselling her to be firmer with the papists, to marry and procreate, and in the interim to consent to a statutory settlement of the succession. Most of the starring roles in the Oxford entertainments went to Leicester’s various radical Protestant protégés, though he may have misjudged the talented Edmund Campion of St John’s College, who was shortly to convert to Catholicism. One or two known religious conservatives, who angled for the Queen’s favour with scholarly gifts, failed to make an impression.
In the late 1560s, the exodus of Catholic scholars from Oxford quickened. Fleeing England for Catholic nations, many rose to prominence at major continental universities, or else founded English colleges abroad that would train Catholic missionaries for reconverting England and Wales. The gifted Oxford alumnus Thomas Stapleton was appointed Chancellor of the University of Douai, set up in 1562 by Philip II of Spain in the Spanish Netherlands. Nicholas Sanders of New College, future author of an influential history of the English schism, held a professorship at the University of Louvain. After a spell as Stapleton's colleague at Douai, another Roman Catholic fugitive from Oxford, William Allen, quondam Principal of St Mary Hall (later subsumed by Oriel College) and future Cardinal, established the English College at Douai in 1568 and the Venerable English College at Rome (known as the Venerabile) in 1579.

On Allen’s advice, Campion resigned his Fellowship and left Oxford in 1570. After a spell in Ireland, Campion would join the Jesuit order and go on to enjoy a stellar academic career in Prague, before Allen sent him on a mission to England in 1580 with another Oxonian-turned-Jesuit, Robert Persons, formerly a Fellow of Balliol and now Allen’s close associate at the Venerabile. Within a year of his return, Campion was captured, tortured, found guilty of treason, hanged, drawn, and quartered. For Campion’s co-religionists, his was (and is) a martyr’s death. By contrast, Persons managed to flee to the Continent, and continued to conspire against the Protestant regime until his dying day. In the later 1580s and 1590s, he persuaded Philip II to help establish English seminaries in Seville and Valladolid, and a school for the sons of recusants at Saint-Omer. Founding charters of all these institutions were as pugnaciously anti-Protestant as that of Jesus College is
anti-Catholic. Both sides recognised that their survival required highly educated, ideologically correct academics.

The year 1571 would prove a turning point in Elizabeth’s reign. With the succession to England’s throne at once fiercely disputed and more uncertain than ever, at this juncture political and religious polarisation became irreversible. British politics had grown increasingly fraught since 1568, when the Catholic Mary Stuart, deposed the previous year from her Scottish throne, had fled to England only to find herself a prisoner.

England’s Protestant regime feared that the royal refugee, as the closest blood relation to the childless Elizabeth, would be a focus for Catholic conspiracy. With negotiations for Mary’s restoration stalled, and the proposal for a dynastic match between Mary and England’s premier peer the Duke of Norfolk angrily rejected by the Queen, those fears were ominously confirmed. In 1569, the Catholic North rose in defence of the
Old Religion. The rebels saw Mary Stuart as the rightful successor. Meanwhile, civil war raged in Scotland between adherents of the Scottish Queen Mary and those of her infant son, crowned King James VI of Scotland, who was being brought up as a Calvinist.

No sooner had the Northern Rebellion been bloodily put down than the Anglophile Scottish Regent (and Mary’s illegitimate half-brother) the Protestant James Stewart, Earl of Moray was assassinated by one of Mary’s supporters; while Pope Pius V issued a Bull of Excommunication denouncing Elizabeth as a bastard, heretic, and usurper. The Bull, Regnans in Excelsis (1570), positively incited Catholics to rebel, though few hearkened to its call. Nonetheless Elizabeth, ignoring her key advisors, pursued an accommodation with Mary, and for once the Scottish queen appeared tractable. Any hope of a negotiated settlement, however, vanished irrevocably upon the discovery of an international conspiracy to topple Elizabeth in favour of Mary. Implicating Spain, the papacy, Norfolk, and the Scottish Queen, the Ridolfi Plot (named after the Florentine merchant who acted as a go-between) came to light in February 1571. The Parliament which assembled in April, the most fractious since Elizabeth’s enthronement, passed the Treasons Act, a crucial piece of legislation to be used extensively in the prosecution of Catholics, whom the government preferred to condemn as traitors to Queen and country rather than admit they were being punished for their beliefs.

Collectively, these events contributed to, and were in turn influenced by, the heightening of confessional and political divisions across Western Christendom. The aggressively anti-Catholic ‘mission statement’ of Jesus College was a manifestation of wider trends across the British Isles and
Continental Europe, from the Counter-Reformation fervour of the Council of Trent, the French Wars of Religion, and the Revolt of Dutch Protestants against Catholic Spain, to the Massacre of the French Protestants by their Catholic countrymen on St Bartholomew’s Day 1572. Elizabeth’s commandeering of the new Oxford foundation to wage ideological war against popery at no cost to herself was an apt counterpoint to William Allen’s creation of the Douai Seminary three years earlier.

Born of fierce ideological conflict, the first Charter hopefully anticipates that Jesus College will ‘endure for all future time’. So far the College has lasted 450 years, but it goes forward with very different values at its heart, its intellectual efflorescence inseparable from a wholehearted commitment to overcoming barriers not only of faith, but also of race, class, gender, and disability. While academically broad and rigorous, the College flourishes as a warm, friendly, and inclusive community, and will do all it can to ensure that it builds on these qualities in the years to come.
An Interview with Portrait Photographer Ander McIntyre | 1976 | English

Ander McIntyre read English at Jesus and studied Renaissance English drama at the Shakespeare Institute. He specialises in portrait photography of celebrated individuals and has taken personal photographs of more than a hundred Presidents and Prime Ministers, as well as many Nobel laureates, artists, politicians, writers, and architects. He donated a number of his portraits of Fellows for a permanent exhibition in the College. He responds here to questions from the Editor.

You have photographed some fantastically distinguished people. How do you get to do that?

I work in institutions like the Royal Academy, the French Embassy, the British Library, Chatham House, and RUSI. My subjects come to speak, and I get time alone with them for a sitting. The great advantage over a subject arriving at the studio is that they don’t expect to be photographed: catch them off guard.

Have you met any celebrities you found particularly interesting or witty – or particularly awful?

Yes. One French intellectual, sorry ‘intellectual’, who looked like a Cruikshank grotesque, announced that no one could possibly take a ‘new’ picture of him, so I did.
The excellent Herbert Lom, who directed me in a voice like a skip full of road gravel: “You will photograph me from this side” – and he was right, he was a professional, he knew his best side, and I was too frightened to argue. One extremely well-known British politician, when we had finished, looked me up and down very slowly and said, “You are remarkably well-dressed for a photographer.” A world of meaning in those last three words. Lord Bingham, one of the greatest ever legal minds, laughed at something I said, throwing his head back – can’t remember what; should take notes, really. Sir David Cannadine (above), whom I photographed at the British Library, has the gift of making stupid people like me feel clever.
You’re known for your portraits. Do you do other kinds of photography too?

The Victorian writer Walter Pater wrote: “Not to discriminate every moment... is, on this short day of frost and sun, to sleep before evening.” I have a website full of strange images at www.frost-and-sun.com.

Do you think a photographic portrait is better than a painting?

Let me count the ways ... clearly a ‘good’ photograph is better than a ‘bad’ painting. Compare Cartier-Bresson’s Ezra Pound and the 1939 painting by Wyndham Lewis in the Tate Proper. Similar enough pose, but HCB took his in a few seconds and got one of the great images of the century. Did WL do his blindfolded for a bet? We will never know. Nevertheless, the art establishment persists in ranking the Painting above the Photograph. When it comes down to it though, most ‘art’ is bad. It might be a social good, give people something to do and talk about, it’s better than burning down orphanages and so on, but most art has no thought, no life, no meaning, no skill, no discipline, no art. Bit depressing there.

Does it make sense to talk of a photographic portrait that is ‘warts and all’?

Re warty subjects, I can give you names on request. There is a peculiar, but I suppose understandable, phenomenon of persons wanting their portraits to look like they once mistakenly thought they did, in a warm golden light, when slightly tipsy, about 25 years ago. Herbert Lom again: face like Brighton beach at low tide, but he looked dramatic, dashing, handsome. Why do we all want to look like Alain Delon in 1962? I do occasionally have subjects who don’t understand the nature of the portrait. I want to look like this. Answer: you don’t and while we’re on

Tony Blair, photographed recently by Ander McIntyre for Time magazine
the subject, I am not doing a portrait of you. Oh really? Yes, I’m doing my portrait of you. Oh.

Does modern technology make photography easier or harder to do well?

Bernard Shaw likened 35mm film, when it was introduced in the 1920s, to a salmon producing thousands of eggs, hoping that one or two might flourish. Having only 36 exposures is now considered to be slow, thoughtful, careful. A digital camera with the upcoming 128 TB card could take about 250 million images – so, four or five good ones. It’s easier to produce pictures, but exactly as difficult to take good ones. Far, far easier to produce bad ones.

Whom would you like to photograph that you haven’t yet?

I think it is fairly well established, beyond any reasonable argument, that it was a mistake to let men run the world. We have had our ‘go’, made a colossal hash of it, and it is now time to hand over to the grown-ups. Along these lines, I would nominate Greta Thunberg, Sarah Gilbert, and Angela Merkel. They get on with it.

How have you fared during the pandemic? Have you kept working?

Intimate close-up portraits dried up a little over the lockdown. I spent a great deal of time in the nearby Brompton Cemetery. Bigger than Highgate, wild and strange. Tracked down the grave of Frances Lindon, unmarked by the cemetery, her name now beginning to fade. She was once Fanny Brawne, muse and fiancée of John Keats, and wore his engagement ring throughout her life, even when she married.

Ander McIntyre lives in Kensington, London. He can be contacted at anderjmc@aol.com or on 07493 887677.
The Bahram Dehqani-Tafti Memorial Concert
Gabriel Iraj Francis-Dehqani

Bahram Dehqani-Tafti arrived at Jesus in 1973 to read PPE, before graduating and heading to Washington DC for an MA in Economics. During his time at Oxford, he rowed for the College 1st Eight, was President of the Caroline Society, conducted for the Jesus/St Anne’s Music Society, and was a founder member of the PPE Society.

Bahram’s nephew Gabriel Iraj Francis-Dehqani (centre) performing at the 2020 memorial concert
In 1978, Bahram returned to his home country of Iran in order to complete his National Service. One year later the Islamic Revolution was in full flow and the Anglican Church, led by Bahram’s father Bishop Hassan, came under serious threat from a group of fanatics. In 1980 Bahram’s car was ambushed and he was murdered by unknown gunmen who were attempting to lure his father Hassan into danger. Every five years since Bahram’s death, Jesus College has hosted a memorial concert in his memory; the eighth concert, on 7 March 2020, marked the 40th anniversary of Bahram’s death.

As the son of Bahram’s youngest sister, I have been involved with the quinquennial concert series from a young age, first performing as a cellist aged nine. Each concert has been a testament to Bahram’s life, with the Jesus Chapel consistently filled with family and friends, even though it is now 40 years since his death. The concerts are profound experiences in which friends and family are able to reflect on the capacity of Bahram’s life to bring people together. The concerts have been a potent reminder of how a well-lived life, however short, can provide a legacy to be passed through generations. The concerts have in the past been organised by my aunt Shirin Ward, the eldest of Bahram’s three sisters, with the help of my mother Guli. This year’s concert had a particular poignancy as it was the first to be held since the death of both Bahram’s parents, my grandparents; and since I had recently left my teenage years behind and was now a music undergraduate myself, they decided to pass the baton to me.

As has become tradition, the College’s Chapel Choir provided the music for one half of the concert, this year performing a selection of Celtic songs. The second half featured members of Bahram’s family, including myself, my twin siblings Eleanor and
Simeon (aged 15), and my cousin Michael Lock, performing music by Mendelssohn, Chopin, Fauré, Bridge, and Popper. In addition, I asked my good friend William Harmer, a student at Worcester, to compose a piece that would fit the programme, alongside an arrangement of a hymn tune written by Bahram himself. Harmer wrote a piano trio, *Flux*, performed as a world premiere by me and two students at Oxford, Julian Trevelyan (piano) and Livi Van Warmelo (violin). For most of us present, the concert, held just days before the country went into lockdown, turned out to be our last experience of live music for the foreseeable future.

At the concert five years ago, my friend Peter Witchell attended the UK premier of his cello sonata, which I performed accompanied by my former piano teacher Fraser Graham, who sadly died unexpectedly in July 2020 at the young age of 40. Peter Witchell died in 2017, aged 71, and though I never knew Bahram, from what I’ve been told and from what I knew of Peter, they would have got on very well. Both had a quick wit and a rather mischievous side, as well as an intense love of music. To end this memorial concert, therefore, it seemed fitting to play as an encore a piece Peter wrote for me not long before he died, entitled *Angel’s Delight*. This short, whimsical work for cello and piano was a tribute to both Bahram and Peter, bringing them together in our memories as we gave thanks for their lives.
Iwan Caudy (centre of photo, left) matriculated in 2017 and was reading Chemistry at Jesus College. A talented and popular member of the College community, he died on 17 May 2020. One of Iwan’s friends, Lynne Ye Evans, writes in memory of him.

We were all shocked and upset to hear the news of Iwan’s passing last month. Iwan was a gentle character, and, although he was quiet in nature, we had greatly enjoyed his company from day one.

What stood out about Iwan was his kindness, generosity, and wit. He would never think twice about offering up his time to help us understand topics we were struggling with, even giving a few of us a well needed refresher lesson in Microsoft Excel in the first year. He was immensely clever, and loved his subject very much. He was a natural in the lab, sporting his own pair of special lab goggles he’d got for Christmas. He made even the most boring lab sessions entertaining.

In our second year, Iwan wrote the subject dinner speech. He had a wonderfully dry sense of humour, and managed to express our experience in a way that had everyone in the room laughing out loud. The fun continued in the bar after dinner, when he brought out his pack of cards to show us some magic tricks. He was full of surprises. Although we knew he had been struggling with his mental health, he was positive about getting better and visiting us at Jesus next term.

We found a true friend in Iwan, and we’re devastated that we won’t get to be together again. The rest of our time at Jesus won’t be the same without him, especially the end-of-term meals out. We feel fortunate to have known him, and we will really miss him being a part of Chemistry at Jesus College.
Beau Nash: A Noteworthy Alumnus
Tom Dimitroff | 1986 | Bachelor of Civil Law

Richard ‘Beau’ Nash has been variously described as ‘The King of Bath,’ ‘the Imaginary Autocrat’, and ‘one of the most influential men in the social history of England’. Yet, since the time he left Jesus College Oxford summarily in 1693, leaving an unpaid battels bill amounting to the not inconsiderable sum of £1-13s-6d (perhaps around £500 today), the College has referenced him only twice in its records (1723 and 1914). So, who was Nash, and how did he become the dandified figure known as Beau Nash?

Nash’s battels arrears. The entry notes: ‘famous at the Bath’
Richard Nash was born in Swansea on 18 October 1674 to a small-scale bottle manufacturer (described in the College accounts as a ‘pleb’) and to a mother from an impoverished family of similar class. In 1691 he matriculated at Jesus to read Law; he is described in the College Buttery Books as a Battler, one up from lowest rung on the student class ladder. While at Jesus, Nash discovered an interest in local ‘hookers’ that overshadowed his legal study. He is said to have fled Oxford in 1693, on the brink of a marital entanglement; and in fact he never subsequently married.

Nash’s father financed his subsequent pursuits, a brief stint in the army and an abortive attempt to join the Bar. While at the Inner Temple, Nash discovered a passion and skill for replicating aristocratic speech, manner, and dress. In 1695, the benchers elected him to act as Master of the Revels in a traditional pageant to celebrate the accession of King William to the throne. Nash introduced various poets for the pageant, displaying Wildean wit and a meticulous command of detail. The King was so impressed that he offered him a knighthood. ‘Please your Majesty,’ was Nash’s response, ‘if you intend to make me a knight, I wish it be one of your poor knights of Windsor, and then I will have a fortune at least able to support my title.’

Nash spent the next decade in London, which at the turn of the 18th century was the hub of an emerging empire, taking advantage of his newly-acquired social status and practising his gambling skills. Impulsive, generous, and evidently uninterested in power, he gave away much of his considerable earnings. In 1705 he travelled to Bath which, thanks to seasonal visits by Queen Anne in her efforts to cure her gout, was then emerging as a favoured medicinal destination. It was also a centre for gambling, and Nash proceeded to earn hundreds of pounds a
week at the Bath tables. His skill and demeanour was admired by Bath’s first Master of Ceremonies, Captain Webster, who appointed him as his deputy. When Webster was killed in a duel fought over contested winnings, Nash stepped into his role, upgrading his appearance by donning a black wig and a cream-coloured cocked hat (tricorne) to draw attention to his new status.
Nash proceeded to rewrite the rules that defined ‘politeness’ for Georgian Bath. This included legitimising gambling as play, thus allowing people to take part in card games (such as Hombre and Quadrille) ostensibly for fun and only incidentally for profit. He drafted regulations concerning the bearing of arms and styles of dress, and regulated social interaction at balls, where he was often called on to moderate negotiations over marriage arrangements. In addition, he contributed to Bath’s growth by designing a revenue model of subscription fees that helped the Bath Corporation fill its coffers. He forged close alliances and friendships with Bath’s principal architect, John Wood, and powerful politicians and developers such as Robert Gay and Ralph Allen. He raised funds for the Bath General Infirmary, and personally donated to road building projects and other civic improvements.

At the same time, Nash retained a personal interest in numerous gaming houses and in controlling the supply of goods and services to the Assembly and Pumprooms (including the hiring of cooks, musicians, and servants). Through all his activities, he was instrumental in transforming what had been a sleepy Cathedral town into the spa destination of choice for Georgian Britain (and indeed Europe), and ultimately in helping to create the jewel of Georgian architecture that is recognised today as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. His network of relationships was sustained by his wit and by the persona he carefully cultivated. At the height of his power, living with his mistress Fanny Murray in his palatial residence, St John’s Court (now the site of the Theatre Royal), he was the uncrowned ‘King of Bath’, a status that was bound to attract enemies. When in 1720 a man in the Bath Pumproom attacked him for being a ‘whoremonger’, Nash retorted in characteristic style
'I acknowledge that I have a woman living in my house, but a man can no more be termed a whoremonger for having one woman than a cheesemonger for having one cheese.'

In 1739 new gambling laws were enacted, cutting Nash’s sources of revenue. Rivals whittled away at his interests, and he entered into a sad and undignified decline, losing money at gambling and dissipating what was left of his wealth. His clothing was increasingly tattered and faded, and he became such a pitiable figure that in 1758 the Bath Corporation (for which he had done so much in his prime) voted him a stipend of £10 a month. When he died on 3 February 1762 the Corporation held a lavish public funeral for him, but as they had not provided a burial plot he was laid to rest in an unmarked pauper’s grave.

A Welshman from a modest background, Nash achieved remarkable recognition in his lifetime, and the mystique and mythology (into which he invested much effort) that surrounds his legacy survives in his nickname ‘Beau’. He shares these characteristics with a more celebrated Jesus Old Member, T.E. Lawrence; and it is time that Richard ‘Beau’ Nash, a remarkable if flawed man who left a lasting mark on the City of Bath and Georgian Britain, is equally recognised as a notable and worthy Old Member. The compounded interest on the balance of his unpaid battels at 4% over 309 years would amount to a sum of around £1m: I propose that a student support fund with a £1m target be established in the name of Richard Beau Nash.
It is not possible in today’s world for scholars to retreat into their research area and surrender to the pressures of twenty-first century academia without asking questions about the system whose very prestige and legitimacy owe much to a history marked by slavery and colonialism. How in particular do white European Africanists not replicate an exploitative relationship with the places that make our careers? Self-flagellation is no better a response than outright dismissal or angry acknowledgement; but what can a white scholar actually do to heighten awareness, connect the political and the academic, and bring about meaningful change in higher education and beyond?

My current project, supported by a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship and a JRF at Jesus, seeks to make explicit the connection between literature, intellectual traditions, and historical consciousness in Africa. Celebrating the aesthetic power of narratives of emancipation and resistance, I aim to acknowledge the revolutionary work of African writers who
have transfigured their aspirations for freedom into works of art, and challenged others to follow in their footsteps. In a 1982 lecture to the University of Ibadan, Nigerian literary critique Abiola Irele (1936-2017) spoke about the ambivalent feelings Africans have towards Europe, whose profound influence on African history is steeped in racial and cultural arrogance. Irele noted how this ambivalence created alienation and a divided consciousness among Africans. This is particularly the case for African writers and intellectuals, who have often written in European languages, and have found in European literary forms such as the novel inspiring ways to convey postcolonial African experiences.

