General Management Programmes with the Oxford Advantage

**Oxford Executive MBA scholarships**
We are pleased to offer three scholarships to matriculated graduates of the University of Oxford for the January 2014 entry - each scholarship will take the form of a 50% remission of the £59,750 course fee.

The Oxford Executive MBA is an ideal route to board-level performance for successful leaders and managers. The programme's 21 month part-time, modular structure would allow Oxford alumni to continue to fulfil existing work commitments whilst returning to study. At least two modules are delivered overseas.

Deadline for scholarship applications:
31 Jul 2013

[www.sbs.oxford.edu/emba](http://www.sbs.oxford.edu/emba)

For further information contact
Duncan Macintyre at emba-enquiries@sbs.ox.ac.uk
or on +44 (0)1865 610082

**Oxford Management Acceleration Programme**
Bursaries of £2,000 are available for Oxford University alumni for this programme.

Accelerate your career with this general management and leadership programme.

Three modules of four days, starting 25 Sep 2013

[www.sbs.oxford.edu/map](http://www.sbs.oxford.edu/map)

For further information contact
Sarah Hayton at Sarah.Hayton@sbs.ox.ac.uk
or on +44 (0)1865 422767

FT Executive Education Rankings 2012:
Still No.1 in the UK, new risen to No.7 in the world

[Saïd Business School](http://www.sbs.oxford.ac.uk)
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
Welcome

A new landscape unfolds

Shaking things up is one of the themes of this issue. In the cover story, Oxford mathematician Professor Marcus du Sautoy – well known in print, on the TV and as Simonyi Professor for the Public Understanding of Science – explores the enormous shift underway at Oxford, from the single subject focus that most of us grew familiar with at school, to problem-based research drawing on several subjects at once.

Elsewhere in the same issue, we consider a deep-rooted historical debate about British identity, via genetic mapping; we look at the complex evolution of University finances, and recent innovations in the management of its wealth. We meet novelist Alan Garner, who reflects on his decision to leave Oxford prematurely, and recent Turner Prize-winner Dr Elizabeth Price, an alumna who has returned to the University as a fellow. It is striking how in every story science and technology lap at the shores of the humanities, and vice versa. Although most of us will still remember studying single subjects, there is a noisy and colourful revolution towards inter-disciplinarity. We are in its midst.

On a house-keeping note, please tell us what you think about Oxford Today – there’s a reader survey with prizes attached on pp41-42 (online at: www.futuresurvey.com/oxfordtodayfeedback). Finally, if you haven’t yet visited our website you really must.

Oxford Today is now on the iPad. Visit Apple Newsstand to download Oxford Today.

Oxford Today is published in October and April. It is free to Oxford graduates. It is also available on subscription. For further information and to subscribe, contact Janet Avison (see details above). © The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford. The opinions expressed in Oxford Today are the opinions of the contributors, and are not necessarily shared by the University of Oxford. Advertisements are carefully vetted, but the University cannot take responsibility for them.

PUBLISHER:
Oxford Today is published on behalf of the University of Oxford by FuturePlus, a division of Future Publishing Limited (registered company no 2033886), whose registered office is at Beaufort Court, 30 Monmouth Street, Bath BA1 2BW. Tel: 01225 442244. www.futureplus.co.uk

EDITOR: Dr Richard Lofthouse
DIGITAL EDITOR: Dr Jamie Condliffe
ART EDITOR: Michael Poole
HEAD OF PUBLICATIONS & WEB OFFICE: Anne Brunner-Ellis
SUB EDITOR: Jayne Nelson
PICTURE EDITOR: Joanna Kay
CREATIVE DIRECTOR: Matthew Williams

ADVERTISING ENQUIRIES: Steve Hubbert, FuturePlus, Beaufort Court, 30 Monmouth Street, Bath BA1 2BW. Tel: +44 (0)1225 822849. steve.hubbert@futurenet.com www.futureplus.co.uk

ALUMNI ENQUIRIES, INCLUDING CHANGE OF ADDRESS:
Claire Larin, Alumni Office
Tel: +44 (0)1865 280545
enquiries@alumni.ox.ac.uk

University of Oxford, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JD

EDITORIAL ENQUIRIES:
Janet Avison, Public Affairs Directorate
Tel: +44 (0)1865 280545
oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk
www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk

PRINTED BY HEADLEY BROTHERS, ASHFIELD, KENT

Copyright © Future Publishing Limited. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Future Publishing Limited, whose registered office is at Beaufort Court, 30 Monmouth Street, Bath BA1 2BW. TEL: 01225 442244. www.futureplus.co.uk

Enquiries Email oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk

Oxford Today is published in October and April. It is free to Oxford graduates. It is also available on subscription. For further information and to subscribe, contact Janet Avison (see details above). © The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford. The opinions expressed in Oxford Today are the opinions of the contributors, and are not necessarily shared by the University of Oxford. Advertisements are carefully vetted, but the University cannot take responsibility for them.

www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk
Leica in Mayfair
The company store and so much more!