For Irele, it was imperative that Africans embrace their feeling of alienation and utilise its “creative potential” as a “willed movement out of the self” and “a sensitive tension between the immediate closeness of the self and the reflected distance of the other”. This agenda has been taken up by African artists and intellectuals on the continent and throughout its diaspora, who have offered the world powerful contributions in the arts, performance, literature, and scholarship. How these have been taken up by academic gatekeepers is another question. It has been rare for white Western scholars to listen to, welcome, and echo these voices. When it comes to reassessing the West’s role in supporting the fight against racism, Irele’s idea of transforming alienation from a “passive condition we confusedly endure” into an “active collective existential project” could just as well be applied to Western higher education institutions and academics.
Accusations of institutional racism and discrimination are all too often met with defensiveness, and calls to reassess imperial histories and their legacies are shrugged off. But we need to question how the knowledge we create and transmit reflects and shapes who we are, and what values we stand for. Ignoring colonial legacies and ongoing metropolitan racism masks structural factors that have long excluded BAME people from places of power and knowledge-production. The Haitian anthropologist Michel-Rolph Trouillot (1949-2012) argued that “historical authenticity resides not in the fidelity to an alleged past but in an honesty vis-à-vis the present as it re-presents the past. Even in relation to the past our authenticity resides in the struggles of our present.” Placing such struggles at the heart of scholarly endeavours is often criticised as being inappropriately ideological, leading to biased knowledge and politicised scholarship. But leaving romanticised narratives of empire unexamined, and ignoring structural racism as manifested in persisting socio-economic disparities, discrimination against minorities, and even the statistics regarding disproportionate BAME mortality during a pandemic, cannot be considered a politically neutral stance.

As teachers and researchers, the notion that we must educate ourselves and unlearn part of the history we took for granted should be met, I believe, not with hostility but with humility and enthusiasm. It should be viewed as offering an overdue opportunity to question the sources, methods, and disciplines that shape our expertise. One of the ways I have tried to address the ethical challenges is by studying the African past through the lens of African fiction, adopting the figure of the ‘griot’, a West African bard and praise-singer, to interrogate the role of contemporary African writers as artists, historians,
SENÉGAL – Chef indigène et son griot
archivists, and public intellectuals. Looking at novels from Angola, Zimbabwe, Congo-Brazzaville, and Algeria, I examine ways in which African writers rewrite their history, confront colonial narratives and conceptions of a continent trapped in primitivity, and challenge an academic discourse about Africa produced by non-Africans. It is time for us to hear their voices and accord them the academic consideration they deserve.
During the eighteenth century, England became increasingly wealthy as a result of trade (notably in sugar and tobacco – and slaves) and philanthropic activity increased. Disposable income could be lavished on leisure and on luxury items for the home, but charitable giving also became fashionable. Between around 1700 and 1750 even the poorer became better off, as
increasingly efficient agriculture produced food at lower prices; but the poor remained conspicuous in London, whose population nearly doubled from around 500,000 in 1700 to 900,000 in 1800. Charity schools were supported to equip poor children for employment as servants, workers, and soldiers. Charitable funds were also directed to build hospitals, poor-houses, and institutions such as the London Magdalen Hospital for reformed prostitutes and the Foundling Hospital.

Jesus College’s notable record of admitting students from humble backgrounds is perhaps unmatched by any other Oxford College. As Jesus was a religious foundation governed by statutes that enjoined daily attendance at Chapel and at University sermons, it is unsurprising that its account books for the eighteenth century have headings for charitable donations. Most of these are small-scale: bear in mind that 8 shillings a week would then be regarded as a low living wage. Thus in 1735 the College pays 2s-6d to Bassom ‘a Lame Bargeman’, and 1 shilling to Owen Williams ‘an Old Seaman Lame’. In 1737, it grants a small sum to ‘Tho. Bossom…who had his Fingers cutt off’. Small but regular donations are recorded as being given to Oxford’s poor, to prisoners in the city gaol, and to Cowbridge School in Glamorgan.

Fire was a dreadful hazard at this period, and notes of donations follow fires at Blandford (1731), Tiverton (1731), Marlborough (1733), Witney (1735), Wellingborough (1739), Drayton (1740), Brightwell (1743), Crediton (1743), Stony Stratford (1744), Honiton (1748), Great Milton (1762), and Wareham (1762). Disease was also rife: in 1757 a vivid entry reads ‘To the Poor Inhabitants of Burford being greatly afflicted with the small Pox, eight hundred of them having had it, out of which number near two Hundred died 05-05-00 [£5 and 5s]’. Cattle murrain was a
considerable problem in Georgian England: an entry for 1748 records five guineas being given to a College tenant who ‘suffered by Loss of Cattle’. In 1740, after a horrible winter, £8-02-06 is given to ‘distress’d Fam: in the Frost’. The later 1760s witnessed food shortages: in 1766 the sum of £5-15-06 and in 1769 eight guineas are given to ‘indigent Persons & Families’; and in 1794-95 the College gives £10 to the ‘Extraordinary Subscription for the Relief of the Poor’, and six guineas to ‘several indigent Persons & Families’. In 1800, the ‘College Subscription to the Poor for Soup &c.’ is 10 guineas.

In 1685 the Will of Sir Leoline Jenkins, Jesus’ ‘great benefactor’, consolidated the finances of the College and confirmed it as Oxford’s Welsh foundation. Jenkins sought to support
candidates from North Wales and South Wales with Monmouthshire, bequeathing seven Scholarships and seven Fellowships for each. In addition, one Fellowship was reserved for an Englishman and one for a Channel Islander, with two others for ‘Missionary Fellows’ to serve in the Navy or the colonies. Scholars were to receive £10 p.a. and Fellows £20; and land bequeathed by Jenkins yielding some £700 p.a. helped to cover the stipends. Consequently, many poor students in the eighteenth century benefited. The Scholars were generally sons of poor ‘plebeians’; in particular need were offspring of the Principality’s clergy, since Wales’ Church livings were notoriously underfunded. Landowners’ sons came as ‘Commoners’, paying for tuition and food. The wealthiest ‘Gentleman Commoners’ paid higher fees, permitting the College to subsidise poorer students without Scholarships, who became ‘battelers’. In the years after the 1688 Revolution, battelers form a significant proportion of the student body; the poorest students became servitors, doing menial work for payment that could exceed a Scholarship’s annual value.

University records show that from 1690 to 1719 Jesus annually had the largest number of university freshmen matriculating as plebeians or pauperes pueri. Because Wales’ elite sent many of its sons to English schools to facilitate their admission to Oxbridge colleges other than Jesus, the plebeian character of Jesus was enhanced. However, between 1791 and 1830 we find Jesus Scholarships being given to ‘middle-class’ boys (sons of attorneys, merchants, and surgeons), thereby adjusting the College’s social character in accordance with wider trends.

After 1713, the College additionally benefited from the benefaction of Edmund Meyricke (1636-1713), landowner, clergyman, and former Fellow. This augmented the value of the
Presumed to be Edmund Meyricke, painted 1694, artist unknown. Formerly in the Fellows’ Library, now in the Hall.
North-Welsh Scholarships and endowed six North-Welsh Exhibitions. It was overwhelmingly intended either for education or to purchase Church ‘livings’ – a form of philanthropy, since these effectively provided pensions for Fellows in old age. But as only one benefice was acquired (Llandow in 1735), the Meyricke fund swelled, yielding £468 by 1792. It was used to aid poor Welsh students, since Jenkins’ endowment already covered the costs of the Fellows and Scholars. Payments to Scholars and Exhibitioners were also increased, and more Exhibitions were established. By the mid nineteenth century there were 29 Welsh and Monmouthshire Exhibitions, with 24 of them for students from North Wales.

Sometimes one glimpses human philanthropy more directly. For instance, tutors usually charged students for supplying them with testimonials when they left College, but some touching notes in the Archive show Fellows waiving the charge for worthy individuals. There are also notes about efforts made by dons to help especially impoverished undergraduates. In 1850, parliamentary and public criticism of Oxford and Cambridge led to Royal Commissions being established to investigate the activities of Universities. One aim was to open Scholarships and Fellowships to all candidates by eliminating antique restrictions, including local stipulations. This had the potential to hit poor Welsh families very hard, and a letter from the Fellows of Jesus to the Commission in 1856 bears eloquent witness to the College’s philanthropic aims over a long period:

“If the circumstances of our Country were as well known to you as they are to us we feel that your proposal would never have received a moment’s acceptance from you. The language, national peculiarities, sympathies, and religious wants of Wales demand that every educational aid possible should be given to
persons whose means are scarcely ever sufficient to bring them to the University; – and with alas! Scholarships and Exhibitions closely confined to Wales, we shall notwithstanding be so far from rendering to Welsh Students ye. aid they require, that we shall still have to lament that very much is left undone. Throughout ye. whole period overwhich the memory of any of us extends there has been no time in which there were not felt regret and sorrow that we had it not in our power to do more for the Welch pauperes Students that came here. This being the case, will you now seek to cripple our means of aiding the poor Welch parents who wish, but so often wish in vain, to give their Sons a University Education?”

*This article is a redacted version of a talk given by the author in 2019 at the Foundling Hospital, London, on the College’s philanthropy in the long eighteenth century.*
A Calmer Sutra

Kritik des Herzens
Die Liebe war nicht geringe.
Sie wurden ordentlich blaß;
Sie sagten sich tausend Dinge
Und wußten noch immer was.

Sie mußten sich lange quälen. 
Doch schließlich kam’s dazu,
Daß sie sich konnten vermählen.
Jetzt haben die Seelen Ruh.

Bei eines Strumpfes Bereitung
Sitzt sie im Morgenhabit;
Er liest in der Kölnischen Zeitung
Und teilt ihr das Nötige mit.

Critique of Pure Passion
They fell for each other like lightning
In a tongue-tied and talkative way,
With so much to say it was frightening,
And thousands of things left to say.

It was ages before they got married;
The wedding itself was a riot.
Then slowly their lives grew less harried,
And now they’ve found true peace and quiet.

After breakfast, they sit by the fire
And if nothing needs doing, she knits.
He peruses the Ambridge Town Crier
And reads her the relevant bits.

Wilhelm Busch (1832-1908)
Dr John Davies (1589) and the 1620 Welsh Bible
Ceri Davies | 1967 | Emeritus Professor of Classics, Swansea University
Over fifty years have passed since I was a graduate student at Jesus, a time to which I look back with immense pleasure and gratitude. On one St David’s Day in the late 1960s the visiting preacher was the then Archbishop of Wales, Dr Glyn Simon. 2020 is the centenary of the formation of the Church in Wales as a separate province of the Anglican Communion, and Glyn Simon is one of three archbishops, in the Church in Wales’s hundred years, who were alumni of Jesus: a reminder of the contribution made by former students of the College to the religious life of Wales in both its Anglican and its nonconformist manifestations.

Another alumnus who made a vast difference to Wales’s religious and cultural experience was John Davies from Llanferres, Denbighshire, who matriculated less than twenty years after the College’s foundation. Exactly four hundred years ago Davies was the scholar behind the first publication of the version of the Welsh Bible which has remained standard through the intervening centuries, to be joined in the 1970s-80s by *Y Beibl Cymraeg Newydd*, ‘The New Welsh Bible’ – an enterprise to which several old members of the College contributed, notably the late Professor Gwilym H. Jones (1954).

The Fellows’ Library holds two copies of the 1620 Bible, a large folio volume of nearly twelve hundred pages meant for the lecterns of parish churches in Wales. Nowhere does Davies’s name appear in its pages, but its preparation was thanks to him and he spent over a year in London seeing the work through the press. It was not the first Bible printed in Welsh, nor was it a totally new translation. Over thirty years earlier, in 1588, Dr William Morgan, then vicar of Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant, later Bishop of Llandaff and subsequently of St Asaph, had published his Welsh translation of the whole Bible, including the
Apocrypha – an extraordinary achievement by an extraordinary man. Before that, the layman William Salesbury had published in 1567 a Welsh New Testament and translations of the Book of Common Prayer and of the Psalms. His pioneering volumes appeared in the period leading up to the foundation of Jesus College: Thomas Huet, who became one of the College’s original Fellows, had assisted Salesbury by translating the Revelation of John for the 1567 New Testament.

The contribution of Salesbury and William Morgan, and of other contemporaries such as Bishop Richard Davies and Edmwnd Prys (author of metrical versions of the Psalms), was immensely important at what was, in the wake of the so-called ‘Acts of Union’ of 1546 and 1553, a critical time for the political and religious life of Wales, critical also for the survival of the Welsh language and of the culture associated with it. These were men steeped in the centuries-old literary tradition of Wales; they were also Renaissance-inspired, university-trained, scholars (Salesbury and Davies in Oxford, Morgan and Prys in Cambridge), at home not only in Latin but also in Greek and Hebrew. They were Protestant in their conviction about the import of God’s Word in the Scriptures for individual salvation, and they were determined that the resources of the printing press be harnessed to make that Word available to their monoglot Welsh compatriots.

Such was the cultural lineage to which John Davies belonged. Born in 1567 or early 1568, he had a part in William Morgan’s Bible. His talents must have been recognised early: after a classical education in Ruthin School, he spent some years with Morgan, assisting as an amanuensis in the preparation of his Bible for printing, and probably also learning Hebrew and a great deal about Welsh poetry from him. Davies came up to
Jesus in 1589, the year after Morgan’s Bible was published, and his knowledge of Greek and Hebrew (so we are told by Anthony Wood, the seventeenth-century historian of Oxford) made quite an impression. One imagines him in College, its buildings confined to no more than part of the area of the front quad, talking to fellow students from Wales about the newly-published Bible and its production.

After graduating in 1594, John Davies returned to north Wales to join William Morgan, was ordained, and — following his mentor’s consecration as bishop in 1595 — served as his
Chaplain until Morgan’s death in 1604. His primary concern was with assisting the Bishop in his plans for further publications, among them a revised Welsh version of the Book of Common Prayer (published in 1599), and a revised New Testament. The latter was not realised (the manuscript was lost by its would-be printer during the 1603 plague in London), but the work on it fed into the 1620 Bible. In these years he also began gathering material for two works of fundamental importance on the Welsh language – a study, written in Latin, of its grammar, *Antiquae Linguae Britannicae … Rudimenta* (published in 1621, the year after the Bible, and seen through the press during the same stay in London), and the hugely learned Welsh-Latin/Latin-Welsh Dictionary, *Antiquae Linguae Britannicae … Dictionarium Duplex* (published in 1632): two books based on a lifetime of copying and painstaking study of the contents of a vast number of Welsh literary manuscripts. In the words of a contemporary, John Davies was ‘the one outstanding Plato of our language’.

So it is not surprising that Davies was the person to whom Richard Parry, William Morgan’s successor as Bishop of St Asaph, turned when a revision of the 1588 Bible was called for. By then Davies was rector of Mallwyd, a small village in the upper reaches of the Dyfi Valley: he remained there until his death forty years later, the rectory (which he saw built, and which still stands) serving as the engine-room of his scholarly activities. We learn from Bishop Parry’s preface to the 1620 Bible that one reason why a new edition was needed was that many copies of the 1588 Bible (also a lectern Bible, placed by decree in every parish in Wales) had been lost or were beginning to fall apart. Another big driver was the appearance of the English King James Bible in 1611: if one looks carefully at the 1620 book, one sees that things such as preliminaries (tables,
calendars of lessons, and the like), headings to the columns in
the text and biblical cross-references, and vocabulary revisions,
are based on the King James Bible. The opportunity was taken
to correct errors in the 1588 volume, to iron out
inconsistencies, and to ensure that the richness of William
Morgan’s literary language was standardised further in matters
of grammar and orthography. Not a new translation, therefore
– at about 30% of verses show some change (often minor) from
the earlier Bible – but a masterly work of revision by a man
working largely on his own. It has been a matter of some
debate, boosted recently by Sgythia, a remarkable historical
novel published in 2017 by the late Gwynn ap Gwilym, whether
Bishop Parry himself contributed to the revision, or just took
prelatical credit for its publication under his auspices.

This Bible, John Davies’s revised version of William Morgan’s
iconic work, was to play a transformative part in the Wales of
the centuries that followed. In 1630, ten years after the folio
volume appeared, a smaller edition for home use was published,
the first of hundreds of further editions that have been printed.
Its influence on literacy among the Welsh people is beyond
measure, as is the extent of its imprint on the Welsh language
and on literary expression in it. Its greatest influence – in the
past, at any rate – has been on the hearts and minds of its
readers, founded on the conviction that what it says matters.
Among such readers Thomas Charles (‘of Bala’), a Jesus
alumnus of the late eighteenth century, stands out. One of the
founders of the British and Foreign Bible Society, promoter of
the Sunday School movement in Wales, author of a learned
biblical dictionary, the four-volume Geiriadur Ysgrythyrol
(1805-1811), Charles symbolises that seminal influence and
represents Jesus College’s Welsh connection in one of its most
pervasive guises.

This is an edited version of part of the sermon given at the St David’s
Day service held in the College Chapel, 28 February 2020.
THE PAPER CHASE

THE PRINTER, THE SPYMASTER, &
the Hunt for the Rebel Pamphleteers

JOSEPH HONE
In the spring of 2017 I was hunting for a name. My research on the political underground of 18th-century England had brought me into contact with a sequence of mischievous satires attacking the government of Queen Anne. They were written and printed in secret. If my research was to progress any further, it was a secret I needed to penetrate; so I found myself in the Manuscripts Reading Room of the British Library, rummaging through the papers of Anne’s spymaster Robert Harley. The minister and I shared a common goal, I reasoned. We both wanted to unearth the identities of these anonymous satirists, pamphleteers, and printers. While I had to rely on a forensic analysis of typefaces, advertisements, and anecdotal snippets, Harley possessed a small army of off-books informants whispering into his ears. I was convinced that, 300 years later, I might be able to make Harley’s spies work for me.

I spent hours combing through Harley’s notes before I found the depositions – written in the hand of his secretary, but signed by David and Mary Edwards. The names rang a bell: I had encountered their handiwork back in 2013, while studying towards my DPhil in English Literature at Jesus. This husband-
and-wife team was responsible for printing several of the most dangerous books of their generation. Their story here was that a masked woman had visited their workshop six months earlier, in the summer of 1705, and had left the manuscript of a dangerous pamphlet, instructing them that a courier would come in a fortnight bearing a secret token in exchange for the finished books. The pamphlet was called The Memorial of the Church of England, and claimed to expose corruption, greed, and perversion in the corridors of power, and a ‘heretick fever’ lurking in the bowels of church and state. It had sparked outrage, triggering a nationwide manhunt for the persons responsible; and now Edwards had come to Harley, promising, in return for protection, that he could find the masked woman and her masters. Under Harley’s direction, the printer would turn spy.

Since leaving Jesus in 2016, my work has focused on the political and literary battles of the early 18th century. Underground printers were the foot soldiers in a war of ideas, printing books in secret and selling them under the counter. At this time England was a censoring society in which troublesome writers and printers were often pilloried, imprisoned, or silently bumped off. Sources of information are few. Forensic bibliographical analysis can reveal who printed a book, but it can’t tell you how a manuscript was delivered to a print shop, how books were sold, or where and in what manner they were distributed and read. Nor can it say much about the culture of the underground printing house, or whether printers altered a text from their manuscript copy. As a result, the insights provided by David and Mary Edwards are truly invaluable. The documents shed greater light than ever before on the hidden mechanics of how controversial books were printed and
distributed, and on the processes that occurred between a manuscript leaving an author’s desk and a finished book arriving in a reader’s hands.

This will forever change the way that scholars think about the underground press, but its value is more than academic. From the moment I found the documents, the printer’s voice crackled from the page. This was my opportunity to bring the history of the book to life. So I decided to delve into this 300-year-old mystery. Over the next three years I followed the crumbs left behind by David and Mary Edwards. When the masked woman knocked on their door that summer afternoon, they could not have predicted where the swirling currents of political intrigue would carry them. Nor could I have predicted where the paper trail would carry me, crossing continents in search of evidence to help me solve this puzzle. My book, *The Paper Chase*, follows Edwards and Harley in their hunt for the authors of the Memorial. It was an adventure that would bring them into contact with alehouse wits and sharp-tongued lawyers, with imprisoned revolutionaries and French assassins, with scheming backbenchers and the servants of an exiled king. Their investigation would even unearth traces of a secretive cabal plotting to overturn the government. By the time the game was played out, the lives of neither the printer nor minister would ever be the same again.

*Joseph Hone studied for his DPhil in English Literature at Jesus College between 2012 and 2015. He is now an academic at Newcastle University. The Paper Chase is published by Chatto & Windus (2020). Readers of the Record benefit from a £7 discount on the RRP when buying the book from Blackwell’s, either online or in the shop.*
Remembering John Houghton
1931-2020

Sir John Houghton CBE FRS FLSW, meteorologist, climate change expert, and Honorary Fellow of Jesus College, died on 15 April 2020 at the age of 88.
Born in Dyserth in north Wales, John Houghton came up to Oxford to read Physics in 1948 at the age of 16, having achieved the top A-level results in Wales. Following his BA, he remained at Jesus and obtained his DPhil in Atmospheric, Oceanic and Planetary Physics in 1951. He returned to College as a Lecturer in 1958, and became a Fellow in 1960. During this time he worked with a group of academics to develop instruments for space-based weather monitoring with NASA. He spent four years as Director of the Appleton Laboratory, and was eventually appointed Professor of Atmospheric Physics at Jesus, and a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Houghton’s academic career began when he joined an Oxford group investigating atmospheric circulation at the beginning of the Space Age. The launch of Sputnik in 1957 inspired scientists to utilise satellites to deepen our understanding of how the planet’s atmosphere behaves. A collaboration with NASA and Desmond Smith’s group at Reading University led to Houghton’s Oxford research group designing an instrument which could measure atmospheric temperature at different levels from radiation emitted from the Earth. The first instrument was launched via satellite in 1970 and the data collected from that and later instruments began to expose evidence of global warming, predicting increasingly turbulent weather patterns.

Houghton was subsequently appointed Director General of the UK Met Office, Margaret Thatcher’s advisor on pollution, and the first co-chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s (IPCC) scientific assessment working group. In 1990 he was responsible for setting up, jointly with the Met Office and the (now) UK Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Hadley Centre for Climate Prediction and Research. He went on to win numerous scientific prizes,
including a Gold Medal from the Royal Astronomical Society (1995), the International Meteorological Organisation Prize (1999), and the Japan Prize (2006). In 2007, he received the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of the IPCC group, alongside former US Vice-President, Al Gore. He also authored a number of notable books on subjects related to climate change.

A Christian, Houghton believed science and faith belong together. In 1998 he founded the John Ray Initiative (JRI) with other scientists with the aim of mobilising the church on climate change. In 2002 he convened a landmark conference in Oxford, bringing together leading scientists, policy makers, and church leaders from Europe and the US, to highlight the urgency of climate change. He was also a founding member of the International Society for Science and Religion.

Conscious of the critical need for suitable energy for developing countries, he established the John Houghton Junior Research Fellowship, an initiative which underlines the value he placed on supporting young researchers. He eventually moved back to Wales and spent his retirement in Aberdyfi; a commemorative steel sculpture of him stands next to the Pond y Ddraig Bridge in the town of his birth.

Tim Palmer | Professorial Fellow
Royal Society Research Professor in Climate Physics,
Co-Director of the Oxford Martin Programme on Modelling and Predicting Climate

John’s early career in space instrumentation played an important role in improving the skill of weather forecasts worldwide. Through this he became Director General of the Met Office, where I was working as a relatively junior scientist. It was inspirational to have a world-class scientist at the helm; he
encouraged me and helped me blossom as a scientist. I benefited from the creation of the Hooke Institute at Oxford which John helped form, and would spend many days in Oxford learning from the scientists who had been recruited to the Institute. Later, when John led the IPCC Working Group One, he called on me to contribute to some of the early reports. I was delighted that he cited some of my work in his textbooks on weather and climate, and he would always send me complimentary copies, which I still treasure, of the latest versions of his textbooks. He was a man of integrity. What you saw was what you got: there was no devious side to him. He was a straightforward world class scientist who, through his commitment to the science of climate change in particular, has helped alert society to the perils of burning fossil fuel.

Clive Rodgers  |  Emeritus Fellow  
Former Senior Research Fellow in Atmospheric Physics

I came to work for John Houghton as a postdoctoral research assistant in 1963, straight after completing my PhD in Cambridge. He had started a project to build a satellite instrument to measure atmospheric temperatures globally, and was building a team. My part was to work on the data analysis. I didn’t realise quite how ambitious he was
in proposing this project with a small Oxford research team: we were two or three postdocs and a couple of research students, where others doing this were organisations like the US Weather Bureau and NASA laboratories. Nevertheless our proposal was accepted, on the second attempt, to fly the instrument on a NASA weather satellite. This was followed by rapid expansion of the group and several more flights with improved instruments. This was life-changing: I remember John saying about working with NASA as part of a large space project that it was like a mangle – once you get your fingers between the rollers the rest of you follows automatically.

As well as being an imaginative and productive scientist, John was an excellent team builder and scientific manager. A Latin motto written on the blackboard in one of the two or three rooms we had in the Clarendon Laboratory read *Facile Fere Factum* – ‘what’s easy is usually already done’. John got the best out of people by giving them the freedom to develop their own ideas; but he knew what everyone was doing, and it all worked well. He looked after his people well; for example, in my case he made sure I had enough time to finish writing up my thesis, and arranged for me to have informal membership of the Jesus Graduate Common Room. We were sorry when he left us to move on to greater things, but he left behind a much larger and thriving group, now a sub-department of Physics covering a wide range of subjects in atmospheric, oceanic, and planetary physics.
In 1962 John Houghton took over the Readership and the leadership of the Meteorology group, promptly renaming it Atmospheric Physics. When I joined as a postgraduate student in 1966, the group was engaged on flying radiometer apparatus on a high-altitude balloon, intending to convince NASA that a small British team had what it took to deliver an instrument for one of their early weather satellites. The device, known as the Selective Chopper Radiometer, developed with his former Farnborough colleague Desmond Smith (then at Reading University), flew on Nimbus 4 in April 1970. Remarkably, it was a successful project. I remember finding John in his tiny office, with a huge grin on his face, scrolling through a telex printout more than ten feet long that conveyed the good news from the Agency. I once asked John if the challenges posed by climate change were not so great as to cause him to despair sometimes. His reply was “absolutely not – it is a totally solvable problem.” If it is solved, his contribution will surely be the greatest of his many achievements.
My father Anton Muttukumaru, a Jesus alumnus (1928, PPE) from Ceylon who was in later life Ceylon’s High Commissioner to Australia, New Zealand, and Pakistan, and Ambassador to Egypt in 1966, had (in the words of former History Fellow John Walsh) “one of the more remarkable careers embarked upon by Old Members of the College” as a barrister, army officer, and diplomat.

After being called to the Bar at Gray’s Inn, he practised in Ceylon, where he was also a reservist in the Ceylon Light Infantry Volunteer Regiment, which had been founded in 1881. The Ceylon Light Infantry later became a regiment of the Ceylon Defence Force, which was mobilised in 1939; and in 1942 my father was serving in Trincomalee as a company commander with the First Battalion. Trincomalee, with its natural deep water harbour, was a strategically important port that became the home port of the British Eastern Fleet after the fall of Singapore. The Japanese Navy attacked the harbour on
Easter Sunday 1942. HMS Hermes and HMAS Vampire had moved out, but they were sunk off nearby Batticoloa; 700 lives were lost in the sinkings that day. My father’s company was initially located in a defensive position on Ostenberg Ridge to guard against an infantry attack at the base of the ridge. But, after a Japanese attack on Colombo ten days earlier, the company had been ordered to take up trench positions to defend the harbour and the railway station. An eyewitness describes Muttukumaru on the day of the attack, standing outside the trenches with his binoculars trained on the Japanese aircraft flying in low, until his batman persuaded him to take cover. Using only machine guns to defend the harbour, the infantry came under heavy aircraft fire at the harbour mouth. One pilot flew his plane into an oil installation, starting a fire that blazed for days; but fortunately there were no casualties, and the Japanese eventually called off their assault.

Forty years after the war, my father wrote a memoir, *Wig, Sword and Parchment* (in addition to *The Military History of Ceylon*, 1987), in which he recorded this and several other vignettes from his wartime experience. After Trincomalee, his battalion was posted to guard the South East Asia headquarters of Lord Mountbatten, who had earned the loyalty of his Ceylon Light Infantry troops by showing a genuine interest in them as individuals; Muttukumaru was particularly pleased that Mountbatten pronounced his name immaculately.

In 1946, my father led the Ceylon contingent at the Victory Parade in London. “The highlight was the visit of the King and Queen, with the present Queen and her sister”, he notes. “I found the King a trifle quiet, until he warmed to his task of talking to Ceylonese servicemen and women. The Queen was her outgoing self.” Subsequently, he writes, “I had the privilege
of commanding the contingents forming the leading group –
Aden, Bermuda, Ceylon, Cyprus and the Falkland Islands. We
marched through serried ranks of frenzied Englishmen and
women, who created a wall of sound as we passed through,
past the Cenotaph and up the Mall, and saluted the Sovereign.”

After the Victory Parade, the Dominion contingents were
lavishly looked after, but the Colonial Office did not have the
funds to entertain the Crown Colony contingents. My father
asked if he could hold a lunch for his troops at Jesus College, but
when the Principal Sir Frederick Ogilvie heard that
Muttukumaru was proposing to pay for the lunch himself he

Anton
Muttukumaru
invested with the
Coronation medal
in 1953 by Queen
Elizabeth II
immediately offered the College’s hospitality. The gesture was felt to be a great honour by the Commonwealth soldiers, for whom the grandeur of an Oxford college was completely unfamiliar. Muttukumaru subsequently became Chief of Staff in the Army commanded by the Earl of Caithness, was appointed aide de camp to Queen Elizabeth II in 1954, and was promoted to Army Commander in 1955.

Muttukumaru was a keen musician, who played the piano and violin proficiently as well as having a good baritone voice. In 1965 he composed an Ode to ANZAC, working with the Director of the Band at Duntroon, Australia’s equivalent of Sandhurst. It was played that year at the Australian War Memorial, during the 50th anniversary commemoration of the ANZAC landing at Gallipoli, and the Commandant, General
Finlay, requested it to be played at the dedication of the ANZAC Chapel. A recording was presented to the Prime Minister Sir Robert Menzies, who turned to Muttukumaru and said genially, “You’re a versatile sort of cove, aren’t you?”

When part of *The Bridge on the River Kwai* was being filmed in Ceylon, my father was approached by the producer Sam Spiegel and agreed that the Ceylon Army Engineers would build the bridge that was to be destroyed at the end of the film. When the bridge was finished, Spiegel showed him the nine pods of cameramen set up to film the explosion. “Sam took me to a vantage point on the river bank where the principals in the film – William Holden, Sessue Hayakawa, and David Lean, the director – had congregated,” writes Muttukumaru. “Alec Guinness was away from the scene. Over a champagne lunch, we awaited developments. In due course we heard the hoot of the engine, and soon the train came into view.” The cameramen had been equipped with field telephones, and the train driver also had a sandbagged position and a telephone so that, as soon as he had jumped off the train, he could report that he was safe.

However, in the event “the train traversed the bridge without mishap, and would have reached Colombo, had it not been stopped in its tracks by a neighbouring hillside. Having set the train in motion and reached his funk hole, the driver failed to telephone the Command Post to report that he was safe, so the operator of the demolition charge could not fulfil his function.” The next day Spiegel rang Muttukumaru to ask whether they might borrow a 16 cwt crane to extricate the train from the hillside. The Army did not have one, but my father tracked down a crane belonging to Customs. His minuscule role in the Japan war had its final curtain call when, a few days later, the train was filmed being successfully blown up as it crossed the bridge.
The History and Development of the Northgate Site
Gillian Long | Estates and Property Administrator

The College purchased the Grade II-listed Marks and Spencer’s building (‘Northgate House’) on the corner of Cornmarket Street and Market Street when it became available in 2001, as it was adjacent to the main College campus and formed a significant addition to the site. Initially the building continued as a retail investment, although thought was already being given to ‘what should, or could, be done in the long term’ to enhance and benefit both the College and Oxford itself.

When development of the new Westgate Centre in Oxford began (it opened in October 2017), and with the leases for the Northgate House tenants having a short term left, further thought was given to this building and its potential use. In 2016 the College commissioned alumnus James Edgar to compile an illustrated history to provide some background to the building, its use, and the general area. At the same time, the College applied to English Heritage for a Certificate of Immunity to ensure that the building could not be designated ‘of special interest’, which would prevent its redevelopment. The ‘Illustrated History’ provided a great insight into the area, the shop facades, and the Northgate building itself.

The College then started to work up a concept for what would

*The crane towering over the Northgate development*
*Photo: Sophia Carlane*
work best on the site. Initially a hotel and retail spaces were considered; but the prospect of expanding into the adjacent main campus and using the building to enhance the College itself soon prevailed. In early 2017 a ‘Northgate House Brief’ was compiled, with feedback sought from all members of College. The Academic Strategy for 2016-2021 had set ambitious objectives for expanding and enhancing the core priorities and purpose of the College, with four key considerations:

- The need for additional space and facilities within College to meet requirements of teaching and research;
- The response of the College to the University’s ambition to increase postgraduate student numbers and related accommodation;
- A vision for creating a public gateway for the College to facilitate outreach and access, and to make Jesus more accessible both physically and virtually;
- Establishing a Digital Hub that would bring together all at the College to facilitate knowledge exchange and impact.
These were challenging demands, and considerable thought went into how they could be addressed. The city’s physical context was also a factor, and the redevelopment of the Westgate Centre had implications for the College’s commercial interests in Cornmarket. The Northgate site could be used to enhance the College’s central academic and accommodation facilities, and its prominent position on the corner of Cornmarket and Market Street (next to the Grade 1 listed College buildings) offered the possibility of making a positive contribution to the architecture of central Oxford. It was essential to ensure that the new building was not seen merely as an addition to the established historical site. It needed to be integrated in with the existing buildings, work as a new Quad, and bring dead spaces such as the Fellows’ Garden to life.
Fundraising was key to making the project happen. Redevelopment of some kind had tentatively been planned to start in 2022, when the tenants’ leases expired; but after the College obtained a huge donation of £15 million from Henry Cheng, the project was brought forward. A Working Group was formed, and visits to other Colleges were arranged to view their recent building projects and to get ideas about what had or had not worked well. Fifteen architects were then provided with a brief and asked to submit their vision for the building. Two were shortlisted, and MICA (previously Rick Mather Architects) were appointed.

In late 2017, Next and River Island vacated their units within Northgate House to move to the new Westgate Centre. This allowed for investigative works to begin in the basement area. A demolition contractor, BAM, was appointed, and strip-out work began in March 2018. As there were still tenants trading from other units in Northgate House, work had to be undertaken in a careful, controlled, and quiet manner, with materials and rubbish being stored in the basement area. In conjunction with the work in Northgate House, College needed Planning Permission for the new building. Drop-in sessions and consultations took place with Fellows and students, as well as with interested neighbouring businesses and traders in the Covered Market. A dialogue was conducted with English Heritage, the Oxford Preservation Trust, local planning officers, Oxford Building Control, and other external agencies. In July 2018 Planning Permission was granted, only to be called in a week later, primarily over the height of the prospective Tower in its location in central Oxford. This was unexpected, but MICA amended the Tower design and in August 2018 Planning Permission was granted.
By July 2018 the strip-out was well underway. By December there was little to indicate the shops had ever been there, as the rubble started to form large piles in the basement. The end of February 2019 saw the final tenant vacate, and in early March 2019 the site formally became a building site. The removal of the large amounts of rubbish and segregated recyclable materials began. By May, floors had been removed and suspended walkways were put up. Supports held up the original steel beams, and daylight could be seen through the gaps. The basement filled up inexorably with rubble. All was going well until, in early September 2019, Thames Water dug up Market Street to undertake remedial work to the water mains. This halted deliveries and removals from the site, causing a three-week delay to the programme.

By December 2019 the majority of the existing building had been demolished and the debris removed: One could see the Fellows’ Library from Cornmarket Street, and all that was left was a very large hole in the ground. The new hoarding was put up to include the artwork from East Oxford Primary school, where English is not the native language of many pupils. As part of the College’s outreach programme, the children had been invited to draw characters from their native books and stories for the hoarding, together with inscriptions to identify the characters and the countries they were from.
The piling auger arrived on 9 December 2019, marking the start of the construction work. The concrete piles and preparations for the ground source heat pump continued, and the basement slab was installed. The project was going to plan until March, when COVID-19 arrived, the country went into lockdown, and what had been a predictable business environment changed beyond all recognition. BAM reviewed the site arrangements, adopted measures to comply with both construction industry and COVID-19 guidelines, and re-sequenced the works. The site was closed for just two days; the closure of shops and businesses in Turl Street and the city centre enabled an increase of concrete pours and formwork deliveries via Cornmarket.
Street, which mitigated some delay. However, this period of grace which allowed deliveries outside of the allocated times ended at the start of July, when restaurants reopened and could use street tables.

A further delay arose during excavations to construct the drainage in the Fellows’ Garden. Some obstructions were discovered, and Oxford Archaeology then visited daily on a watching brief. The finds included a well, a courtyard, and Tudor ovens. Later in the summer possible Saxon remains, thought to be significant for purposes of archaeology, were located later in the area near Third Quad. The remainder of the site construction was able to continue around this area, with the formwork being installed for the first and second floors. Further information concerning the findings will be released when the building is opened.

By September 2020 the construction framework reached the second floor, with cross-laminated timber enclosing the building to allow internal works. At the time of writing, the Oxford Preservation Trust are due to visit the site to discuss the project and to view the illustrative hoardings, which have been nominated for an award. It was fortunate that the arrival of COVID-19 coincided with external works, allowing for effective social distancing. However, once the walls are installed, it will be more challenging to ensure social distancing.

In the meantime, extensive thought is being given to what should be fitted inside the building. Catering requirements for the new café have been considered; a new Working Group has been formed to take forward the vision for the Digital Hub; and workshops will be held to discuss the sort of projects to be showcased in a soft or hard launch. Themes proposed include Text and Artefacts, Human Security, Performance and
Participation, and Science and Technology. Furnishing and equipping the accommodation will require more detailed work over the coming year. The end-result will fulfil an ambitious vision for the College and for Oxford that was initiated in 2001, and has been twenty years in the making.
In the Record 2018 I wrote about the earliest issues of the Jesus College Magazine. Now lockdown has given me a unique opportunity to think about College publications as a whole, because as an archivist without an archive for part of the year I took the opportunity to compile indexes for two series of College publications, the Jesus College Magazine (later called The Dragon) and the Jesus College Record.

This meant sitting down to read through 108 years of College history. The Jesus College Magazine was published termly from 1912. It was always edited by students, and a typical issue contained College news, news of Old Members, reports from sports clubs and societies, College gossip, short stories, essays and poems, photographs, and occasional drawings or cartoons. The Magazine ceased publication during the First World War, but was revived in 1919. In Hilary Term 1952 it was renamed The Dragon and, as the decade progressed, it became more literary in content with little College news. Issues appeared less regularly, and the last The Dragon appeared in 1965.

Meanwhile the College authorities had decided to produce a publication of their own, and in 1962 the first Jesus College Record appeared. The editorial noted that “changing
circumstances and tastes have affected the pattern and content of the undergraduate college magazine”, and that “the Principal and Fellows [were] prompted by a strong desire to establish a more lively contact with the members of the College.” However, the early Record was far from lively compared with the Magazine in its prime; and because it gave very scant detail about College clubs and societies, far less is known about College activities in the 1960s than about life in the 1930s and 40s. The new Record provided a useful means of communicating with Old Members; but because, sadly (and for no known reason), no issues were produced between 1973 and 1976, no contemporary Record reflects on the arrival of the first women students in 1974.