Tel: +44 (0) 207 629 1351
www.leica-storemayfair.co.uk
welcome@leica-storemayfair.co.uk
www.leica-select.co.uk
Oxford Today

In this issue...

Letters
8 Your correspondence

Oxonian News
10 University news
14 Appointments & awards
16 Discovery
21 Alumni notices
22 Oxonians at large
25 University Voice
41 Reader survey

Features
26 What makes the British?
Genetic ancestry mapped out
30 Sharing knowledge
Marcus du Sautoy argues that Oxford needs to lose its ‘silos’
34 Money matters
How Oxford is improving how it looks after its finances
44 Fantasy worlds
An interview with author Alan Garner, featured in a new Bodleian exhibition

Arts Ideas
53 Book & CD reviews
56 Elizabeth Price
The winner of the Turner Prize talks to Oxford Today

Regulars
59 Competition
60 Crossword
61 Miscellany
65 Obituaries
66 My Oxford

TRINITY HIGHLIGHTS

22 Oxonians
Tracking the careers of alumni forging their own paths, including Berenika Schmitz.

44 Alan Garner
The author of The Weirdstone of Brisingamen on life at Oxford and beyond.

56 Elizabeth Price
From being in a pop band to winning the Turner Prize with The Woolworths Choir of 1979.

Nell Gifford of Giffords Circus on how her Oxford years were bittersweet

MY OXFORD

Elizabeth Price
From being in a pop band to winning the Turner Prize with The Woolworths Choir of 1979.

Alan Garner
The author of The Weirdstone of Brisingamen on life at Oxford and beyond.

Elizabeth Price
The winner of the Turner Prize talks to Oxford Today
• Small-group tours designed especially for alumni
• Accompanied by expert trip scholars and local guides
• Providing access to unusual destinations and hidden gems not usually open to the general public
• Run by experienced, ATOL-bonded tour operators

www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/travelpreview2014

REQUEST
your copy of the 2014 brochure, available in September:
+44 (0)1865 611617; travel@alumni.ox.ac.uk;
www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/travellist2014
Wytham Woods: exclusive online series

A special Oxford Today film series explores Wytham Woods

Lying west of Oxford and comprising 390 hectares (almost 1,000 acres), Wytham Woods are owned by the University of Oxford and used for environmental research. In a four-part film series, Oxford Today tries to capture the magic of the woods by interviewing some of the remarkable characters at work there. ‘Woods’ actually means a variety of habitats, including ancient semi-natural woodland, secondary woodland and plantations and a variety of ponds.

The site has an exceptionally rich flora and fauna, with more than 500 species of vascular plants and 800 species of butterflies and moths.

Wytham Woods are one of the most researched areas of woodland in the world. Wytham has a wealth of long-term scientific measurement, with bird data dating back for more than 60 years, badger data for more than 30 years and climate change data for the last 18 years. Although the majority of the research activity is Oxford-based, any organisation can utilise the site.

*The Laboratory with Leaves* is a four-part video series. The fourth and final part will go live at www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk in the first week of May.

Oxford Today is now on the iPad. Visit Apple Newsstand to download www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk
Letters
Your correspondence

In response to...

OT 25.1: ‘Elitism.’

Should universities consider the backgrounds of poorer students?

Your correspondent (Harry Quick, Michaelmas 2012) completely misses the point I made regarding elitism and the disruption of the boat race (Trinity 2012). His confusion seems to lie between academic and financial elitism. Oxford, and other high class universities, exist to create an academic elite and a centre of learning. To achieve and maintain standards requires the selection of the very best students. If financial assistance can be given to our brightest young people from poorer backgrounds (how very welcome is the Moritz donation) we will all benefit from fine minds. Certainly academic standards should never be compromised, but nor should excellent candidates be frightened away by either cost or the thought that “It’s too posh for me.” I am not interested in making any university an instrument of social policy, but I am interested in getting the best possible students.

The man who swam across the boat race had a very different agenda. He mistakenly believed that Oxford and Cambridge provide an education for the financial elite. Happily he is way behind the times!

HARRIET WILSON
Somerville, 1969

I grew up in a severely cash-limited working class household in Hackney. My father worked as a ‘packer’ in the East End rag trade. But my parents did not suffer from the worst form of poverty – namely poverty of aspiration – and in 1962 I won an exhibition to read modern history at Oxford. Had anyone suggested that the entrance requirements might be lowered simply because of my socio-economic background I would have been deeply insulted and offended.

GEOFFREY ALDERMAK
Lincoln, 1962

Like Andrew Cole (Letters, Michaelmas 2012) I came from modest origins to Hertford, but did not then, and do not now, assume that opportunities to reach Oxford are therefore fair and equal for all, regardless of socio-economic and educational background. It seems important to seek out potential for academic success at Oxford by considering applicants in the round, including not just their high A-level achievements but also the road they have trodden to achieve them. His and my college, and doubtless many other colleges, are putting substantial and increasing time and effort into trying to assess such potential and I hope they will be successful.