When the Record reappears in 1977, it is in an austere guise. The formerly elegant typeface is replaced by a more basic typescript, which is then used until 1984. Since then, the Record has developed in length and elegance, blossoming into colour in the late 1990s. These sequences of Magazines and Records, as contributors to the College history can affirm, provide a precious source of information about the College in the 20th century and even earlier. They form an “Annals of Jesus College”, helping to determine when this or that event happened, or when an Old Member or former Fellow died. Often they record a College event more clearly than any other source, as in the case of College buildings: an article describing the opening of a new building is the most reliable evidence for when it was completed.

Unexpected things crop up: it turns out, for instance, that the
JCR, as well as a surprising number of clubs and societies during World War II, were effectively run by Chemistry undergraduates. Since the chemists were among the few students exempted from active service and could remain in Oxford for the whole length of their course, it fell to them, along with medics and theologians, to maintain the College’s sporting and cultural life (Bill Hardwick’s drawing of First Quad shows one such all-rounder at work). The Magazine also sheds valuable light on Old Members who achieved fame in later life, such as Harold Wilson (1934). For his first two terms, Wilson does not appear in the Magazine, but then a report of the Sankey Society (the College debating society) in the June 1935 issue notes that “Messrs A. L. Lewis and J. H. Wilson have also been keen contributors to discussions”. By March 1936, Wilson is the Society’s Secretary and the June issue notes that he has become its Treasurer, and also that he is winner of the Gladstone Memorial Prize. The Magazine of December 1936 records Wilson being awarded the George Webb Medley Junior Scholarship for Economics, and he is recorded as President of the Sankey Society.
In the *Magazine* of June 1937 Harold Wilson’s photograph is included along with a record of his university prizes. He was enough of a College personality that in a piece called “Sayings of Schoolsmen”, capturing the unguarded *obiter dicta* of some finalists, “J. J. W-L-ON” is reported as saying “I dreamt of Leibniz last night.” Wilson evidently acquired a name for himself in College both for his debating skills and his academic achievements. The inclusion of the photograph also shows that, in the old *Magazine*, the hearty-aesthete divide may not always have been the rule. Academic achievements are recorded, but we also learn that a champion on the rugby field could reveal a fine tenor voice at Musical Society events or produce a tasteful drawing of a College view. One such all-rounder was Vernon Collenette (1945), who dominated College sport in the years after the war in cricket, hockey, swimming, and football, but who also designed an elegant new cover for the *Record*.

The publications also shed light on aspects of earlier College history through reminiscences from former students, Fellows, and staff. I was especially eager to index these memories – for
example, the exchanges in more recent Records about the tangled history of the College coat of arms. My indexes can now track down in seconds articles for which previously one would have had to leaf through decades of back issues. The reminiscences can also whisk the reader back to such treats as when an Editor tracks down an especially old member of the College. In 1986, for instance, the then Editor John Griffith found not one, but two undergraduate contemporaries of T. E. Lawrence, both in their late nineties, who were able to supply sparkling tales of Lawrence’s student years.

It is clear how important the Jesus College Magazine and Record are to the archivist and College historian. As well as giving pleasure to current readers, once they go onto the shelves to join earlier issues they turn into the raw material of history. Reading through so many Magazines and Records also leaves one with unforgettable, if sometimes bizarre, nuggets, such the interview in the 1984 Record with Len Clarke, who worked in the College kitchens from 1909-58. He recalled how in 1912, a grand dinner was planned to honour a long-serving Fellow, with turtle soup as its crowning glory.

For the occasion a turtle had been procured, which arrived, very much alive, packed in a crate with its head protruding from a wrapping of straw and sackcloth. In the day or so left to it before its decease, some of the younger members of staff had rides on its back round the kitchen; when the time arrived, Elmer [the then College chef] sent for the under-chef at Christ Church, an expert in the liquidation of turtles, and the hapless creature was duly dispatched, and its viscera dextrously parted from the carapace, so as to leave the shell unbroken.

Of course it would be Christ Church that was called on to supply a specialist in turtle liquidation.
Arthur Nortje: Poet of Colouredness and Exile
Lindsay Johns | Writer and broadcaster

Fifty years ago, on a cold December evening in 1970, a Jesus College graduate student from South Africa, a prize-winning poet who had already completed an undergraduate degree at Jesus and was about to embark upon a DPhil, died from a drug overdose at the age of 27. His name was Arthur Nortje, and his life and work deserve to be remembered far more widely than they have been, both in the UK and in his native country. The Oxford coroner’s inquest into his death returned an “open” verdict, and to this day the exact circumstances remain unresolved. What is known is that, returning home to College accommodation after a party, he overdosed on barbiturates and choked to death. The bald facts of his death do no justice to Nortje, who strove with a lyrical voice throughout his short life to express truth, freedom, and belonging.

Arthur Nortje was born on 16 December 1942 in Oudtshoorn in the Western Cape, and moved with his mother Cecilia to Port Elizabeth, where he was raised in a working-class township for Coloureds (the South African term applied non-pejoratively to people of mixed race). His mother was a Coloured domestic worker and his father a white Jewish man called Arthur, thought to be the son of his mother’s employer. His Colouredness defined his life experiences and his world view, at a time when
the concept of race was paramount in South Africa; interracial relationships were to be officially prohibited in 1948, when apartheid was introduced by the National Party.

Given his penurious childhood, during which he lived in an iron shack in a country beset by apartheid, Nortje’s trajectory was a remarkable one. An industrious student, in 1961 he received a scholarship to study English at the University of the Western Cape. On completing his degree he taught briefly at Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone, a Coloured township in Cape Town. Writing poetry was his passion; he was published in Black Orpheus magazine in 1961, and won the Mbare Poetry Prize (as did his teacher and mentor Dennis Brutus) in 1962. In Michaelmas 1965, he arrived at Jesus to read for a second degree in English. In the College’s Old Members’ newsletter of 2004, a contemporary of his tells an anecdote about how Nortje took a taxi from Heathrow to Oxford, tipping the driver with the only thing he had to give, a bottle of the Cape liqueur Van der Hum.

Nortje remained at Jesus until 1967, when he graduated with an Upper Second. Though no longer personally on the receiving end of South African racial injustice, he remained all too aware of the realities of the situation in his homeland and the plight of his friends. On leaving Jesus he emigrated to Canada, where he had South African friends; there he taught English in Hope,
British Columbia, and in Toronto. His teaching contract was
eventually terminated due to ill health, and he returned to
Oxford in 1970 to start a DPhil. His return to Oxford was at
least in part motivated by the intellectual succour and emotional
warmth that Jesus had afforded him during his first degree.
Although he wrote dismissively of the University’s arcane
traditions (describing in his student journal conventions such as
subfusc as “Oxon absurdities”), life in Jesus gave him the
freedom to think and to thrive, and above all to be a human
being—one who was only incidentally a Coloured man. It was a
freedom that was systematically denied to him in South Africa.

As someone with Coloured Capetonian heritage who also
studied on Turl Street (I was an undergraduate at Lincoln in the
1990s), I too spent several years in Oxford ruminating on
Coloured identity. (In darker moments I would go to the
Radcliffe Camera just before closing time and read Keats’
1815 poem To Hope.) I have thus long felt a special bond of
intellectual and emotional kinship with Nortje; and while
I would not compare my experiences with his, Oxford certainly
afforded me the freedom and the space in which to read the
Western literary canon’s greatest books, irrespective of skin
colour. Nortje remained, however, a victim of apartheid’s
dehumanising laws and the deleterious effects of being labelled a
second class citizen. His poetry, published three years after his
death in the collections Dead Roots (London, 1973) and Lonely
Against The Light (Grahamstown, 1973), is suffused with
meditations on Coloureds’ plight (they were often deemed “too
black to be white and too white to be black”), their
disenfranchisement, and the pain of physical exile from his
homeland. Where Virgil sings of “arms and the man”, Nortje
sings of Colouredness and exile, probing what it means to be
Coloured in poems like *Dogsbody Half-Breed* and *My Mother Was A Woman*. Loss and alienation permeate his poetic oeuvre (e.g. in *Waiting and Immigrant*); but they are articulated with a lightness of touch that never descends to self-pity.

Sadly, Nortje did not live to see the end of apartheid in 1994. In 2020, with the world having been rocked by the death of George Floyd in America, race is yet again dominating our consciousness. As a result, Nortje’s poetry has a contemporary relevance, something that would have both saddened and pleased him. He lies buried in Wolvercote Cemetery, and one wonders what he might have achieved had he lived longer. Half a century has now passed since his journey to “the undiscovered country”, but his defiant spirit lives on. Just as Nortje was grateful for Jesus, Jesus can be grateful for Nortje; this poet of identity and exile left his mark on Oxford as well as on poetry. In all probability, however, he was never able to reconcile the tensions inherent in his Colouredness, or to deal with the sense of despair that exile and deracination engendered – sentiments he articulates in one of the last poems he wrote, *All Hungers Pass Away*:

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All hungers pass away,  
we lose track of their dates:  
desires arise like births,  
reign for a time like potentates.

I lie and listen to the rain  
hours before full dawn brings  
forward a further day and winter sun  
here in a land where rhythm fails.

Wanly I shake off sleep,  
stare in the mirror with dream-puffed eyes:  
I drag my shrunken corpulence  
among the tables of rich libraries.

Fat hardened in the mouth,  
famous viands tasted like ash  
the mornings-after of a sweet escape  
ended over bangers and mash.

I gave those pleasures up,  
the sherry circuit, arms of a bland girl  
Drakensberg lies swathed in gloom,  
starvation stalks the farms of the Transvaal.

What consolation comes  
drops away in bitterness.  
Blithe footfalls pass my door  
as I recover from the wasted years.

The rain abates. Face-down  
I lie, thin arms folded, half-aware  
of the skin that tightens over pelvis.  
Pathetic, this, the dark posture.

Oxford, November 1970

Thanks to College Archivist Robin Darwall-Smith for his generous assistance with archival research, and for unearthing the College photo of Arthur Nortje which accompanies this piece; and to South African poet and DPhil candidate Athol Williams (Regent’s Park College) for providing me with a copy of Nortje’s Oxford journals and the photo of his grave.
Sir Isaiah Berlin and I have something in common. We were both born in Riga, Latvia, and studied at Oxford; but he went to Corpus Christi, I to Jesus, and he arrived in Britain after World War I in 1921, whereas I came after World War II in 1946. For me the war had not ended, as the Soviet Union’s occupation of my homeland continued. My father had been vicar in the town of Rujiena in northern Latvia, but the Germans forbade him to practise as a priest and in 1942 we moved to a farm he had inherited, where I worked during the summer as a sheep-pig-cowherd. When the Russians invaded we fled to Sweden, and later to England. My father became the Latvian Chaplain in London, and my brother and I were sent to a boarding school, speaking not a word of English. After three years I went to Hendon Grammar School, and in 1954 I came up to Jesus.

In his offer letter to me, Principal Christie wrote ‘Everything you can do to improve your English will be of great use to you’. He was right; but during my time at Jesus I seem to have spent most of my time playing sport. My tutorial with the Rev. D. E. H. Whiteley was on Thursdays; I was then free until Monday, when
work began on the next essay. Basketball was and is a Latvian national sport, and I had started playing with other Latvian exiles in London. Beyond the Jesus team, I soon became involved with the Oxford University team, becoming OUBBC secretary. Most of the team were American Rhodes scholars, and I made contact with a US air force base in Oxfordshire where we were able to practise and play. We entered non-university competitions, went on a tour to France (where basketball was popular), and won the British Open Championship in 1956, but then lost to Cambridge that same year.

I started rowing in Torpids during my second year, ending up in my last year at number 3 in the Jesus First Eight that won the Regatta Cup on the Thames at Putney. The 1957 Eights were disrupted on the first day when the bow, B. R. Holeman, caught a crab and fell out of the boat. We managed to row over (and got a notice in The Times the next day); and after we went on to bump Brasenose, Trinity, and New College, the Bursar granted us a bump supper – but no oars. I continued with athletics, took part in summer drama in Second Quad, sang in the Jesus-St Anne’s Bach choir, and acted as an animal in a play about Noah’s Ark – all done with enthusiasm and hardly any money.
After Jesus, I continued with theological studies at Uppsala University in Sweden, and then became a teacher and in due course Headmaster of Hallsta skola in Norrtälje, a hundred miles north of Stockholm. In 1992, when Latvia became independent after almost 50 years of Soviet occupation, the Stockholm School of Economics made plans to open a university college in Riga, aiming to help with developing the market economy and democracy in the Baltic states. I was elected Pro-Rector thanks to my proficiency in English, Latvian, and Swedish, as well as my educational administrative experience. It was an emotional experience to return to Riga after so many years, aiming to build something new and positive in my native country. I retired in 2002 but continue to support the school; in 2019 I edited a publication celebrating the 25th year anniversary of the Stockholm School of Economics in Riga. Where Isaiah Berlin never returned to Riga, I was happily able to return full circle to my native land.
During the war most colleges found it difficult to put up a full crew in any sport. The entire Jesus College Boat Club was only nine strong: its members included two students who had come up from school and were still under eighteen, so not subject to call-up. Four of the crew were Maths or Science undergraduates, who were required to complete their courses as they were valuable to the war effort. Two were reading Theology and consequently allowed to complete their courses: they appear in the photo in sub fusc, as they were engaged in exams on the day. Jimmy Moseby, an RAF recruit, remained six months at university while he was still under eighteen.

All sports programmes were shortened during the war. Instead of six days of bumping races, there were four: a successful crew only needed one bump a night to keep their oars. Magdalen and New College managed two boats on the river, but Exeter, Merton, and Jesus kept one boat each. It was a problem finding eight oars, as the war stopped new ones being made: the motley collection that was awarded were turned out from the back of boat houses. There is a striking contrast between the motley wartime crews during the war and peacetime photos showing crews in full First Eight colours with splendid blazers.

Members of the Air Force and Army units had to devote one-and-a-half to two full days a week to training for the service they would enter the following year at age 19. Two weeks after the photo overleaf was taken, the crew members all left Oxford at the end of the academic year, with no clear commitment to
complete their courses later. The weight of the crew, as given on the oars, was by naval practice standards extremely lightweight; perhaps the most striking physical indicator of their experience since they had spent the previous four years on a wartime diet.

At the centre of the photo is Peter John, Captain of Boats in 1943. He was to fulfil the same role immediately after the war, and is largely responsible for the survival of rowing at Jesus throughout the war, and for its re-establishment and
development in post-war years. Underfed, overworked, worn out by our multiple lives of war training and occasional academic activity, we responded to his fierce determination to become the College’s most notorious, yet somehow successful, First Eight. We were a good crew, even if it remains impossible to define how, or indeed why, it should have been so.

What I last knew of the other crew members was that P. J. Rex had graduated and was working for a US firm; C. B. Moseby retired from a successful RAF career to complete his degree; C. B. Clarke had been wartime President of the Union, and Martin Boen and he both became clerics in the Church of Wales. R. K. Laird and R. W. McIlroy graduated the following year, and disappeared into war work. Hugh Williams, the cox, was killed in Italy. For myself, I finished my working life not so very differently from many of the wartime Eight, in one of the odd corners of society where a surprising proportion of Jesus members seem to accumulate - Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Schools.

David Llewellyn Rees died on 20 December 2018 aged 93. He was a member of the university Naval Division during the war, and went on to become a recipient of the Arctic Convoy Medal – awarded, he said, “for enduring hell on earth”. He was also presented with a special medal by Russian President Putin for his wartime service. He bequeathed his precious oar to Jesus College Boat Club, along with a photo of the 1943 Eight. These memories were dictated to his friend and executor Josie Williams in August 2018.
Jude Eades joined the College in February 2020 in the newly-created role of Communications Manager. She is responsible for both internal and external-facing communications, developing and delivering a comms strategy to build engagement with the Jesus College community.

11.50 pm on a chilly mid-March night; I’m sitting at the desk in my office in First Quad, staring at a message on my screen. The message is an emergency text alert – only to be used in the most serious of circumstances – and what I’m about to send out to our community will turn the life of College upside down for the next few months. For the first time in its history, due to the emerging pandemic, College is closed to visitors; students must return home where possible, and only key operational staff can remain on site.

At this pivotal moment, it is hard to believe that just ten days earlier (and one month in to my new role as Communications Manager) the College had been buzzing with excitement at the arrival of HRH The Prince of Wales as part of our St David’s Day celebrations. Starting a new job is always challenging, but
the detailed planning for the HRH visit had given me a wonderful opportunity to meet and work with a wide range of College members, and also to prove my worth; liaising with Clarence House, preparing press releases for the College website and social media, organising photography and, on the day, managing the media so reporters got the images and interviews they wanted without disturbing the carefully orchestrated flow of the visit.

It was a far cry from my first proper job as a junior reporter on the *London Evening Standard*, where I’d worked mostly on features about city property prices, seaside boltholes, and interior design. While I found that hugely rewarding, I wanted to focus my skills in the corporate communications field, so I swapped the glamour of Kensington for a business park in Oxford, and took a position as Regional Communications Manager for NHS Blood & Transplant (NHSBT).

Much of my time was spent writing press releases, editing the staff magazine, and doing interviews for regional media outlets to encourage people to give blood. On 7 July 2001 I was called to manage the NHSBT response to the London terror attacks. While the nation watched the tragic events unfold, I was fielding calls from global news outlets, drafting media statements, and talking to donors eager to help. No amount of crisis communications training can prepare you for an event like that, but the experience and insight it gave have stayed with me ever since.

Now, almost twenty years later, and about to press send on that COVID-19 text alert, I am reminded of 7/7 and the importance of getting our messaging absolutely right so as to reassure and support all in our community in an unprecedented situation. I’m also reminded of the value of teamwork. At NHSBT, and in
more recent roles as a Regional Communications Manager at the Medical Research Council and latterly as Director of Communications for The Oxford Trust, I’ve been lucky to work with amazing teams of people. Here at Jesus College, the COVID-19 Planning Group, which is directing the College’s response to the pandemic, is working tirelessly to ensure the continued health and welfare of all in our community, and I’m proud to be a part of that team and to support them in any way I can.

Of course, the ‘day job’ also continues, and that involves developing and delivering a College communications strategy to widen the reach of our audiences, and to build engagement with the College narrative. I work across College to collect and share new stories, and promote events and campaigns, often in collaboration with University departments or the central Public Affairs Directorate. I also manage our website, some of our social media channels and branding, and look after media relations. The upcoming launch of the new Northgate development and our 450th anniversary are providing the ideal platforms from which to celebrate our history and our people, and leverage support for our exceptional teaching, research, and innovation in the 21st century. Pandemic or not, College life continues, and it is a privilege to play a small part in this pivotal chapter of Jesus’ history.
A Year in Access
Matt Williams  |  Access Fellow

During the pandemic we were busier than ever, setting ourselves up for a bumper 450th anniversary year in 2021. This energetic response was in part motivated by alarm at the widening of educational inequalities in 2020, and in part by seeing the chance for online opportunities, which gave us greater access to young people in geographically remote areas. Numbers for 2019-20 are:

• 164 access events.
• 9,656 people worked with on access events in 2019-20.
• 652½ contact hours with disadvantaged students.
• 225 young people from Wales and South London participated in four online summer schools in 2020.
• A pre-GCSE essay competition that attracted 80 entries.
• £100,000 in corporate sponsorship for a 5-year summer school programme reaching 75 disadvantaged Londoners.
• £58,000 in grants from the Welsh Government for two access summer schools in 2021 (online and residential) for 375 young people.
• 31,000 views on the YouTube channel, with 1,000 subscribers.
• 1,251 @jesus_access Twitter followers, with 300,000 impressions made.
With a core team of just two, we saw nearly 10,000 pupils during the year, putting us in the top rank of colleges reaching out to disadvantaged communities. Digital outreach offers a means of scaling the work: in October 2020 alone we saw nearly 4,000 young people (nearly half of all those seen in the previous year). However, online access cannot replace human contact; we are keen to return physically to communities in Wales and London.