GORDON DAVY
Hertford, 1956

I had no school qualifications on admission to Oxford University. I had studied for two years at Ruskin College for a University Diploma in social studies, and before that had been a shipbuilding shop steward, a community activist and volunteer. After Oxford I went on to be a college principal and tutor. Oxford meant not to understand one of the implications of what being a ‘university’ means, that it is to do with broadening, widening and deepening; his notion is so narrow.

DAVID BROWNING
Magdalen, 1973

Oxford Today’s Michaelmas issue printed two letters on the nature of elitism which have caused a debate

Why does the University admissions process reveal which sort of school an applicant went to? Why is that not just replaced by a code number? Do that – and stop asking what their parents do for a living and whether they went to university – and there could be no social engineering.

ANDREW TUREK
Hertford, 1971

It was interesting to read Michael Korda’s memories of Magdalen (“My Oxford”, Trinity issue, p66). I’d guess most of his contemporaries remember how his facility in Russian gave him a leading role in welcoming Bulganin and Khrushchev to the college in April 1956. Stalin was dead but the Cold War was well underway and the visit aroused curiosity rather than any enthusiasm. I remember we politely clapped as they went by.

The duo had arrived on a Russian warship which docked in Portsmouth harbour. The mysterious disappearance of Commander Crabb, while apparently investigating the hull of the ship, was perhaps the public’s main memory. A headless body was found a year later and the coroner said he was satisfied it was him.

It was a couple of months after the visit that the Observer published Khrushchev’s denunciation of Stalin. I remember my initial disappointment that Sunday morning in the JCR to find the paper had omitted all their usual articles to make way for the speech.

KEITH TUNSTALL
Magdalen, 1953

We welcome letters for publication, but may edit them to fit. Unless you request otherwise, letters may also appear on our website. Write to us at: Oxford Today, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD

Moritz

John Garth’s piece about Michael Moritz’s gift began with a quotation from the donor, “I would not be here today were it not for the generosity of strangers.” I can say the same. In my case those strangers were the ratepayers and the taxpayers of my country, whose contributions enabled me, a boy from a low-income, working class household, to enjoy a university education. I applaud Moritz’s
generosity, but I would rather be part of a society in which students from poorer families are supported by the consenting, collective actions of their better off fellow citizens, than one in which they are dependent upon the fortuitous philanthropy of super-rich individuals.

John Weeks

Bursenone, 1967

Cricket
As Mansoor Ali Khan Pataudi is listed as one of the ‘Famous Indian Oxonians’ in the Michaelmas Term edition, it is a pity you did not choose to correct the glaring mistake in Francis King’s letter in the Trinity edition. To say that: “Since the accident which tragically cost him his eye Tiger struggled against bowling any faster than military medium” is complete bunkum. The whole of Pataudi’s distinguished test match career was completed after he lost his right eye. To overcome such a major handicap was an amazing feat. The failure to acknowledge Mr King’s error in a year when we have been celebrating men and women’s triumphs over disabilities is a sad omission.

Michael Burns
Keble, 1976

Dons
Reading Noel Annan’s The Dons (1999) recently made me reflect how many great dons were around when I was a student, many of them household names: Aj Ayer, Dacre Balsdon, Max Beloff, Isaiah Berlin, Maurice Bowra, Alan Bullock, Lord David Cecil, Richard Cobb, Lord Franks, Helen Gardner, Christopher Hill, Iris Murdoch, Christopher Ricks, Al Rowse, John Sparrow, Enid Starkie, AJP Taylor, JRR Tolkien, Hugh Trevor-Roper, Francis Warner, RC Zaehner, Theodore Zeldin – to name a few. Charismatic, inspirational, often eccentric and larger than life, their presence gave the university a tremendous sense of vitality and prestige.

I remember as a freshman walking up Parks Road behind Balsdon, Bowra and Berlin, all armed with shooting-sticks and talking brilliantly, and feeling I was at the centre of the intellectual universe. Where are their like today? I can scarcely name any current Oxford dons. Will anyone in 50 years’ time think to write a book about the dons of now?

Graham Chainey
Exeter, 1965

Cowley
David Datta’s letter (OT 25/1) at last answers the question I first posed nearly 50 years ago when I was the Oxford Mail columnist, Anthony Wood. Amused by local organisers’ attempts to cash in on the fast-growing iconic status of the term by rechristening their fête a mini-festival, I asked Cowley who had dreamed up the name of their best-selling product, the Mini-Minor. After days of harrying the top brass I was eventually fobbed off with the statement: “Nobody. It was a committee decision.”

Don Chapman
St Catherine’s, 1952

Degrees for women
I realise this is only a peripheral mention in a letter about something else (“Letters”, Trinity issue, pl2), but surely Phillida Bunkle knows that Oxford gave women degrees in 1920 and Cambridge not until 1948!

Christopher Wain
St Peter’s, 1971

Aung San Suu Kyi
Thank you for Oxford Today. The article regarding Aung San Suu Kyi is particularly interesting. Since my novel Forgotten Life had extensive passages concerning Burma in it, I sent a copy out to Burma when she was confined to her house. She wrote back, thanking me, saying, “I loved the sex.” (One entirely understands.)