As in previous years, around 70% of the access work was in Wales, with the rest in Lambeth and Wandsworth. In March 2020 we became joint stewards of the new Oxford-Cymru initiative, making us responsible with New College and St Catherine’s for access work across the whole of Wales, and not just the south. We immediately set up online access events in rural and coastal areas of mid and north Wales. In addition to the enlarged territorial range, there is an increased digital territory to manage, and the University’s Oxford-Cymru website, drafted by Shelley Knowles, went live in October.
There are many new developments. After we drew up a prospectus for companies interested in our charitable work, promoting the fact that we are a small, highly efficient team that can draw on the Oxford brand, an asset management company with no College alumni connections generously offered £20,000 a year for five years to fund outreach to disadvantaged young Londoners. Another new departure is inreach: many of the disadvantaged students lack social networks and opportunities that advantaged peers enjoy to help them into careers. With alumna Alison Fletcher, we are piloting a scheme for the JCR whereby candidates who can present ideas for a deliverable programme will be given a budget to manage. We are also producing 360-degree video lectures that can be viewed on YouTube through a cardboard virtual reality headset that will be posted out to students.

We are very grateful for the continued support we receive from College members past and present. If you would like to help in any way, please get in touch with me or the Development Office.

*The Access team have developed a YouTube channel with guidance and advice for prospective students applying to Oxford. You can view their short films at: https://bit.ly/3qYf3vU*
In 2020 the busy Oxford we had known became empty and silent, without the hustle and bustle that had kept the city alive. When the new JCR Committee started its term, no one could have expected any of this. We had to adopt a new mode of interaction as Trinity Term moved entirely online. JCR meetings were held via Zoom, and voting was conducted using online forms. Everything changed, with the exception of the sense of belonging that has held the Jesus community together during these difficult months. The Welfare Officers and peer supporters played a crucial role in supporting the mental health of JCR members, supporting them through the pandemic, and arranging online welfare teas and peer support during Trinity Term to help those who felt isolated due to the lockdown. They also tightened links with the MCR welfare team and Junior Deans through the Welfare Consultative Committee meetings, guaranteeing even better welfare provision than hitherto. Welfare yoga sessions continued throughout Trinity Term and Michaelmas Term along with other vital welfare provisions.
Despite the pandemic, the Committee also enjoyed some impressive achievements. A substantial amount of work has been done regarding sustainability within College, including the “Greener Jesus Initiative”, aimed at building a platform for better cooperation between College and the JCR in endeavours to transform College life towards a more sustainable model. In collaboration with the Hall Manager, we hosted our first-ever Green Formal, which was popular with the students. The Environmental and Ethics Reps introduced reusable bop cups, and organised events such as the Sustainable Bake Off and clothes swaps with other Turl Street colleges to raise awareness of the increasing need for action to fight climate change. Our Divestment Officer has presented a divestment proposal to College Officers aimed at introducing sustainability goals into the College’s next five-year Strategic Plan.

We have also put a lot of emphasis on equality and diversity. As mass protests for racial justice broke out around the world after the death of George Floyd, the JCR Committee examined College E&D policies and the JCR constitution to identify areas for improvement. The Equal Opportunities Rep and Equal Opps sub-committee secured funds for a BME section for the Meyricke Library, and passed motions to donate to charities supporting the Black Lives Matter movement. The JCR Execs drafted an open statement to express solidarity with the protesters and affirm our commitment to fight for racial equality. The Welfare Officers have also reviewed the College’s harassment policies and worked closely with the College’s Equality and Diversity Committee and Welfare Committee (among other College Officers) to make Jesus a better place for all.

Other Committee members have also made significant
contributions. During Hilary Term, before lockdown, the Social Secretary hosted karaoke in the bar every Thursday; the Cocktail Dance saw both great and horrible steps on the dance floor, and Halfway Hall was a pleasant opportunity for 2nd-years to mark the completion of half of their Oxford journey. The Arts Rep set up a Jesus College Arts Fund, organised termly arts meetings, and helped with the Jesus College Music Society. The costume workshops before bops were the birthplace of creative bop costumes. The Charity Rep organised fundraising events including a ‘Charioke’ and a Six Nations sweepstake. In sport, the Men’s 1s football team won Hassan’s Cup, while the Men’s 2s and Women’s football teams made it to Cuppers finals; the rugby team reached the semi-finals of Cuppers, and the squash team won the League.

We will soon be handing over to the new Committee, who will continue to face unprecedented challenges. Due to COVID, the Freshers this year have not yet fully experienced Jesus, and it will be up to the new Committee to bring them further into the Jesubite family. The wellbeing and cohesion of students continues to serve as a powerful motivation for each JCR Committee as we seek to enhance the Oxford experience for all our members.
It seems painful to reflect on the action-packed life of the MCR before the COVID pandemic struck. We unwittingly enjoyed several Guest Nights and Black Tie Dinners, mixing and mingling with friends and strangers. We welcomed the opportunity to trot around to Teddy Hall, Nuffield, Corpus, and Univ for Exchange Dinners. On otherwise ordinary Tuesday nights, we luxuriated in International Food Nights in College with the JCR, sampling Malaysian, Georgian, and Dutch cuisine. But after an abrupt end to Hilary Term, we were deprived of the opportunity to say goodbye in person to our one-year Master’s and final year DPhil students. The social calendar switched from Wine+Cheese to Wine+Webcam, and many of our members took refuge in their kitchens for our virtual Bake Off (minus the tasting) and to nature for our painting competition. Their prize? A much sought-after pair of Jesus-branded socks.

During the summer months, we were able to rescue at least some semblance of a traditional grad summer: the punt scheme resumed, and we were able to reconvene in small groups with Pimms. In September we welcomed a record number of
graduate Freshers, many of whom had to quarantine on their arrival. Upon their release, our first risk-assessed Freshers’ Week event, a Treasure Hunt, allowed them to explore Oxford and discover its many hidden gems. An online Pub Quiz vs Linacre College put their general knowledge to the test, and an online Bingo night tested the acumen of our MCR Treasurer, who was in charge of delivering pizza to every participating Fresher household. The week finished with a Diversity Workshop, held by our new Equalities and Diversity Working Group. Meanwhile, our Climate Change Working Group has been investigating the ways in which College can reduce its environmental footprint. Having ensured College-branded Keep Cups are widely available, the next target is removing the single-use polystyrene takeaway containers used in Hall. The Group is also keen to establish a working garden at one of our College annexes.

The College has adjusted admirably to the ‘new normal’. The Catering Team have done a fantastic job of making sure that the Hall, which is such a focal point for students at Jesus, is functioning successfully. The Lodge Officers still remain a warm and welcoming presence behind their perspex screen, and the College Scouts are working tirelessly to keep everyone safe and well looked after. We, the MCR, are grateful to be part of this friendly and flourishing College, and look forward to better days ahead: there are plans afoot for a Refreshers’ Week and for a party to make up for all the Formals missed. We excitedly await the opening of the Northgate building and all the new opportunities and people it will bring. For now, though, we must make the most of our time in this special city of Oxford, which continues to have such a stimulating and inspiring effect on all who study here.
In 2021 Jesus will have reached a new milestone: 450 years since its foundation. No one could have anticipated the difficult months running up to this special anniversary. The Jesus community has had to face new challenges, but (as Robin Darwall-Smith notes in his podcast, *Jesus College in Times of Trouble*), the College has withstood 450 years that were not without turmoil, so it can and will withstand this. Before COVID-19, we took the simple things about the College experience for granted: but social gatherings, sports clubs, and meeting friends in Hall were not possible for the current First Years in the way alumni will remember.

During this time, members of the alumnus community responded generously to the ‘Stand by our Students’ campaign in June. Without the annual telethon, fundraising efforts focused on making up any loss to the Development Fund, and over £300,000 in new donations was raised from alumni for academic priorities and projects. These included gifts to the Book Fund, a direct response to the needs of students studying for exams away from the libraries.
At the time of writing this, we have raised £40 million of our £45 million target for the College’s 450th Anniversary Campaign. This is a collective achievement from our alumni and friends and none of this would be possible without your morale-boosting support. We are in the home stretch of this Campaign and the support we now seek towards our remaining £5m target will be used for academic priorities that will help position College and its Northgate development at the helm of new digital learning methodologies at Oxford and nurture the talent to produce cutting-edge research. A recent corporate gift from the company of Associate Alumnus Alejandro Jack has been

HRH The Prince of Wales during his visit to College, March 2020
directed to support a Career Development Fellow of the Digital Hub: the Fellow will be responsible for helping to plan and facilitate a wide programme of events hosted in the Digital Hub during the academic year. The Northgate development is on schedule for a late 2021 opening; it will be transformative for College, and we look forward to giving alumni the opportunity to tour the site as soon as it is safe to do so.

Since we cannot be together in person, we have made efforts to improve our online communications. Since many alumni do not use social media but are interested in the content shared on these platforms, a special fortnightly subscription email called In the Loop has been launched to provide highlights from social media channels. This now reaches over 600 alumni and we hope it is a welcome addition to communications. We have also relaunched the Jesus Entrepreneurs Network (JEN) as a professional platform for Jesus alumni and student mentoring schemes: JEN membership during this period has now grown over fivefold from 25 to over 150 alumni professionals. We encourage anyone interested in sharing knowledge and skills, networking, or mentoring Jesus students, to be in touch.

The closing of College in Trinity Term and through summer meant that all alumni events were suspended in March 2020. Fortunately, the visit by HRH the Prince of Wales happened just before lockdown! While in-person events will not resume at the start the anniversary year as we had hoped, a rich programme of alumni events is planned for the year, hopefully in person from late spring 2021. Alumni Engagement Manager Peter Sutton sets out the programme in the following pages. My colleagues and many College Fellows are to be thanked for dedicating their time and energy behind the scenes to their contributions to these events.
The alumni events programme for the anniversary year aims to celebrate (COVID-19 challenges permitting) the College’s rich heritage and to look forward to its future. The exact 450th birthday on Sunday 27 June will be marked with a commemorative service in the University Church followed by a reception in College, with a talk by Archivist Robin Darwall-Smith. A 450 Family Day on Saturday 24 July in collaboration with the recently opened Oxford Story Museum will be aimed at alumni with young families, with activities planned across different disciplines. The annual London Drinks reception on Tuesday 5 October will include a talk at the Royal Society on the College’s Tube Alloys project given by Royal Society Research Professor in Climate Physics and Jesus Professorial Fellow, Tim Palmer. The College’s first London Carol Service, followed by a Donor Reception, is planned for the start of December 2021 at St George’s, Hanover Square. The final major event of the year will be a black tie Winter Gala in College on Saturday 4 December to celebrate the new Northgate site.

Working with College Fellows, staff, and students, Paulina Kewes, Professor of English Literature, has curated a celebration of the College’s heritage to be presented in live events and on social media. A monthly online video series will tell the story of
the College through objects from across its 450 years; in March the College’s Welsh heritage will be explored in conjunction with the new Professor of Celtic; and a series of events and media will celebrate the College’s Elizabethan heritage, with a focus on Music (February), Religion (April), Elizabeth and Mary, Queen of Scots (May), The New World on the Early Modern Stage (June), Education (October), and Ireland (November). Partners for these events include the British Library and the Bodleian, in addition to speakers from Oxford and beyond. Videos and other learning resources will be produced from these events for wider dissemination, including for purposes of access and outreach.

A series of Zoom events throughout the year will begin with Honorary Fellow and author William Boyd discussing his new book, *Trio*. A continuing series of occasional events on T.E. Lawrence will build towards a major event in spring 2022. An access project on Shakespeare will be launched in the 2021-2022 academic year, with versions of three early comedies performed to students from local schools accompanied by cross-curricular learning resources. In addition, events will be targeted at the College’s newest alumni and SBS associate alumni through the recently relaunched Jesus Entrepreneurs Network, and activities will continue for the XL network. The pandemic permitting, there will be a full programme of gaudies and other annual events, including the Commemoration of Benefactors, a major donor trip to Sicily, the Legacy Lunch, and Parents’ Brunch for Summer Eights week.

We hope that the 2021 programme will provide something for everyone, and that in this special year we will be able to celebrate the College’s 450-year story together.
A Year in Chapel
John Findon | Chaplain

Michaelmas and Hilary Terms proceeded very happily in Chapel despite the vertiginous learning curve which the Interim Chaplain needed to negotiate. Chapel numbers were good, sermons provocative as they were designed to be – Bethany Sollereeder on theodicy, Edmund Newey on being read by the Bible, Bishop Philip North on ‘loosing the bonds of injustice’, and John Barton on the perils of translation, to name only a few – and the Choir going from strength to strength under the leadership of Ed Buxton, Lucia Svecova, and Peter Parshall. The recruiting of an auditioned Consort of eight voices (SSAATTBB), begun in October, had the hoped-for effect of raising confidence among choristers, and Choir numbers were steadily growing. The end of Hilary Term was a particularly strenuous time for them, with a Bahram Dehqani-Tafti memorial concert, St David’s Day Welsh Evensong, a serenade for the Prince of Wales during his visit, and a Memorial Service for Samuel Parritt-Gell on the last Saturday, 14 March. We felt justified in having delayed this tribute until a time when many of Sam’s contemporaries were able to come back to College; the occasion was solemn yet affectionate, as we intended.
No sooner had we shared tea together afterwards in the Hall and said goodbye to Sam’s friends and family, than the nation juddered to a halt. All we could do in Trinity Term during the lockdown, was to send out Evensongs by email. Peter Parshall contrived to mix together remotely-recorded renditions of hymns by individual choristers into presentable recordings, and we all drew inspiration from exceedingly lusty renderings of Cwm Rhondda. Our preachers – Professor Francis Spufford and the Rt Revd Cherry Vann, newly-appointed Bishop of Monmouth, among them – were content to post audio files, and present and former members of the College were grateful for their encouragement. But, for all our efforts, much was lost; the year ended not with a bang, but a whimper. There could be no Choir Tour (it was to have been of Malta), and the annual Rotherham project, supporting children’s performance opportunities in local schools, could not take place.

One of the many reasons we have for taking pride in Jesus College is the strength of its commitment to widening access. From my arrival here following Megan Daffern’s departure I have been very conscious that those principles are shared by the student body and not simply imposed from above. ‘From those to whom much is given, much will be required’ says Our Lord; it is a principle that needs only to be stated to carry conviction.

With that in mind, it was a particular pleasure during Michaelmas Term to welcome as one of our preachers Becky Rea Chevis (2011, Music) who spoke with great passion about ‘Christian Impatience’ and her own work with her charity, Stand by Me, which brings together local school children with residents of care homes and sheltered housing, who can be so easily forgotten. Events in nursing homes during the pandemic
have provided a grim commentary on what she had to say, yet there are signs of a growing acknowledgment in the nation at large that we need to work to keep in better repair the bonds that should unite us. As I write, on the Saturday of Third Week in Michaelmas Term, Third Quad is silent and empty, as Oxford moves into tighter restrictions. Yet the mood among students is generally philosophical, and the College staff unfailingly helpful. Laus Deo.

A postscript: This will have been my last term as Chaplain of Jesus; five terms, instead of the one for which I originally volunteered. It has been a bracing experience – more Skegness than Bournemouth, one might say – but I have enjoyed it hugely. As I write, a new Chaplain, Christopher Dingwall-Jones, is about to head south with his family from Lancashire to take over. He is looking forward to it, and I have told him how lucky he is.
Cultural, Sporting and Travel Awards

Sums of between £20 and £1456 were awarded from the following College funds in the academic year 2019-20:

**Bahram Dehqani-Tafti Travel Award**
Abigail Branford
Edward Maza
Joshua Venables

**Baron Segal Award**
Phoebe Jowett Smith
Oliver Nixon

**Bowers Award**
Ailefeila Aihemaiti
Thomas Humberstone
Edward Maza
Caroline Nettekoven
Peng Xincheng

**Charles Green Award**
Eleana Flint
Rebecca Goldberg
Lucy Kelly
Harry Varley

**David Rhys Award**
Emily Barter
Lewis Bizaoui
Maria Branea
Omar Lingemann
Joshua Luke
Molly MacRae
Seren Marsh
Adeyinka Okuwoga
Jamie Slagel
Daniel Ternes

**Louis Thomas**
Hector Thornton-Swan
Owen Winter
Owen Yang
Lynne Ye Evans

**McKenna Award**
Louis Thomas

**Norman Ellis Award**
Joy Wang

**P.W. Dodd Award**
Joseph Ashton
Samuel Banfield
Frances Barrett
Daniel Brooks
Rebecca Bunyan
Joseph Cammidge
Reuben Cooper
Marc Cowan
James Eaton
Charlotte Gilman
Roseanna Hook
Xingyi Hu
Claire Irwin
Seren Irwin
Edward Lawrence
Sarah Lusty
Leo Maedje
Consuelo Monson
Ayesha Musa
Abigail Owen
Mared Owen
Kush Patel

**Ria Ranadive**
Celia Riddiough
Alexander Rodway
Reef Ronel
Prit Savani
Fergus Seymour
Polly Spragg
Kwan-Ann Tan
Viorel Tataru
Matthew Taylor
Joshua Wallace
Ryan Walshaw
Lily Watson
Lois Williams
Matthew R. L. Williams
Matthew Williams
Joseph Woodman

**Vaughan-Thomas Award**
Anton Blackburn
James Cashman
Ben Clarke
Samarth Gupta
Thea Stevens
Lucia Svecova
Ming Zee Tee

**Vaughan-Thomas Group Awards**
Keyboard purchase for second and third-year Music students
Jesus College A Capella Choir – printing cost
As I write this report, one night before entering the second national lockdown of 2020, I am extremely grateful for my spontaneous decision last year to book flights to Russia. Sitting in my room in Steven’s Close in Michaelmas 2019, at that point in term when you truly notice the cold and dark, the choice was a welcome escape. My travel companion in Russia was my best friend from school who studies French and Russian at University College, i.e. a free translator and tour guide. I had been with her on a History trip to Russia in 2014, so this was an opportunity to go to places we were sorry to have missed.

We started in Moscow, beginning with a terrifying two hours where my phone decided not to work. The shock of being stranded in a train station somewhere on the Moscow Metro not knowing the name of my destination was relieved only by a portion of pierogi (dumplings). Moscow at Christmas was truly festive; Red Square was replaced with an ice rink, market, and towering Christmas trees. My priority was to get inside St Basil’s
Cathedral, having admired it from a distance in 2014. I was not expecting the labyrinth of narrow corridors and small chapels inside. Other highlights were seeing the Fabergé eggs at the Kremlin Armoury.

The second stop was at Yaroslavl, a city northeast of Moscow and home to the Oxford Russianists on their year abroad; the stay was consumed (as it were) by dumplings, which we skated off in the city ice rink. Finally, St Petersburg, to which we travelled in the opposite of style – sitting upright for an entire night. The Hermitage Museum needed more than a day – the statistic goes that if you spent a minute at each item for eight hours each day it would take 15 years to view all the exhibitions; the Fabergé Eggs Museum piqued our interest but didn’t satisfy it; and yet more dumplings were consumed, this time Georgian. We arrived back home not at all prepared with Christmas shopping, but of course full of dumplings.
In December 2019 I took a week-long trip with friends to Norway courtesy of the Dodd Fund. Stepping into the Arctic Circle and seeing the northern lights have long been on my bucket list. I first flew to Oslo, Norway’s capital. It was the first time I had visited the Schengen area, and Norway was the coldest place I have been. I had bought extra-warm clothes, hats, and gloves, but the temperature in Oslo made my teeth chatter. The next day we took a morning flight to Bodo, where we waited for the ferry to Lofoten. The plane landed at 2pm, and the sky was already dark! We hardly saw any people in this small city: it was quiet and picturesque, and I managed to take a few Wes Anderson-style photos. It is hard to describe how stunning the scenery was; every single angle is perfect for a photo shoot. There was a river and a bridge at the back of our cottage, and on the other side there were stone mountains covered by snow. It was like a fairy tale.

My friends and I spent four days in that beautiful cottage, hiking in the day and playing board games at night. The days in Lofoten are short – from 10am to 2pm – and we seized the opportunity to explore the island and take photos. After four days we headed to Tromsø to begin our “chasing light” journey. We booked a minibus and a driver who would lead us to places where the northern lights could be seen. Tromsø was even colder than Oslo, and we lit a bonfire near the beach for
warmth, and the driver prepared traditional Norwegian snacks for us to try. No lights were seen that day, so we headed back. On the second day, we climbed the highest mountain in Tromsø, where we saw the full moon hanging over the city; it was just stunning and I have never seen the moon look so close to the ground. On the way back we visited the Arctic Cathedral. We went light chasing again that night, and we managed to see the northern lights this time. Knowing there would be a bonfire, we brought marshmallows and sausages to eat while discussing maths problems (all of us are reading Maths). The week-long trip was like a fairy tale; I got to see things that I have been longing to see, only to find out that they were even more stunning than I had imagined.