Brian W Aldiss OBE

Cherwell
I enjoyed Chris Baraniuk’s “Who Guards the Guardians?” in your Michaelmas issue, and look forward to his book. Lack of space, I expect, meant he wasn’t able to give full weight to the fundamental change that took place in Hilary term 1953, when two New College undergraduates, Clive Labovitch and Earl White, purchased Cherwell and transformed it from nonscripted newspaper to tabloid newspaper. Similarly, although Cherwell journalists’ proposal to survey undergraduate sex in 1956 may, as Baranik writes, have tickled Fleet Street’s palate, that topic had been in the public domain since Norman Longmate (Worcester, 1947) in his 1954 book Oxford Triumphant calculated, on what it would represent the British because of the British Raj and partition. “Well, I can’t speak for the Raj. It happened and I expect history will have a verdict (or several).

As for partition, though, the record needs putting straight. It was not our fault at all. Partition was no part of any British plan for an independent India and no part of the Congress plans either. It was made inevitable by the action of Mohammad Ali Jinnah, who was utterly intransigent in his view that a minority Muslim population could not live in security or equality in what would be a predominantly Hindu state. Whether he was right or wrong we will never know, but Dr Chandrasekhar was quite right in believing that partition was a disaster. Virtually all Indian versus Pakistan troubles stem directly from partition.

I wonder what is taught in Indian and Pakistani schools today? Maybe it is convenient to blame such a huge mess on the departing imperial power.

Roy Napiér
Balliol, 1952

Indian Oxonians
A couple of comments on Naomi Canton’s interesting article about her contacts with Dr Chandrasekhar. The impression is somehow given that partition was Britain’s fault. As in “a small number of older Indians who still resented the British because of the British Raj and partition.” Well, I can’t speak for the Raj. It happened and I expect history will have a verdict (or several).

As for partition, though, the record needs putting straight. It was not our fault at all. Partition was no part of any British plan for an independent India and no part of the Congress plans either. It was made inevitable by the action of Mohammad Ali Jinnah, who was utterly intransigent in his view that a minority Muslim population could not live in security or equality in what would be a predominantly Hindu state. Whether he was right or wrong we will never know, but Dr Chandrasekhar was quite right in believing that partition was a disaster. Virtually all Indian versus Pakistan troubles stem directly from partition.

I wonder what is taught in Indian and Pakistani schools today? Maybe it is convenient to blame such a huge mess on the departing imperial power.

Roy Napiér
Balliol, 1952

www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk | oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk | @oxtoday
On the brink of a revolution

The University hosts a landmark conference

Supported by the Li Ka Shing Foundation, the University joined forces with Stanford University to host Big Data: Challenges & Opportunities for Human Health. The first event of its kind to be held anywhere, the two-day conference concluded that we are poised for a revolution in the way society understands disease and treats patients in the 21st century.

Big Data merely refers to the burgeoning amounts of data held in a digitised form, ranging from genome sequences to medical records, adverse drug reports, and even social media (see p16). The challenge and opportunity for medical science is to develop a formidable array of new tools to mine the data to ask questions – such as who falls ill and why, and how to prevent their diseases from killing them.

In terms of speed, cost-effectiveness and scope, society has never had this capacity before. The biomedical research community, in conjunction with commercial companies, policy makers and health providers, are already producing new findings in epidemiology, genomics, therapeutic intervention, and drug discovery and development. However, considerable challenges remain, including data quality, analysis, privacy and security, and a regulatory framework that remains in its infancy.

Alumna Elizabeth Price wins Turner Prize

Currently a University lecturer in fine art at the Ruskin School of Drawing and Fine Art, and fellow of Lady Margaret Hall, alumna and video artist Elizabeth Price (Jesus, 1985) landed the Turner Prize in December, one of the art world’s most prestigious awards. Her winning video is titled The Woolworths Chair of 1979. During her acceptance speech Price, who attended a comprehensive school in Luton, criticised the withdrawal of state funding for humanities and arts.

China Centre begun

Building has begun on the University’s China Centre, as depicted above by architect David Morley. When completed in 2014, it will embody yet another example of inter-disciplinary collaboration, as it will comprise more than 40 academics drawn from a wide range of subjects, with common research and teaching interests related to China. The new building, at St Hugh’s College, will also provide 63 student bedrooms and additional teaching and conference space.
VC warns on public funding
The fall in state funding has caused “anger and sorrow” for the University

Vice-Chancellor Andrew Hamilton announced plans to increase the University’s fundraising targets from £1.25 billion to £3 billion, while issuing a warning that philanthropy is not to be seen as a substitute for public funding.

Making the announcement during his annual oration in October, he noted that the retreat of state funding from some areas of higher education was “a trend that has caused a great deal of anger, sorrow and soul-searching.”

He said that the notion of private US universities being privately funded was misunderstood in the UK. Around 80% of research income at Harvard is from public sources, he noted, compared to around 40% at Oxford. “Governments can bring to bear resources on a scale that dwarfs every other funding stream, even the most generous philanthropic endowment.”