Charles Green Award

Berlin
Lucy Kelly | 2018 | English & Modern Languages (German)

Receiving the Charles Green Award allowed me to make the strongest of starts to what, even before the pandemic, was going to be a challenging year. I used the funds to travel to Berlin and find accommodation in anticipation of my year abroad. This eased the burden of pre-year abroad anxiety immeasurably, and made the stress of finding accommodation (in a city where finding a permanent, reasonably-priced apartment is notoriously difficult) mercifully short. The opportunity to live in Berlin was a huge factor in terms of what motivated me to study German, and I secured an internship at
a Berlin-based start-up company that was due to start in July 2020. I initially applied for College support to fund a trip to Berlin in the Easter vacation, and when my trip was cancelled I was apprehensive that I wouldn’t be able to have this crucial settling-in period. The College allowed me to retain my Award to use in July, once travel restrictions had been relaxed, so I was able to cram in some much-needed exploring. My spoken German has improved markedly in this time.

During my trip I visited the Schwules Museum, which curates objects, artwork, and photographs representing queer culture from around the world. It documents the career of one the world’s first drag performers, Queen Kenny of Berlin, and displays an original Tuntenbälle (drag ball) dress. I’ve started a blog focussed on the past, present and future of Berlin’s queer scene. Trips to Köpenick’s Müggelsee, Berlin’s biggest lake, and Babelsberg Park in Potsdam, afforded me some respite between flat viewings. I also discovered the beauty of Berlin’s bustling Flohmarkts (flea markets), including the Nowkoelln Markt on the Maybachufer and the Flohmarkt im Mauerpark – very close to the flat that I eventually found. I now live there with another Jesubite and my German tutorial partner, a stone’s throw from Alexanderplatz, and with a balcony view of the Fernsehturm. Without the Charles Green Award, I would have missed out on the opportunity to visit the places in Berlin that stand out as some of the most interesting and unique experiences I’ve ever had.
‘When it [Michelangelo’s ‘David’] was built up, and all was finished, he uncovered it, and it cannot be denied that this work has carried off the palm from all other statues, modern or ancient, Greek or Latin…’ (Vasari). Through the jostling rivers of tourists which flow through the streets of Florence, it is possible to glimpse the city’s former glory as one of the great powers of Early Modern Europe. Occasionally one sees streets and palazzi with names that instantly conjure up recollections of studying the Renaissance: Albizzi, Pazzi (a somewhat infamous surname after the conspiracy of 1478) and, of course, the
magnificent Medici. The political tussles of these rival banking clans contributed to the city’s prosperity and its beauty, as they patronised some of the greatest painters, sculptors, and architects. Most evocative of the sublime splendour of Renaissance Florence is Michelangelo’s ‘David’. The Old Testament king had, ironically, long been a prominent symbol of the Florentine Republic – the tyrant-slaying underdog destined for greatness. Housed in the Bargello is a David which predates Michelangelo’s by half a century. Commissioned by Cosimo de’ Medici, Donatello’s bronze statue – which would have once been gilded – is a masterful representation of the male nude. By comparison, Michelangelo’s colossal rendition, ‘liberated’ (as Vasari put it) from Carrara marble, is more of a Goliath than a David as it looms over the crowds who come to see it in the Galleria dell’Accademia.

Getting away from the clamour of Florence, I took a train through the foothills of Tuscany to Arezzo – not just to escape the crowds, but in pursuit of the man who more than anyone else defined our understanding of Italian art, and coined the term ‘Renaissance’: Giorgio Vasari, author of The Lives of the Most Excellent Painters, Sculptors and Architects. On the outside, his home seems rather humble, but within the beige walls are frescos, many painted by Vasari himself, adorning the vaulted ceilings. Depictions of classical mythology seem apt, not only on account of the debt the Italian Renaissance owes to the pagan past, but also because Vasari’s Lives are myths themselves – vignettes (or, as in his life of Michelangelo, hundreds of pages of gushing praise) claiming for individual craftsmen unique attributes that made them geniuses. I mentioned this enthusiastically to the waiter at Café Vasari in Arezzo, rattling off the names of some of the artists Vasari mentions. His reply was to ask if I wanted coffee.
It has been a great year for women’s football at Jesus, in both the League and the Cup.

In the League, we had a very successful season and have now been promoted into the first division. We also reached the final of the Hassan’s Cup, after a dramatic 3-2 semi-final win against Worcester. In Michaelmas Term 2020, we won our only friendly match and ran some great training sessions. We also welcomed lots of new players from all years in College. We are excited to resume training and matches in Hilary Term and get back to playing together.
The 2019-20 season was a fantastic season, with the Men’s JCR Reserves team reaching the final of Cuppers to play at Oxford City FC Stadium. The team also pulled off a triumph: having been in the relegation zone for parts of the season, it came down to the last game, where only a win would keep us in the top division. We battled to the end and came out victorious with a 4-3 score. While we lost some integral parts of our team to graduation, the new Freshers intake has provided us with some real talent for the side, showing some real fight and grit in the few friendlies that we have played. The 2s are very hopeful of yet another glorious cup run this year, and to see if we can cement our place in the first division as a force to be reckoned with once the season gets fully underway.
Rugby at Jesus finds itself in a hopeful position after last year’s promotion to the second division and an exciting Cuppers campaign, during which we benefited from the College’s representation at University level: we reached the semi-finals before the competition was postponed due to the pandemic. Before lockdown came into force we were able to hold a training session, with students from across the JCR turning out, and we look forward to Freshers joining the core of senior years in the team.
Jesice had a very successful start to 2020. We were able to field three highly capable teams for the inter-collegiate ALTS Ice Hockey Cuppers in February, with our first team taking 2nd place. Unfortunately, the year was cut short and we have since had to say goodbye to members of Jesice who were Finalists, while the rest of us were unable to return to the ice in Michaelmas. We remain hopeful that we can return in full force in 2021. As always Jesice has retained its friendly and social nature during this extended hiatus, and we will look to recruit from Freshers when we reconvene.
We all would have liked a day out at Wimbledon this summer, but it wasn’t to be. Tennis is largely a summer sport and we could not have our annual Trinity Cuppers competition. However, we were able to compete away against Jesus Cambridge in Michaelmas 2019. We defeated them comprehensively, with some excellent singles and mixed doubles performances: player of the day was Seren Marsh. We’re actively training over lockdown and looking to take on other colleges in the next few terms; the future of Jesus Tennis looks promising.
Women’s Rowing
Caitlyn Eddy | 2019 | Geography

Following a challenging year with high river levels restricting water time and COVID-19 preventing any rowing taking place during Trinity Term, rowers returning from last year have demonstrated commendable engagement. Although racing was limited in the 2019/20 academic year, alumni-aided trips to Dorney and the Tideway provided some precious water time, as well as team bonding. Fitness challenges over lockdown helped maintain the spirit present throughout the club.

An enthusiastic cohort of Freshers spanning the JCR and MCR has joined this year, showing high levels of commitment despite restrictions. A change of coaching has seen a more integrated approach, with the women’s club training as a whole rather than W1 and W2. JCWBC is looking forward to (finally) racing this year, and hope to maintain their place in Division 1.

Men’s Rowing
Angus Alder | 2018 | Engineering Science

Despite significant setbacks due to last year’s appalling weather and this year’s pandemic, the men’s rowing squad maintained a great attitude towards training at the start of the academic year. There has been a large influx of very keen novices, and some returning senior rowers who are also showing great interest. We haven’t had any opportunity to compete yet, but we have plans to keep up with training remotely over the lockdown period to gain an edge over our competitors.
Prizes, Awards, Elections & Doctorates 2019-20

**Annual Fund Prizes for Top Performance in First Public Examinations**
Hannah Scheithauer, Modern Languages
Ka Wa Wong, Classics and English

**Davies Prize – for the most outstanding performance in a Final Honours School**
Hannah Scheithauer, Modern Languages
Ka Wa Wong, Classics and English

**FHS First**
Desson Au-yeung, Medicine
Fran Barrett, Modern Languages
Emily Barter, Geography
Anton Blackburn, Music
Elsebine Bolier, Chemistry
Maria Branea, History
Daniel Brooks, English
Edward Buxton, Modern Languages and Linguistics
Joseph Cammidge, Physics
Antoinette Cowling, Modern Languages
Hassan Daginawalla, Engineering Science
Anna Dorling, Biological Sciences
Thomas Ellis, Economics and Management
Jake Fawkes, Mathematics
Conor Gleeson, Economics and Management
Emily Godwin, Classics and English
Jedrzej Golebka, Medicine
Liam Griffin, Chemistry
Sebastian Hatt, Biological Sciences
Roseanna Hook, Modern Languages
Joseph Hughes, History
Iolo Jones, Mathematics
Edward Lawrence, PPE
Chunyi Luo, Mathematics and Statistics
Leo Maedje, PPE
Seren Marsh, Medicine
Ayesha Musa, Medicine
Thomas Nicholas, Chemistry
Daniel O’Driscoll, History and Modern Languages
Charlotte Peart, Experimental Psychology
Toby Pettman, Classics
Michael Platt, Chemistry
Prit Savani, Mathematics
Hannah Scheithauer, Modern Languages
Brendan Sorohan, Mathematics
Benjamin Spencer, History and Economics
Lucia Svecova, Music
Matthew Taylor, Geography
Ming Zee Tee, Law
Tor Walberg, Geography
Joy Wang, PPL
Keelin Willis, Geography
Owen Winter, History and Politics
Ka Wa Wong, Classics and English

Prelims Distinctions
Lewis Ince, Engineering Science
Charles Papworth, Law
Kush Patel, Law
Siyu Wang, Engineering Science

Graduate Distinctions
Jose Antonio Cancino Alfaro, MPhil Latin Language and Literature
Pietro Cibinel, BPhil Philosophy
Christopher Eastwood, MSt English
William Edwards, MSt English
Cail Evans, BCL
Jenyth Evans, MSt Medieval Studies
Charles Fillingham, MSc Learning and Teaching
Edil Ga’al, MSc African Studies
Enrico Goitre, MSc Law and Finance
Samarth Gupta, MPhil Comparative Social Policy
Kevin Kamermans, MSc Psychological Research
Atsushi Kanayama, MSc Applied Linguistics and Sec Lang Acquisition
Yuqing Long, MSc Statistical Science
Harriet McKinley-Smith, MSt Modern Languages
Fiona Murray, MSt Historical Studies
Daniel Ortiz, MSt English
Adil Patil, MSc Financial Economics
Benjamin Porter, MSc Social Data Science
Lauren Sadler, MBA
Richard Schlag, MSt History
Johanna Sinclair, MSt History
Alice Spence, MSc Learning and Teaching
Vincent Straub, MSc Social Data Science
Daniel Ternes, Diploma in Legal Studies
William Thurlwell, MSt Linguistics, Philology and Phonetics

College Subject Awards for Meritorious Work
Desson Au-Yeung, Medicine
Lola Beal, English
Anton Blackburn, Music
Olivia Cook, Chemistry
Hassan Daginawalla, Engineering Science
James Eaton, Chemistry
Thomas Ellis, Economics and Management
Connor Gleeson, Economics and Management
Emily Godwin, Classics and English
Jedrzej Golebka, Medicine
Liam Griffin, Chemistry
Sarah Lusty, Geography
Mustafa Majeed, Medicine
Seren Marsh, Medicine
Aiden McGuirk, Chemistry
Ayesha Musa, Medicine
Charles Papworth, Law
Helena Peacock, English
Samuel Penty, Chemistry
Joseph Phelps, Physics
Michael Platt, Chemistry
Jennifer Ricot, Chemistry
Hannah Scheithauer, Modern Languages
Xin Shen, Mathematics
Viorel Tataru, Chemistry
Bronwyn Tonelli, Law
Carla Walla, Chemistry

Progress Prizes
Frances Barrett, Modern Languages
Lola Beal, English
Daniel Brooks, English
Louis Capstick, English
Elinor Davies, Modern Languages
Emily Godwin, English
Alexander Hargreaves, English
Kaitlin Horton-Samuel, English
Lucy Kelly, English and Modern Languages
Jesse Kimani, Medicine
Arron O’Connor, English
Imogen Osborn, English
Mared Owen, Medicine
Natasha Palfrey, Modern Languages and Philosophy
Helena Peacock, English
Anna Pearse, Medicine
William Price, English
Ria Ranadive, English
Dalveen Sandhu, Modern Languages and Linguistics
Selina St John, English

College Prize in recognition of a University Prize
Hassan Daginawalla, Engineering Science
Anna Dorling, Biological Science
Liam Griffin, Chemistry
Ruchen He, Physics
Samuel Penty, Chemistry
Michael Platt, Chemistry
Hannah Scheithauer, Modern Languages
Ka Wa Wong, Classics and English

Election to an Open Scholarship
Romi Aggarwal, Chemistry
Angus Alder, Engineering Science
Oliver Baker, PPE
Samuel Banfield, Mathematics
Isaac Beynon, PPE
Anton Blackburn, Music
Laurel Boxall, English
Jack Brennan, Economics and Management
Timothy Brown, Geography
Joe Cammidge, Physics
Joseph Chambers Graham, Mathematics and Computer Science
Yeming Chen, Classics
Olivia Cook, Chemistry
Marc Cowan, Physics
Pippa Duckett, Physics
Man Hon Fan, Mathematics and Computer Science
Henrik Holen, Physics
Oliver Lowe, Physics
Joshua Luke, Chemistry
Clare Lynch-Watson, History
Seren Marsh, Medicine
Zixuan Ni, Economics and Management
Arron O’Connor, English
Helena Peacock, English
Charlotte Peart, Experimental Psychology
Jennifer Ricot, Chemistry
Marley Robinson, PPE
Tom Runciman, History and English
Hazel Rycroft, Chemistry
Jamie Slagel, PPL
Kate Sparrow, History
Alex Tatomin, Computer Science
Joseph Woodman, Biological Sciences
Yining Zhang, Physics

Matthew Williams, Chemistry

Renewal of Scholarship
Jonah Anton, Physics
Desson Au-Yeung, Medicine
Elsebine Bolier, Chemistry
Daniel Brooks, English
Edward Buxton, Modern Languages and Linguistics
Ro Crawford, Modern Languages
James Eaton, Chemistry
Osiain Ellis, History
Thomas Ellis, Economics and Management
Jake Fawkes, Mathematics
Callum Flanagan, Law
Conor Gleeson, Economics and Management
Liam Griffin, Chemistry
Roseanna Hook, Modern Languages
Joseph Hughes, History
Archie Knight, Geography
Chunyi Luo, Mathematics and Statistics
Leo Maedje, PPE
Ayesha Musa, Medicine
Thomas Nicholas, Chemistry
Daniel O’Driscoll, History and Modern Languages
Toby Pettman, Classics
Michael Platt, Classics
Prit Savani, Mathematics
Hannah Scheithauer, Modern Languages
Rosemary Smart, Modern Languages
Brendan Sorohan, Mathematics

Election to an Open Exhibition
Charlie Austin, Mathematics
Emily Barter, Geography
Lola Beal, English
Bal Gurpreet Singh, Engineering Science
Viola King Forbes, Geography
Anna Kotanska, Chemistry
Lucy McBride, History
Adam Wilkinson-Hill, History and Politics
William Thompson, Mathematics
Ruby Turner, Modern Languages
Carla Walla, Chemistry
Ka Wa Wong, Classics and English
Hao Xu, Mathematics
Yiheng Yang, Physics
Yuanmin Zhang, Physics

Renewal of Exhibition
Noosha Alai-South, Modern Languages
Fran Barrett, Modern Languages
Edward Buxton, Modern Languages and Linguistics
Iwan Caudy, Chemistry
Robert Dobran, Mathematics
Frances Dowle, Modern Languages and Linguistics
Can Dunne, Modern Languages
Marina Hackett, Modern Languages
Iolo Jones, Mathematics
Benjamin Spencer, History and Economics
Lois Williams, Modern Languages

Old Members’ Teach First Bursaries
Francis Clark-Murray, PPE

R. Aled Davies Prize
Seren Marsh, Medicine

Collection Prizes
Lucas Bachmann, Mathematics and Computer Science
Tal Barnea, Mathematics
Zhichun Cao, Mathematics
Muxue Chen, Chemistry
Hou Chua, Computer Science
Reuben Cooper, Classics
Calum Crossley, Mathematics
Alessandra David, Geography
Susannah Dunn, Modern Languages
Caitlyn Eddy, Geography
Joel Fernandez, Classics
Kaitlin Horton-Samuel, English
Riana Modi, Classics
Isaac Osterreicher, Mathematics and Philosophy
Charles Papworth, Law
Joseph Phelps, Physics
Geoffrey Pugsley, Physics
William Rumble, Mathematics
William Searle, Classics
Fergus Seymour, Geography
Xin Shen, Mathematics
Flynn Studholme, English
Ryan Walshaw, History and Modern Languages
Siyu Wang, Engineering Science
William Wealsby, Physics
Tianyi Yang, Chemistry
Mateja Zdravkovic, Physics

CF Williamson Prize
Daniel Brooks, English
Internship Awards
Romi Aggarwal, Chemistry
Man Hon Fan, Mathematics and Computer Science
Phoebe Jowett Smith, EMEL
Xiao Li, MBA
Joshua Luke, Chemistry
Hanna Sinclair, DPhil History
Jinzhao Sun, DPhil Condensed Matter Physics

Graduate Scholarships
Ralph Abboud, DPhil Computer Science
Will Brockbank, DPhil English
Pietro Cibinel, DPhil Philosophy
Saran Davies, DPhil Environmental Research
Robert Graham, DPhil AOP Physics
Huw Jones, DPhil History
Jehan Karim, DPhil Women’s Reproductive Health
Peter Liu, DPhil Clinical Medicine
Robert Quinlan, DPhil Synthesis for Biology and Medicine
Raffaele Sarnataro, DPhil Neuroscience

Graduate Scholarship Renewals
Abigail Branford, DPhil Education
Lucy Clarke, DPhil History
Arthur Dyer, DPhil Oncology
Rebecca Menmuir, DPhil English
Marie Wong, DPhil Synthesis for Biology & Medicine

2020-21 XL Network Awards

Jesus Old Members’ (XL Group) Exhibitions
Caitlyn Eddy, Geography
Callum Martin, Chemistry
Flavius Vlasiu, Computer Science

Renewal of Jesus Old Members’ (XL Group) Exhibitions
Noosha Alai-South, Modern Languages
Lucy McBride, History

Clarendon/Old Members’ (XL Group) Postgraduate Awards
Rowland Imperial, DPhil Education
Joseph McManus, DPhil Physical and Theoretical Chemistry

Renewal of Clarendon/Old Members’ (XL Group) Postgraduate Awards
Benedict Campbell, DPhil Earth Sciences
Louis Henderson, DPhil History
Rebecca Kelly, DPhil Population Health
Jamie Shenk, DPhil Sociology
Doctorates Awarded 2019-20

Laila Said Al Harthy, A description and conservation assessment of the vegetation in the Eastern Hajar Mountains, Oman

Mathew James Baldwin, Understanding and modulating vessel formation in human rotator cuff tendon disease

Stephanie Marie Brittain, Integrating local knowledge into wildlife population monitoring

Vanessa Anne Burns, Oceanic Assemblages: Reconceptualising the Role of Oceans in Pacific Adaptation Governance

Maurice John Casey, Irish Women and Radical Internationalism: From Suffrage to Antifascism, 1916-1939


Alice Katarina Elizabeth Ekroth, Pathogen spread and evolution in the face of host genetic diversity

Caroline Harrold, Investigating the mechanisms and elements responsible for regulatory domain formation during gene regulation

Chao He, Complex vectorial beam state manipulation through gradient index optics

Arjun Narayan Ajmer Jayaswal, Stratification of disease severity in patients with liver fibrosis, cirrhosis and portal hypertension using novel multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging techniques

Pierre Korysko, Intensity-dependent effects in the Accelerator Test Facility 2 and extrapolation to future electron-positron linear colliders

I-Jun Lau, The role of MYB in MLL-AF9 leukaemia

Ian Barrington Madison, Parallel States, Public Services and the Competition for Legitimacy in Kosovo

Robin Nyland, Hypothermic preservation of cellular products for advanced therapies

Caitlin Fern O’Brien, Measurement of Localized Oxygen Extraction Fraction in Brain using Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Christopher Paluch, Manipulating immune checkpoint signalling pathways with antibodies

Santiago Rafael Paredes Saenz, Search for New Physics through Higgs-Boson-Pair Production at the LHC and Beyond

James Parkinson, Nonlinear convection in sea ice and other mushy layers

Yiangos Psaras, Modified Traction Force Microscopy for Simultaneous Single Cell Acquisition of Force and Calcium

Constantin Reinprecht, From aspirations to migration decisions: A mixed methods study of Syrian refugees in Jordan

Belinda Jean Robinson, Musical Monuments of Hungarian History: Ferenc Erkel’s Pre-Revolution Operas
Elena Samarsky, Between expectations of frictionless mobility and complex realities. Decisions and Experiences of German professionals living and working in Britain

Weng Hong Sio, Ab initio theory of polarons

Michael Skwarski, An Investigation of the Effect of Atovoquone on Clinical Parameters of Tumour Hypoxia: a Window of Opportunity Study in Patients with Non-small Cell Lung Carcinoma

Wouter Van de Pontseele, Search for electron neutrino anomalies with the MicroBooNE detector

Kristopher James Wilson, Computer (Mis)use and the Law: What’s Wrong with the CMA?