S ILLUMINATIO MEA * DOMINUS ILLUM

The Prince of Wales opened a new wing of the Said Business School on 4 February. The new centre has three lecture theatres, classrooms and meeting rooms, and is described by dean Professor Peter Tufano as a “fabulous asset.”

Alumnus to lead Bank of England
Mark Carney, Oxonian Governor of the Bank of Canada and current Chairman of the G20’s Financial Stability Board, will become the next Governor of the Bank of England. He received a master’s degree at St Peter’s College and a DPhil in Economics at Nuffield in 1995. He is expected to take up the Governorship, an eight-year term, on 1 July.

University Church restored
A £5.5m restoration of the University Church has been completed. A major addition is a newly painted ceiling (decorative ceiling) which recounts a story from the Book of Job. The tower alone receives 300,000 visitors per year.
OUP Pakistan

...celebrates 60 years of publishing there

The University Press marked 60 years of publishing in Pakistan by inaugurating a mobile library (pictured, above). The Oxford Mobile Library is designed to develop a library culture among underprivileged children, many of whom have little access to books. The library aims to get them into the habit of borrowing, reading and caring for books.

OUP's Pakistan branch was established in 1952, within five years of the creation of the country, and today has a head office in Karachi, two regional offices, and a wide network of bookshops spread across the country. It employs more than 300 people and publishes more than 200 titles every year, ranging from school textbooks to academic titles, dictionaries, and reference works.

Bodleian news

Joining forces with Cambridge

As this issue went to press, the Bodleian had just launched its first ever joint fundraising campaign with Cambridge University Library, to acquire the £1.2m Lewis-Cibson Genizah Collection. The collection comprises more than 1700 fragments of Hebrew and Arabic manuscripts, which give invaluable insights into the history of the Jewish people.

The Bodleian has successfully been awarded a £3.2m grant from the National Heritage Memorial Fund towards the £5.2m needed to acquire the Personal Archive of William Henry Fox Talbot. Talbot (1800-1877) laid the foundation for modern (pre-digital) photography with his invention of the negative-positive process and was also an outstanding Victorian polymath.

In other news, one of the great jewels of the Bodleian Special Collection, Shakespeare’s 1623 First Folio, has been digitised and published online after a £230,000 public appeal. Now the book can be studied without fear of damaging it at http://shakespeare.bodleian.ox.ac.uk

60 seconds with...

Sir John Gurdon
2012 Nobel Prize winner and Oxonian (Christ Church 1952)

How did you first become interested in studying biology?
From an early age I had been fascinated by growing plants and breeding insects, although I was especially interested in developmental biology, rather than genetics. I had to take the entrance exams for Oxford in classics as that is what I had studied at school. But, by that time, I had already decided that I wanted to convert to biological sciences. I knew that I would not have been allowed to study classics at Oxford because my entrance papers were not good enough.

You received a poor report from your teacher at Eton, who said it would be a "waste of time" for you to study science. Why did you not thrive at school?
When I was at school, there were no textbooks and I had to learn by taking notes and listening to what the teacher said. Maybe a good teacher tries to find out what interests a student rather than forcing them to learn facts by memory. I am amused to keep my unfavourable school report in my office. It must be one of the best examples of a complete turnaround in the fortunes that can accompany a career in science.

What are your current research interests?
My current research interests are the same now as they have been since starting my graduate work in 1956, to understand the mechanisms by which somatic nuclei can be reprogrammed and hence provide the results that have been the basis of my career.

We are trying to find ways of obtaining embryo cells from the cells of an adult, with the aim of providing replacement cells of all kinds, starting from easily obtainable cells of an adult individual, for example, to repair things like heart or brain cells from skin or blood cells. I hope to contribute to the eventual understanding of the mechanism of nuclear reprogramming, on the grounds that it will surely have some therapeutic benefits.

You're 79 and a Nobel Prize winner. Are you not tempted to retire?
If I am fortunate enough to receive funding, I hope I will be able to continue. I feel that I, or others, have fully understood the mechanisms of somatic cell nuclear reprogramming, then that would be a good time to retire. There are a number of problems of interest to me if I no longer have access to a sophisticated laboratory. For example, what is the mechanism by which colour patterns are generated in the development of insects or fish?

Are you proud of your legacy and the significance of stem cell research for curing disease in the future?
I never feel I am just "doing my job". The greatest reward for the efforts I have been able to make is that they help us understand how cells and parts of the body work and hence should have therapeutic benefits.

To read more interviews like this (and web exclusives) visit www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk
Appointments & awards
The latest awards and honours from across the University

Honours and awards

New Year Honours

Five academics were recognised:

HEW STRACHAN, Chichele Professor of the History of War and a fellow of All Souls College, was knighted for services to the Ministry of Defence.

CAROL ROBINSON, Royal Society Professor, Dr Lee’s Professor of Chemistry and a fellow of Exeter College, was made a DBE for services to science and industry.

DAVID M CLARK, Professor of Experimental Psychology and a fellow of Magdalen College, was appointed CBE for services to mental health.

RAYMOND DWEK, Director of the Glycobiology Institute, Emeritus Professor of Glycobiology and an emeritus fellow of Exeter College, was made a CBE for services to science and industry.

JUDITH FREEDMAN, Professor of Taxation Law and a fellow of Worcester College, was made a CBE for services to tax research.

Chancellor’s Court of Benefactors

In October, a record 16 new members were admitted to the Court in recognition of their generosity to the collegiate University and Americans for Oxford, Inc. Those admitted were:

DR PETER J BRAAM, Founder, CEO and Chief Architect of Parallel Scientific;
CAROLINE BUTT, Trustee of the Calleva Foundation;
STEPHEN BUTT, Chairman of Silchester International Investors;
MICHAEL DANSON, Executive Chairman of Progressive Digital Media Group;
MICA ERTEGUN, Founder of MAC II, a New York city design firm;
JULIA HANDS, Chairman and Chief Executive of Hand Picked Hotels;
CHRISTOS IOANNOU, an Executive Director of the J&P Group;
ALASDAIR LOCKE, Chairman of Hardy Oil & Gas;
NICHOLAS NOPS, an Insurance Analyst with Hampden Agencies Ltd;
PATRICK PICHETTE, Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice-President of Google Inc;
TAMAR PICHETTE, a founding partner of Positive Coaching Alliance, a youth sports training organisation;
CHRIS ROKOS, a founding partner of Brevan Howard Asset Management;
BERNARD SELZ, Managing Partner of Selz Capital LLC;
LISA SELZ, Manager of the Selz Foundation;
TIMOTHY TACCHI, Senior and Founding Partner of the London-based management fund TT International; and
BERNARD TAYLOR, Chairman of Evercore Partners International LLP.

Due to their exceptional support for the University of Oxford, MICA ERTEGUN (through Americans for Oxford, Inc.) and DICKSON POON, CBE, were recognised as new Fellows of the Court.

Membership of the Chancellor’s Court of Benefactors stands at more than 190 and the impact of the Court’s generosity is felt both in Oxford and around the world.

The Sheldon Medal

As part of the annual meeting of the Chancellor’s Court of Benefactors, Oxford’s highest honour for philanthropy, the Sheldon Medal, was presented to MR LEONARD BLAVATNIK in honour and recognition of his transformative benefaction of £75 million to create the Blavatnik School of Government. Michaelmas term saw the first cohort of Blavatnik Scholars begin their studies and many of them were able to attend the special ceremony to see Mr Blavatnik receive the medal.

As Chairman of Access Industries, which he founded in 1986, Mr Blavatnik is a leading global industrialist, with interests in natural resources and chemicals, real estate, and media and telecommunications. This is only the sixth time that the Medal has been presented to an outstanding Oxford benefactor since its inception in 2002. Previous recipients are the late Lord Wolfson, FBA, Chairman of the Wolfson Foundation; Mr Wafic Rida Saïd; Dr James Martin; Mr Michael Moritz and Ms Harriet Heyman; and Lord and Lady Sainsbury of Preston Candover.
Appointments

Zoology
TIM COULSON, Professor of Population Biology at Imperial College London, was appointed Professor of Zoology and became a fellow of Jesus College.

Sociology and Social Policy
MARY DALY, Professor of Sociology at Queen’s University Belfast, was appointed Professor of Sociology and Social Policy and became a fellow of Green Templeton College.

Education
HARRY DANIELS, Professor of Education at the University of Bath, was appointed Professor of Education and became a fellow of Green Templeton College.

Human Resources
JULIAN DUXFIELD, UK and Ireland Human Resources Director at G4S, was appointed Director of Human Resources.

Estates
PAUL GOFFIN, FRICS, Director of Estates at the University of Leicester, has been appointed Director of Estates.

Genomics and Global Health
DOMINIC KWIAKOSKI, Professor of Tropical Paediatrics; Director, MRC Centre for Genomics and Global Health, Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics; Honorary Consultant in Paediatrics, Oxford University Hospitals NHS Trust; and Head of the Malaria Programme, Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Cambridge, was appointed Professor of Genomics and Global Health and became a fellow of St John’s College.

Legal Services
ANDREW MACKIE, Partner at Linklaters LLP in New York, Hong Kong and London, was appointed Director of Legal Services and General Counsel.

International Law
CATHERINE REDGWELL, Professor of International Law at University College London, has been appointed Chichele Professor of Public International Law and a fellow of All Souls College with effect from 1 September.

Visiting Professorships 2012/13

George Eastman Visiting Professor
KOFI AGAWU, Professor of Music at Princeton University and Adjunct Professor, University of Ghana, was appointed George Eastman Visiting Professor and became a fellow of Balliol College.

Cameron Mackintosh Visiting Professor
SIR MICHAEL BOYD, theatre director and artistic director of the Royal Shakespeare Company from 1996 until September 2012, was appointed Cameron Mackintosh Visiting Professor of Contemporary Theatre. The post is based at St Catherine’s College.