Hong Zeng, Constraint-based modelling of metabolic networks incorporating resource allocation

Tianze Zhu, Development of a robust NADPH regeneration system for enzyme-catalysed chemical synthesis
Bookings are now being taken for August and September 2021 – book now and one person in every ten is free!

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Old Members’ Obituaries and Memorial Notices

These notices are compiled and edited from various sources, including external publications and submissions from family and friends.

1940s

BAKER-JONES, Dr David Leslie (1944)
15.12.1922 – 21.01.2019
Leslie Baker-Jones was raised by his grandparents and two aunts in Llainffald. After studying at Lampeter and then Jesus, he joined Llandysul Grammar School to teach Religious Education and Welsh. In 1979 he took up a post in the Archives Department in Carmarthen, where he wrote numerous articles for the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society. During that time and up to his retirement, he wrote several books including *The Glaspant Diary 1896: A Chronicle of Carmarthenshire Country Life* (2002), and *The Wolfe and the Boar* (2005). His retirement home in Dangribyn, Cwmpengraig, housed a rich collection of archives. A devoted churchgoer and a musician, he was also organist at St Barnabas Church.

With thanks to Peter Hughes-Griffiths

LONG, Professor Derek Albert (1943)
11.08.1925 – 16.07.2020
Derek Long was born in Gloucester and educated at Sir Thomas Rich’s School. He studied chemistry at Jesus with Leonard Woodward, and obtained a First followed by a doctorate in the area of Raman spectroscopy. He worked at the University of Minnesota for a year before returning to Oxford in 1950 as a Research Fellow, and then moved in 1956 to the University College of Wales, Swansea, as a lecturer and then reader. In 1966 he was appointed Professor of Structural Chemistry at the University of Bradford, the first person to
hold the title. He was director of the university’s Molecular Spectroscopy Unit from 1982 onwards until his retirement in 1992. He had an honorary doctorate from the University of Reims, and was made a Foreign Member of the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei, Rome.

PLANT, Revd Richard J. (1948)
06.07.1928-02.08.2020

Richard Plant (known as Dick) was born to a Scottish-Australian father and Welsh mother in London. Following national service in Tripolitania, he came up to Jesus in 1948 to read Mods and Greats. Though not from a religious family, he attended the University Christian Union and, after graduation, trained as a Methodist minister at Wesley House, Cambridge. A series of appointments followed, mainly in the North and the Midlands, before retirement to Doncaster. His ministry was characterised by his efforts to reach out to those outside the Church: in Leigh in the 1960s he made the tabloid front pages by holding a memorial service for members of the Hells Angels Gang who had died. In his spare time, making use of his Classical education and the knowledge of Semitic languages acquired in Cambridge, he was a keen numismatist. From the 1960s he began writing articles on coins, leading to his first book *Arabic Coins and How To Read Them*, which won the Royal Numismatic Society’s Lhokta Memorial Prize in 1975. Further books followed, including his 2007 publication, *A Numismatic Journey Through the Bible*. He illustrated his books himself with trademark line drawings of coins which he thought clearer than photographs. His work aimed at making numismatics accessible to those who lacked his own linguistic skills and historical knowledge. He is survived by Ann, his wife of 61 years, sons Peter and Stephen, and by five grandchildren.

*Stephen Plant.*
WOOD MA FFA, (René) Victor (1942)
01.10.1925 – 01.08.2020

(René) Victor Wood came up to Oxford in 1942 to read PPE as a Meyricke Exhibitioner. After graduation he studied at the Faculty of Actuaries in Edinburgh, becoming an actuary in 1954. He then directed various companies, including Wemyss Development Company, which had interests in property and in the production of fine wines and spirits. He was also a director of Sun Life Corporation plc, and co-authored (with Michael Pilch) a series of publications on pension schemes. While he was at Oxford he met his wife, Helen Morag Wood, in whose memory he named five Professorial Fellowships at Jesus in 2014-2015: in Chemistry, English, Geography, Mathematics, and Physics. He was made a Queen Elizabeth Fellow of the College, and a member of the Chancellor’s Court of Benefactors. He lived in Andorra, but was always keen to hear the latest news from Oxford, and often visited to attend the annual Commemoration of Benefactors. He is survived by his nephew, Nicholas Wood.

Peter Sutton.

WOOLFSON FRS FRAS, Professor Michael Mark (1944)
09.01.1927 – 23.12.2019

Michael Woolfson passed the 11-plus exam in 1939, the only boy from his primary school to do so. When war was declared, the school was evacuated from inner London, and he finished his secondary schooling in Wellingborough. He read Physics at Jesus, and in 1947 was conscripted for two years into the army, ending up in the Royal Engineers Survey Establishment. His interest in science was rekindled when thinking about mapping techniques. He obtained his
PhD at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (UMIST), and then went to Cambridge, returning to UMIST as a lecturer in 1955. In 1965 he was appointed Professor of Theoretical Physics in the newly founded University of York, where he worked until retirement in 1994. He continued his crystallographic research, as well as taking responsibility for astronomy teaching and research in the department. He was elected Fellow of the Royal Society in 1984, and received the Royal Society Hughes Medal in 1986, the Patterson Award from the American Crystallographic Association in 1990, the Gregori Aminoff Prize from the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in 1992, the Dorothy Hodgkin Prize from the British Crystallographic Association in 1997, and the Ewald Prize from the IUCr in 2002. He will be remembered for his innovative science, for the enthusiasm he brought to the subject, and for his interest in and kindness to his many colleagues and students.

With thanks to Eleanor Dodson

1950s

BURTON, Bruce Edward (1950)
31.05.1933 – 26.11.2019

Bruce Burton was born in London and grew up in Kew, where he was educated by the Salesian Fathers at boarding schools at Chertsey and Battersea before coming up to Jesus to read History. At Oxford he was active in the Union and served as its secretary. A talented debater, he and fellow debater Jonathan Boswell toured India for four months under the aegis of the British Council, debating at universities all across that country. After obtaining an MA from the International Institute of Social Studies in the Hague, he spent four years teaching for the University of Maryland’s overseas division in London. He then taught at the Hague Institute from 1961 to
1966, and helped establish its International Relations Programme. In 1964 he married Anne Wyatt (1961, History, St Hugh’s) and they made their home in Scheveningen. In 1966 they emigrated to Canada, where as Professor at the University of Windsor he set up a new interdisciplinary Honours programme in International Relations. After retiring in 1998, he continued to advise graduate students, maintained friendships on both sides of the Atlantic, and enjoyed nature hikes and birding expeditions. Anne died in 1990 and Bruce remarried in 1995. He is survived by his wife Ferdinanda, his children Peter and Elizabeth, his brother-in-law, and his four cousins.

Ferdinanda Van Gennip

GLOVER GOSK, Sir Victor Joseph Patrick (1953)
05.11.1932 – 02.02.2020

Victor Glover read Law at Jesus and was called to the Bar in 1957. He joined the Attorney General’s Office in 1962, serving in different capacities including Parliamentary Counsel. He became a Supreme Court Judge at the age of 44. In 1982, he became Senior Puisne Judge, before being elevated to Chief Justice in 1988 until his retirement in 1994. In 2010, he was appointed Chairman of the Presidential Commission of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy. He was elected a Bencher of the Inn in 1992, and first Honorary President of the Mauritius Middle Temple Association (MMTA) when it was founded in 2008. He is remembered for his humility, simplicity, and sense of fairness.

With thanks to the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple
Trevor Williams was brought up in Uganda, where his father was a CMS missionary and Archdeacon. His maternal grandfather had been Bishop of Mombasa. After graduating from Jesus, he returned to Uganda where he completed an MA at the University of East Africa in Makerere, Kampala. He returned to England and, following his ordination, from 1967 to 1970 he served as curate at St Paul, Clifton, and also as Assistant Chaplain at Bristol University. He then returned to Oxford where he remained, until his retirement in 2005, as College Chaplain and Fellow in Theology at Trinity. His subject was Modern Theology, with a specialism in the theology of Paul Tillich. He was a steadfast supporter of the Ugandan charity AICM (African International Christian Ministry), and took two groups of students to Uganda to help build a medical centre for the charity. Always willing to offer tutorials, to engage in examining, and to take Faculty responsibilities, his manner was courteous, and unassuming, but his capabilities were extraordinary. After retirement he continued to live in North Oxford, before moving to Edinburgh to live near his family.

*With thanks to the Revds Paul S. Fiddes and Robert Morgan*
1960s

CLAYDEN, Paul Malcolm Ludlow (1960)
05.11.1941 – 01.01.2020

Paul Claydon was born in Seaton, Devon, the son of Richard and Mary Clayden. He was educated at Ampleforth College, where he was under the care of Basil Hume. He excelled in history and developed a love of classical music. After coming up to Jesus, he met his future wife Lyn and they were married in 1964. He took a job at Northampton Record Office where he became acquainted with inclosure, manorial records, and other documents relating to commons and highways. The couple then moved to Shiplake near Henley while Paul studied law in London and qualified as a solicitor. His first job was in Nailsworth in Gloucestershire, but he did not enjoy private practice and in due course joined the Open Spaces Society as general secretary. Its offices were at the top of a building in Shaftesbury Avenue, but Paul soon moved them to Henley. After leaving the society in 1984 he went to the National Association of Local Councils, which he represented on the Common Land Forum from 1983 to 1986, a cause close to his heart. He was elected a vice-president of the Open Spaces Society in 2003 and continued to work with local councils, writing for their journals and speaking at training events. He is survived by Lyn, his sons Philip and Robert (his second son, Thomas, predeceased him), his four grandsons and one granddaughter.

The Open Spaces Society
CLEGG, Charles Philip (1967)  
28.06.1949 – 13.04.2020  
Philip Clegg attended Bolton School before coming up to Jesus to read Mathematics. From 1973-79 he held actuarial posts with financial services companies in London. He later held a number of posts as a Pension Scheme Actuary in the City of London. A Russian speaker, in 1995 he spent a year in Russia as Team Leader of a project to deliver the first occupational pension scheme for employees of the recently privatised LADA car factory.  

John D Clegg

GREGORY, Dr Stewart ‘Greg’ (1965)  
05.10.1946 – 26.02.2020  
Stewart Gregory was born in Great Harwood, Lancashire, and attended Accrington Grammar School before gaining an Open Scholarship to read Modern Languages at Jesus. First Year studies comprised a lot of French with ancient Greek (under John Griffith); the latter language was revived with great enthusiasm in retirement. From the beginning of his second year, he studied sole French under fellow Accringtonian and Jesus alumnus, Anthony Pilkington. Influenced in part by his love of classical languages, Stewart developed a special interest in old French literature and language. After graduating, he completed his doctorate under the supervision of Alan Robson at Merton. There followed an extensive series of translations and edited texts of French medieval poems and romances, and in 1990 he co-edited The Anglo-Norman Dictionary. In his second term at Oxford, Stewart met Caroline, a St Hilda’s zoologist, and they married in the summer after graduation. He dedicated the publication of his edition of Beroul to Caroline, quoting Catullus’s words ‘Namque tu solebas meas esse aliquid putare nugas’ (‘you always thought my trifles to be worth something’). In 1972, he
was appointed to a junior lectureship in the French Department at the University of Leicester, where he remained until retirement. Social activities while at Oxford had included jazz, cricket, and theatre; and after settling in the Leicestershire village of Cropston, where he and Caroline lived for over forty years, he developed a love of gardening. He revived his love of ancient Greek, read extensively in German and Spanish, and enjoyed music and opera. He is survived by Caroline, daughter Isobel and son John, and two grandchildren.

Bob Yates (1965)

LAL, Professor Deepak Kumar (1960)
03.01.1940 – 30.04.2020

Deepak Lal was born in Lahore. His father Nand had trained as a lawyer in England and had tried without success to become a diplomat. Deepak studied at the Doon School, Dehra Dun, where he won all the academic prizes. He went on to St Stephen’s College, Delhi, switching from Mathematics to History, and won a scholarship to Jesus to read PPE, continuing on to a BPhil in Economics. In 1971 he married Barbara Ballis, and in 1973 returned with her to India to work for the Indian Planning Commission. He left India in 1975 during the state of emergency imposed by Indira Gandhi. He was appointed reader in Political Economy at UCL in 1979, and Professor of Political Economy at the University of London in 1984. From 1991, as James S Coleman Professor of International Development Studies, he taught at the University of California, Los Angeles. As well as advising governments, Lal worked as a consultant for international bodies including the International Labour Organisation, UNCTAD, and the OECD. In the 1980s he spent four years as research administrator at the World Bank. He is survived by his wife Barbara, and by their daughter and son.

With acknowledgements to The Telegraph
LANCASTER, Ian Francis Millar (1966)
23.09.1947- 24.08.2020
Ian Lancaster read English at Jesus from 1966 to 1969. His acting talents were recognised early on: through the French Society, he acted in a production of *Les Justes*, and as an officer of the Caroline Society he planned many productions in bardic taverns. When the Society branched out into film, he performed a cameo in *The End*. At Oxford he also enjoyed fencing and archery. On graduation he entered into a career in finance before joining the Foreign Office: he held posts in Vietnam just after the war, in Czechoslovakia pre-glasnost, and then in Turkey, Brussels and Algeria. After retiring he exercised his diplomatic skills in the capital markets of Mayfair. A renowned deviser of cocktails, he was a master of kindly wit, both around the table and when travelling with his many friends. Simone, who shared and supported him in all his postings, survives him together with their children Tamsin and Guy and their grandchildren.

*Murray Hallam (1965)*

MORGAN, Dr Hubert Eric (1967)
17.03.1941 – 08.04.2020
Born in Toronto, Canada, Hubert finished high school in Quesnel, British Columbia in 1959, receiving the Lieutenant Governor’s Medal for gaining the highest marks. He started a degree in Zoology at the University of British Columbia but then switched to English. During that time he met his future wife Sylvia Gairns, with whom he was married for 55 years. He studied at the University of Washington in Seattle for an MA and PhD, and then came to Jesus for a BLitt in English, following which he joined the Faculty of Arts, Department of English, at Dalhousie University where he continued teaching until his retirement in 2004. He specialised in Old and Middle English and Old Norse, *Beowulf*, and the Icelandic sagas, and in later
years took a great interest in the works of Thomas Raddall. He served on the Dalhousie Senate and was an advisor on the Joint Council during the founding years of the Early Modern Studies Programme at Kings College. A man of many skills, he worked on the railroad and as a logger in the forests of BC. He did his own roofing, plumbing, wiring, car repairs, dry stone walling, and carpentry, and took pleasure in teaching these things to his children and grandchildren. He also played the violin, painted watercolours, skied, and sailed the lake at his cottage at Cooks Brook. He and Sylvia were founding members of the Welsh Cultural Society of Nova Scotia. For many years, they were members of SERVAS, an organisation dedicated to world peace through mutual cultural understanding by linking international travellers with families who freely hosted them for a few nights. This, together with their sabbatical adventures in England, France, and Austria, and their work with refugee families and new arrivals to Canada, gave them a network of friends all over the world. He is survived by Sylvia, their daughters Gwynedd (Andrew) Pickett and Rhiannon Morgan, his brother John, and four grandchildren.

Gwynedd Pickett

RABBY, Avraham ‘Rami’ (1962)
29.06.1942 – 17.04.2020

Avraham Rabby, known as Rami, was born in Tel Aviv, then in Palestine, to Eliezer and Shulamit (Rabinovitz). At the age of eight he lost his sight in both eyes as a result of detached retinas. At ten he was sent to the Royal National Institute’s (RNIB) College for the Blind, Worcester. He came up to Jesus to read Modern Languages, and throughout his education he received outstanding support from the RNIB. Stacks of canvas bags containing Braille transcriptions became a familiar sight at the Lodge during his time in Jesus. On graduating in 1966 he obtained employment in the personnel
department of the Ford Motor Company in Essex, where he
developed an interest in employment opportunities for people with
disabilities. The following year he went to the USA on a Fulbright
scholarship to study Business Management at the University of
Chicago. He then worked in HR with Citibank, where he designed the
bank’s first ever Affirmative Action policy for people with disabilities.
In 1980 he took American citizenship and started his own
independent consultancy, working in a range of capacities to prepare
people with disabilities for competitive employment. In 1986 he
applied for the US State Department Foreign Diplomatic Service,
although it barred blind people from employment on the grounds that
they could not cope with the paperwork or pick up body language in
negotiations. In 1990 he mounted a successful challenge to this policy
at a joint hearing before a US Congress House Committee and
became the first ever blind candidate to be accepted as a US diplomat.
During his career he served two-year postings in London, Pretoria,
Washington, and Peru. He returned to New York as a delegate to the
UN Third Committee and to the Commissions on Social
Development and the Status of Women. After a posting to Delhi as
Associate Press Attaché, he took up his final posting in Trinidad and
Tobago, reporting on racial policies and crime. After retiring in 2007
he returned to Tel Aviv, but made frequent trips to the UK and the
USA for meetings, reunions, and to visit friends.

Geoff Henshall (1962)

SLATER, Timothy Hessel (1966)
29.06.1947 – 30.04.2020

Tim Slater came from a family steeped in
rugby. He followed his father and uncle to
Pocklington RUFC while still at Pocklington
School, where he was an exceptional all-
round sportsman: his 22-foot long jump in
1966 remains the school’s longest-standing
record. After reading Classics at Jesus, he
went on to play rugby for Stow-on-the-Wold
RUFC. From his earliest days at the Pocklington club he organised and entertained, running quiz nights, BBQs, and other memorable social events such as a unique Riverboat Shuffle on the Humber ferry. A talented impromptu pianist, he led the singing in the clubhouse, wowing audiences with his jazz and blues renditions. His erudite match reports in local newspapers were often peppered with Latin quotes or passages from the Classics. A highly organised man, he performed valuable service as club statistician and membership secretary, and every summer he brought his two domains, rugby and village, together for the Wressle Mile. He is survived by his wife Jane, daughter Suzy, and son Robbie.

In 2020 a Jesus alumnus and friend of Tim’s set up the Tim Slater Travel Award for students undertaking an internship overseas that is either low-paid or unpaid, and who could not otherwise afford to do so.

With acknowledgements to Pocklington RUFC

1970s

PTASZYNSKI, André Jan (1972)
07.05.1953 – 29.07.2020

André Ptaszynski was born in Ipswich to Władysław Ptaszynski, a Polish officer released from a prisoner of war camp in Russia, and Joan Holmes, his father’s English teacher. He came to Jesus to read English in 1972. After graduating, he and Peter Bennett-Jones turned the informal Oxford and Cambridge Shakespeare Company into a touring company, until American Equity closed it down in 1978. With university contacts such as Richard Curtis and Griff Rhys Jones, he became the sole promoter for Eddie Izzard on stage in the 1990s, as well as for Dylan Moran, Bill Bailey, and the League of Gentlemen, Mark Gatiss, Steve Pemberton and Reece...
Shearsmith. He produced two BBC television series by Steven Moffat, the future Doctor Who and Sherlock writer: *Joking Apart* (1993-95) about the author’s failed marriage, and *Chalk* (1997) about his time as a schoolteacher. He became chief executive for Andrew Lloyd Webber’s Really Useful Theatres in 2000, and in 2005 was put in charge of the Really Useful group, managing seven musical venues and looking after Lloyd Webber’s copyrights. As head of theatres at the rebranded LW Theatres, he was asked to co-produce the musical *Matilda*, and became the executive producer worldwide of the show. He served on the board of the Oxford Stage Company (1990-97), was a highly successful and innovative president of the Society of London Theatre, SOLT (1996-99), and was on the board of the National Theatre (2001-10). He is survived by his wife Judith, whom he married in 1985, by their four children, and by his brother and sister.