Harold Vyyvan Harmsworth Visiting Professor of American History
GARY GERSTLE, James G Stahlman Professor of American History at Vanderbilt University, USA, was appointed to the Professorship and became a fellow of The Queen’s College.

Fine Art
JOSEPH KOERNER, Victor S Thomas Professor of History of Art and Architecture at Harvard University, was appointed Slade Professor of Fine Art. The post is associated with All Souls College.

Newton Abraham Visiting Professor
DAN LITTMAN, Martin Kimmel Professor of Molecular Immunology at New York University Medical Center, was appointed Newton Abraham Visiting Professor in Medical, Biological and Chemical Sciences and a fellow of Lincoln College from 1 April to 30 September 2013.

Head of House
Blackfriars
THE REV D DR SIMON GAIN, OP, Tutor in Systematic Theology at Blackfriars, was appointed Regent.

Clockwise from top left: Joseph Koerner, Mary Daly, Richard Schrock, The Reverend Dr Simon Gaine, Paul Goffin
Discovery
Research breakthroughs across the University

You’re looking at an ancient text written in proto-Elamite: the world’s oldest-known undeciphered writing system, which was used between 3200 and 3000 BC in what is now Iran. While it shares similarities with archaic Mesopotamian writing, almost 90 per cent of it remains a mystery to scholars. Fortunately, a new high-definition imaging system, known as Reflectance Transformation Imaging (RTI), has been developed by scientists at Oxford and Southampton especially to analyse inscribed artefacts of its type. The device is made up of a dome of 76 lights with a camera at the top. When a specimen is placed at the dome’s centre, it is photographed 76 times, with each shot illuminated by just one of the lights. Subsequently, the 76 digital images are merged to deliver researchers with a means of virtually manipulating the light cast on the object. It allows specialists to pick up subtle clues from the object’s surface – and may help solve the riddle of proto-Elamite. “The quality of these new images is simply incredible,” explains Dr Jacob Dahl, co-leader of the international Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative and fellow of Wolfson College. “Every time I sit and look at the images from the RTI, I make a new discovery. I’ve spent ten years trying to decipher the proto-Elamite writing system, but I think we’re finally on the point of making a breakthrough.”

http://cdli.ucla.edu

Writing uncovered
The art of deciphering ancient texts using the latest technology

Redefining BMI
Professor Nick Trefethen from Oxford’s Mathematical Institute is proposing a new formula to calculate Body Mass Index. “Currently, BMI may divide weight by too large a number for short people and too small a number for tall people,” he explains. His update to the equation divides a person’s weight in kilos by their height in metres raised to the power of 2.5, then multiplies that number by 1.3. The new number may be a better reflection of your health.

The planet which has four suns
Amateur astronomers have helped Oxford physicists discover a new planet, called PH1, which is the first known to have four stars. It orbits one pair and another pair revolves around it. The discovery is a result of citizen science project PlanetHunters.org, which lets volunteers help find stellar quirks to enable astrophysicists to identify new planets. “It’s fascinating to try and to imagine what it would be like to visit a planet with four suns in its sky,” explains Dr Chris Lintott, who leads the team. “But its formation remains a complete mystery to us.”

www.planethunters.org
Looking good
Sight restored to blind mice

A team of researchers, led by Oxford’s Professor Robert MacLaren, has restored sight to blind mice by injecting new light-sensing cells into their eyes (above, green). The researchers injected “precursor” cells, which over time develop into the retina, into the eyes of mice that could not tell the difference between light and dark. Two weeks later, new retinas had formed and the mice reacted to light. The finding could be used to develop new treatments for humans with eye diseases.

Dating ballads
Software helps to date illustrations

A team of Oxford English scholars and engineers has developed software to identify the origins of 17th-century illustrations which accompanied broadside ballads. The ballads – illustrated song-sheets, sold for a penny a time – were pinned on the walls of inns around the UK. Many give no indication of the date they were printed, but the software is allowing researchers to identify and date anonymous prints. The Bodleian Library holds more than 30,000 ballads, from the 16th to the 20th centuries, which can be viewed online. http://ballads.bodleian.ox.ac.uk

15% DISCOUNT FOR OXFORD UNIVERSITY ALUMNI

NOW YOU CAN ADAPT YOUR HEALTH INSURANCE TO SUIT YOU, WHOEVER YOU ARE

Thanks to our relationship with the University of Oxford Alumni Office, we have a range of discounted healthcare options available for you including travel insurance and health assessments. Plus we’re delighted to offer you a special discount of 15% on our health insurance called Bupa By You. It’s designed to help you create a policy that fits your health priorities and budget.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL
0800 600 500* bupa.co.uk/oxford-university-alumni
Quote ref: F253

The patterns concealed in digital data

Predicting outcomes using everyday tech

Wireless digital communications buzz around us all the time. But while they’re simple personal messages to us as individuals, for scholars across the University they are rich seams of data to be analysed.