*With acknowledgements to the Guardian*

1980s

FLYE, Jeremy John (1981)
03.04.1963 – 10.02.2020

Jeremy Flye was an Aberfan boy: the family house’s foundations were undermined in the disaster when he was three years old. He remembered watching black water running past at speed and his aunt grabbing him and taking him to the other side of Aberfan Road as the houses in Moy Road behind them were destroyed. While still at school Jeremy played at prop for Merthyr Tydfil’s first team. He went on to read Jurisprudence at Oxford, but didn’t want to be a lawyer. He loved his time at Jesus and was proud to have been a Blue: he kept up his membership of the Achilles Club to the end. The photo of him wearing his Achilles bow tie was taken before
the gala dinner in October 2014 for ‘the First 100 Women’ when he’d just realised he was (by a few years) the youngest guest of the evening. With his first wife Hayley, Jeremy had a daughter and son, Holly (1987) and Tom (1993). He worked at a variety of jobs before training as a journalist with Trinity Mirror in Newcastle, working his way up to editor on local weeklies, then news editor on daily papers.

I met Jeremy in March 1997: it was a second marriage for both of us and he was my second husband from Jesus (he said it was my one-stop husband shop). As my job was tied to Cardiff, he set up his own publishing and editing business from our home. In 2017 he gave up his business due to ill health, and ghost-wrote an autobiography for a friend. He was secretary of a group of volunteers raising funds to renovate a Grade II Listed chapel in Merthyr: he wrote the grant applications and secured over £500,000 in grants from the Heritage Lottery Fund and Cadw. He also worked with a group in Merthyr providing hot meals, and a place to wash and dry clothes, for the homeless each Sunday. Adept at preparing two-course meals for 35-50 people at a time, he also extracted a monthly donation from Peter’s Pies (Merthyr and Caerphilly) of enough baked goods to feed the homeless for a week. He had a razor-sharp wit, was a terrible tease, and an incorrigible flirt. As his illness progressed, he rediscovered many friends from school, College, the rest of the University, rugby and journalism, and I’d like to thank all old members who were in touch with him.

Siân Flye née Jones (1976)
Fellows

SUTCLIFFE, Robert Baldwin (Fellow and Tutor in Economics, 1966-1979)
07.06.1929 – 23.12.2019

Bob was born in Stourport, Worcestershire, to Barbara (née Little) and Gordon, a company director. After attending Buxton College in Derbyshire and graduating from Worcester College, Oxford, he spent two years at Harvard before returning to Britain to become a Fellow at Jesus. He left Oxford in the early 1970s to work on international assignments for UN sub-agencies, including a stint in Cuba with the Food and Agriculture Organisation. In the late 70s he became a lecturer in economics at Kingston University, and while there authored Hard Times: The World Economy in Turmoil (Arguments for Socialism) (1983), and The Profit System: The Economics of Capitalism (1987), co-authored with Francis Green. He left Kingston to lecture at the University of Massachusetts and then in Nicaragua. At the end of the decade he moved to the University of the Basque Country in Bilbao, working especially within its Institute for International Cooperation and Development Studies. There he examined global economic inequality, writing on migration, hunger, public health and the measurement of world inequality, issues tackled in his book, 100 Ways of Seeing an Unequal World (2001), before returning to the UK in 2015. Bob sketched, played music, and delighted his friends’ children with clever limericks. He loved Wagner, and while in Nicaragua hosted a weekly radio show devoted to opera. He is survived by his sister, Mary, and his brother, Tim.

With thanks to Arthur MacEwan
Selected Publications

Publications listed here are limited to the two most recent items submitted by the author or (where relevant) the most recent single-authored and the most recent co-authored item. If all publications are co-authored or (co-)edited, only one item is listed. Where authors have submitted titles of further publications, [++] is marked after the final entry. A full list of publications can be found on the College website.

Principal

SHADBOLT, Sir Nigel
co-author (with P. Smart) ‘The eyes of God’. In Blade Runner 2049: A Philosophical Exploration, eds. T. Shanahan and P. Smart (eds) pp. 206-227 (Routledge, 2019)

Fellows

ALTSHULER, Daniel
A Course in Semantics (MIT Press, 2019)

CLAVIN, Patricia
‘Britain and the making of global order after 1919: the Ben Pimlott Memorial Lecture’, Twentieth Century British History 31(3) (2020)

D’ANGOUR, Armand
‘The musical frogs in Frogs’, in Almut Fries & Dimitrios Kanellakis (editors), Ancient Greek Comedy (De Gruyter, 2020)
‘Old and new music: the ideology of mousikē’, in Tosca A.C. Lynch & Eleonora Rocconi (editors), A Companion to Ancient Greek and Roman Music (Wiley-Blackwell, 2020) [++]

GHOSH, William
V.S. Naipaul, Caribbean Writing, and Caribbean Thought (OUP, 2020)
KOHL, Katrin

LEHDONVIRTA, Vili

PIERREHUMBERT, Raymond
‘Ice, fire, or fizzle: the climate footprint of Earth’s supercontinental cycles’, *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems* 21(2) (2020)

SAMMONS, Pamela
‘The Home Learning Environment and Its Role in Shaping Children’s Development’, special issue of *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*
co-author (with Iram SIRAJ, Kathy SYLVA, and others), ‘Developing 21st century skills in early childhood’, *Zeitschrift für Erziehungswissenschaft* (2020) [++]

SIRAJ, Iram
co-author (with Pamela SAMMONS, Kathy SYLVA, and others), *Teaching in Effective Primary Schools* (Trentham, 2019)

SYLVA, Kathy
co-author (with Pamela SAMMONS, Iram SIRAJ, and others), *Teaching in Effective Primary Schools* (Trentham, 2019)
co-author, ‘Let’s talk about maths: the role of observed “maths-talk” and maths provision in pre-schoolers’ numeracy’, *Mind, Brain and Education* (2019) [++]

WARMAN, Caroline
*The Atheist’s Bible: Diderot and the Éléments de physiologie* (Open Book, 2020)

WHITE, Stuart
co-author, *Radical Republicanism* (OUP, 2020)

**Emeritus Fellows**

ACHESON, David
*The Wonder Book of Geometry* (OUP, 2020)
JACOBS, Nicolas
‘Eve: i.m. John Montague 1929-2016’ in The Honest Ulsterman (October 2020)

VICKERS, Michael
Nicholas Sekunda, (editor), Wonders Lost and Found: A Celebration of the Archaeological Work of Professor Michael Vickers (Archaeopress, 2020)

Visiting Fellows

RUBEL, Alexander
editor, Michael Vickers, Parerga: Selected Essays on Literature, Art and Archaeology (Editura Academiei Române, 2019)

Honorary Fellows

BOYD, William
Trio (Viking, 2020)

EVANS, Richard J. (1966)
Eric Hobsbawm: A Life in History (Little, Brown, February 2019)

The Hitler Conspiracies: The Third Reich and the Paranoid Imagination (Allen Lane The Penguin Press, October 2020)

LEWIS, Sir David T.R.
The Families of Gogerddan in Cardiganshire and Aberglasney in Carmarthenshire (2020)
Aim as High as the Sun: Family History and Memoirs (2020)

Former Fellows

DOE, Norman (Visiting Fellow, 2018)
A New History of the Church in Wales (CUP, 2020)

HONE, Joseph (former Lecturer)
The Paper Chase: The Printer, the Spymaster, and the Hunt for the Rebel Pamphleteers (Chatto & Windus, 2020)

Old Members

BILKAU, Rebecca (1974)
Sunday’s Child (Wayleave, 2020)
DAVIS, Malcolm C. (1962)  

HOLDERNESS, Graham (1965)  
editor, Shakespeare and Money (Berghahn, 2020)  
Samurai Shakespeare (Edward Everett Root, 2020) [++]

MASON, Peter (1970)  
The Modernists that Rome made (Gangemi Editore, 2020)

MOLONEY, Catherine (1983)  
Crime in the Ballroom (Joffe, 2020)  
Crime at Home (Joffe, 2020) [++]

MORGAN, W. John (1969)  
co-editor, Peace and War: Historical, Philosophical, and Anthropological Perspectives (Palgrave Macmillan, 2020)

LLOYD OWEN, David (1981)  
Global Water Funding: Innovation and Efficiency as Enablers for Safe, Secure and Affordable Supplies. (Palgrave Macmillan, 2020)

Smarter Water Technologies and Techniques: Data Capture and Analysis for Sustainable Water Management. (John Wiley, 2018)

ROBERTS, Gareth Ffowc (1964)  
Cyfr’i n Cewri: Hanes Mawrion ein Mathemateg (University of Wales Press, 2020)

STRICKETT, Claire (2010)  
co-author, Which Wine When (Penguin, 2020)

TYLER, Len (1971)  
Death of a Shipbuilder: A John Grey Mystery (Constable, 2020)  

WARD, Peter (1966)  
The Clean Body: A Modern History (McGill-Queen’s UP, 2019)

WINTER, Owen (2017)  
Peterloo 200: The Path to Proportional Representation (Make Votes Matter, 2019)
Honours, Awards & Qualifications

1960s

EVANS FBA, Professor Sir Richard J (1966, Modern History).
Honorary Doctor of Laws from Queen’s University, Kingston, Ontario.

1980s

KEARNS, Dr Paul (1981, Jurisprudence)
Elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, for outstanding contributions to Art Law, Human Rights Law and Legal Theory.

2000s

de FAUCONBERG, Ariel (2012, MPhil Geography and the Environment)
Awarded a Gates Cambridge Trust scholarship to research for a PhD in Management.

LAW, Dr Tom (2005, BM BCh)
Awarded the Henni Mester Scholarship to undertake a DPhil in Molecular and Cellular Medicine at University College Oxford.
Appointments

1960s

SHORE, K. Alan (1968, Mathematics)
Elected for a second term (2020-2023) as the General Secretary of the Learned Society of Wales.

CROCOMBE, Richard (1969, Chemistry)
Appointed 2020 President, Society for Applied Spectroscopy.

1970s

WILLIAMS, Huw (1972, Jurisprudence)
Appointed Prif Gynghorydd Cyfreithiol/Chief Legal Adviser to Senedd Cymru.

1980s

WILSON, Heather (1982, MPhil International Relations)
Appointed President of the University of Texas at El Paso.

1990s

WHISTLER, Joanne (1995, Physics)
Appointed to the Employment Tribunals in England and Wales, and the Employment Tribunals in Scotland as a Non-Legal Member of the Tribunals.
Births

BRADY, Claire née Swienton (2004)
a daughter, Imogen Alexandra Claire 28.08.2020

a son, Adam Mohamed Ali Souilam 09.10.2019

HABIB, Nazia (2005)
a daughter, MonCara 12.12.2019

HOPKINS, Gary (1995)
a daughter, Beatrix Charlotte Ceridwen 06.11.2019

JACOBSBERG, Shona (1994)
a daughter, Elise Valerie Tyler 30.12.2016
a son, Jacob Isadore Tyler 03.06.2019

JAMIESON-HEARD, Emily née Jamieson (2007)
& JAMIESON-HEARD, William né Heard (2007)
a son, Callum Ken Lennox 14.02.2020

LANGFORD, Hannah née Thomas (2002)
a son, Dylan Ivor 12.03.2020

POWELL, Daniel (2001) and Anna née Sigurdsson (2002)
a daughter, Juliet Edith 05.01.2020

a son, Joshua Zoeb 22.04.2020
Marriages & Civil Partnerships

BARROP, Hannah née Baron (2013) to
BARROP, William né Jessop (2013) 05.09.2020

HADLEY, Chantal (2007) to
DRAKE, Craig 05.10.2018

JOBSON, Meghan (2009) to
HATFIELD, Oliver (2009) 19.10.2019
In Memoriam

In cases where the date of death is not publicly available, the date of notification only is listed below; correspondents are requested to provide accurate dates where possible.

### 1930s

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>SWAINE, Gordon Thomas Hamilton (1939)</td>
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### 1940s

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<td>BAKER-JONES, David Leslie (1944)</td>
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<td>LONG, Derek Albert (1943)</td>
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<td>PENGELLY, Albert Hubert 'Joe' (1947)</td>
<td>16.09.2020</td>
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<td>PLANT, Richard J (1948)</td>
<td>02.08.2020</td>
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<td>RODERICK, Kenneth David (1949)</td>
<td>16.06.2020</td>
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<td>WILSON, Brian John (1948)</td>
<td>03.03.2020</td>
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<td>WINSTONE, Peter (1949)</td>
<td>17.10.2019</td>
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<td>WOOD, René Victor (1942)</td>
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<td>WOOLFSON, Michael Mark (1944)</td>
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### 1950s

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<td>BUCK, Brian (1950)</td>
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<td>BURTON, Bruce Edward (1950)</td>
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<td>CRABTREE, James Anthony (1950)</td>
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<td>GAIR, Peter Albert (1952)</td>
<td>05.01.2020</td>
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<td>GLOVER, Victor (1953)</td>
<td>02.02.2020</td>
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<td>JONES, Gwilym</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>MITCHELL, David John Macfarlane</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>27.06.2020</td>
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<td>POSAW, Thiri</td>
<td>1953</td>
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<td>PRINCE, Malcolm</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>14.11.2020</td>
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<td>WHITE, Peter Wallis</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>13.06.2020</td>
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<td>WILLIAMS, Trevor Stanley Morlais</td>
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### 1960s

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<tr>
<td>CHARLESWORTH, Joseph</td>
<td>1963</td>
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<td>CLAYDEN, Paul Malcolm Ludlow</td>
<td>1960</td>
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<td>CLEGG, Charles Philip</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>13.04.2020</td>
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<td>GREGORY, Stewart ‘Greg’</td>
<td>1965</td>
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<td>LAL, Deepak Kumar</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>30.04.2020</td>
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<td>LANCASTER, Ian Francis Millar</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>24.08.2020</td>
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<td>MORGAN, Hubert Eric</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>08.04.2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>RABBY, Avraham ‘Rami’</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>17.04.2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>SLATER, Timothy Hessel</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>30.04.2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWEETING, Clive Bruce</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>informed 06.10.2020</td>
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<td>THOMASON, John Taylor</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>31.10.2020</td>
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### 1970s

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<tr>
<td>CLARKE, Alan</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>informed 20.07.2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRABBE, Gavin John</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>17.04.2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>CURTIN, Eurfron Fiona</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>11.11.2020</td>
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<td>HARROP, Susan</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>10.03.2019</td>
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IVETT, Andrew John (1971) 13.03.2020
PTASZYNKI, Andre Jan (1972) 29.07.2020

1980s


2010s

CAUDY, Iwan Gruffudd (2017) 17.05.2020

Fellows and Staff

ESNOUF, Michael Peter
(Emeritus Fellow) 22.12.2020

HOUGHTON, John
(Honorary Fellow) 15.04.2020

SUTCLIFFE, Robert Baldwin
(Fellow and Tutor in Economics, 1966-1979) 23.12.2019

THOMPSON, Bridget
(Widow of Edward Thompson, Fellow 1945-1991 and Estates Bursar) 29.01.2020
Useful Information

Visiting the College

Owing to the ongoing pandemic situation, College is currently closed to alumni and guests. Alumni will be notified as soon as College is open again for visits with details of arrangements. The College looks forward to being able to welcome Old Members back when it is safe to do so.

Degree Ceremonies

The College is currently awaiting news from the central degree office as to when in-person ceremonies will resume. Current students are given preference when booking ceremonies, with alumni who have not yet collected their degrees being added to a waiting list. Honorary MAs are available 21 terms after matriculation to students who obtained their BA or BFA, so if you matriculated in Michaelmas Term 2013 or earlier you are now eligible. Old Members usually receive an MA in absentia by post, as degree ceremonies are heavily oversubscribed. However, where ceremony spaces are available, they may be offered to those collecting their MAs who did not collect their BA in person. This allows full participation in an official Latin graduation ceremony, involving processing from Jesus in gowns and hoods. To take the MA, a £40 fee is payable in advance via the university website once you receive confirmation that your MA will be bestowed, and no later than 30 days prior to the ceremony. Failure to pay the fee by this point will lead to
cancellation of the place and will require reregistration for a later ceremony. To register your interest in having your degree conferred, or to apply for your honorary MA either in absentia or in person, please email degree_day@jesus.ox.ac.uk with your full name at matriculation, matriculation year and subject, degree to be conferred, and a current postal address. We try to respond to all queries within a week.

**Alumni and 450th Anniversary Campaign Websites**

The alumni pages of the College website contain information on all events, ways of keeping in touch, news, useful links, and lots more. They are updated regularly and are available at www.alumniweb.ox.ac.uk/jesus. You can also find out more about the 450th Anniversary Campaign at www.jesuscollegeoxford450.co.uk/.

**Gaudies**

Gaudies are currently postponed. The College hopes to be able to host Gaudies in the summer and autumn of 2021, restrictions permitting. Invitations will be sent via email to those in the year groups selected. To make sure you don’t miss out on your Gaudy invitation, please subscribe to our events emails. You can do this once you have logged in to your alumni account at www.alumniweb.ox.ac.uk/jesus/login or by emailing events@jesus.ox.ac.uk.
**Updating your details**

If you have moved or changed your contact details, please email alumni@jesus.ox.ac.uk, or complete the Update Form on the website. If you would like your news to go into the next edition of the Record, the deadline for entries is 31 October 2021.

**Transcripts and Certificates**

If you require proof of your exam results or a transcript of your qualifications for a job application or continuing education purposes and you commenced your course before Michaelmas Term 2007, please contact Carole Thomas in the College’s Academic Office E: graduate.administrator@jesus.ox.ac.uk. If you commenced your course from Michaelmas Term 2007 onwards, you will have received a transcript in the post at the end of your course. The Degree Conferrals Office is not producing any certificates or transcripts at the present time. If you need a replacement, please visit the online shop for latest service updates: www.oxforduniversitystores.co.uk/product-catalogue/degree-conferrals.

**Dining in College**

The College is currently unable to welcome alumni back to dine in Hall on Sunday nights. Alumni will be notified with details of arrangements as soon as these dinners resume.
**Bed & Breakfast**

Once the College reopens for bed and breakfast bookings, Old Members will be able to book via the website: www.jesus.ox.ac.uk/visitors/accommodation. A discounted rate is available if you enter the promotional code OM1571. Availability is uploaded three months in advance. If no rooms are bookable, we are unable to offer accommodation during this period. Availability during term time is unlikely, in view of the need to accommodate students. Details of the facilities are available on the website.

**The Chapel**

The Chapel is currently unable to welcome Old Members to services. Alumni will be notified with further details as soon as Chapel services resume. In the meantime, Old Members can enjoy virtual services on the Chapel’s new YouTube channel: go to www.youtube.com and search for ‘Jesus College Chapel’. Once services resume, a full list of dates and times will be included on the Chapel page of the website: www.jesus.ox.ac.uk/about/jesus-college-chapel.

Old Members may be married in the College Chapel under certain conditions. For information, please read the Marriage Policy Document available online. The College charges the fee set by the Church of England for holding marriage ceremonies in the Chapel. For enquiries regarding the Chapel, please contact the Chaplain, Fr Chris Dingwall-Jones, by emailing chaplain@jesus.ox.ac.uk.
Social Media

Social media provides opportunities for alumni to keep in touch with the College, and to find out about news and events. To join Facebook, search Facebook for Jesus College and click on ‘Jesus College, Oxford – Alumni’ (www.facebook.com/jesus.alumni). The Instagram handle is jesuscollegeoxford, and the YouTube channel is Jesus College Alumni. There is also a group on LinkedIn: go to www.linkedin.com and search for ‘Jesus College Alumni’. The College Twitter account is @JesusOxford.

Merchandise

Current merchandise is on sale at the College Lodge, and at the Official University of Oxford online shop (www.oushop.com). A limited edition of 450th Anniversary merchandise will be announced in 2021. For those interested, please contact alumni@jesus.ox.ac.uk.