Take the work of Professor Bob Snow from the Nuffield Department of Medicine. Based in Nairobi, he seeks to understand the public health burden and spread of malaria – but with little data explaining how people move around the country, it’s an uphill struggle. Recently, though, he has worked with colleagues from Harvard to analyse mobile phone data from 15 million people in Kenya to ascertain how humans travel around the country – and how they are likely to contribute to the spread of malaria.

“We’ve shown that Kenya is so connected by travel that it is possible,” explains Snow. “Having this data has enormous value when in dialogue with politicians who might think elimination is possible.”

Elsewhere, Oxford researchers are using similar tricks to map support for future politicians using Twitter – the social network that allows users 140 characters to express their thoughts. By analysing 132,771 tweets mentioning Barack Obama and 120,637 mentioning Mitt Romney, Dr Mark Graham from the Oxford Internet Institute was able to predict Obama’s victory in the November 2012 US election. In fact the Twitter analysis predicted a modest 52.4 per cent majority for Obama, while in reality it was 59.5 per cent, but “overall the outcome was accurate”, suggests Graham. www.kemri-wellcome.org

60 seconds with...

Kathy Willis
Biodiversity Institute Director and Fellow of Merton College

How did you become interested in the study of long-term ecology?
I originally studied a degree in environmental science because I’ve always been interested in whole organism ecology. Then I did a PhD in plant sciences, looking at plant responses to climate change through time. I became very interested in a discipline known as paleoecology, or long-term ecology, and through that I developed my interest in the dynamics of ecology.

How have you found yourself in the Zoology Department?
I was a professor in the Geography Department at Oxford for 10 years and during that time a colleague and I set up the Biodiversity Conservation Masters Programme. When the Tasso Leventis chair was advertised, based in Zoology, it offered a fantastic opportunity to set up a Biodiversity Institute, funded by a generous donation from the Oxford Martin School.

What is your department working on?
We have three key research themes: ecological and evolution processes responsible for biodiversity; biodiversity technologies; and biodiversity beyond protected areas. In biodiversity beyond protected areas we’re looking at where, outside of nature reserves, we need to conserve biodiversity and identifying areas that businesses can safely ‘damage’. It’s important that we build a dialogue with people in industry.

www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk | oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk | Twitter @oxtoday
The Bright Day
Recent Work by
ROGER WAGNER
The Gallery Cork Street, London
30th April - 10th May
ANTHONY MOULD CONTEMPORARY
A Trading Division of Anthony Mould Ltd

www.rogerwagner.co.uk rw@anthonymould.co.uk
Travelling with Voyages Jules Verne, with over 30 years of experience, opens the door to a World of Wonders, rich in history, culture and natural beauty. Our tours of limited-sized groups span the globe following carefully devised itineraries by air, road, river and rail that capture the true essence of your destination.

An Iberian River Journey
7 nights full board from £1320
Embark on an exclusive arrangement on the MS Douro Prince cruising into the heart of Northern Portugal to Spain, on the Douro River. Travel through scenic countryside visiting Regua, Pínhão, Barca d’Alva, Vega de Terron and Porto.

The Revolutionary Road
15 nights full board from £1765
A comprehensive tour following Cuba’s historic revolutionary route and exploring the island’s lesser-known eastern provinces, home to acres of national parks, colonial cities, majestic mountain ranges and deserted beaches. Extensions available.

The Golden Road to Samarkand
11 nights half board from £1795
An ethnic and cultural melting pot, Uzbekistan’s ancient roots have left behind a remarkable historic and architectural legacy. Travel the Silk Road, one of the greatest trade routes and visit Tashkent, Khiva, Bukhara, Shakhrisabz and Samarkand.

Classical Tour of Vietnam
13 nights from £1645
Explore the highlights of Vietnam, including the vibrant capital Hanoi, cosmopolitan Ho Chi Minh, historic Hoi An and royal Hue, with cruises along Ha Long Bay, the Saigon River and the Mekong Delta. Siem Reap, Bangkok and/or Hua Hin extension options.

Grand Tour of Turkey
14 nights from £1695
Discover Turkey’s ancient heritage, exploring historic Istanbul, Canakkale, Kusadasi, Troy, Ephesus, Pamukkale, Konya, Cappadocia, Ankara and Bursa. Visits include Gallipoli, Pergamon, Gordian and a Bosphorus cruise. VJV Special Event – An Ottoman dinner.

Treasures of Sicily
7 nights from £895
A rewarding opportunity to tour the historic treasure house that is Sicily. Enjoy visits to Catania, Syracuse, Roman Piazza Armerina, Agrigento, Selinunte, Erice, 8th-century BC Paìermo, Cefalù, picturesque Taormina and Mount Etna, Europe’s largest active volcano.

For more information on these and other arrangements, please call or visit our award-winning website

0845 166 7376 | 020 7616 1000 quoting OXTO

www.vjv.com/oxford
Alumni notices
Oxford Alumni Weekend 2013 20–22 September

Highlights include:
- Exploring 'hidden' Oxford, from the pre-University city to some of its lesser-known pubs.
- Visiting a range of Department Open Houses.
- Learning new skills, from choral singing to conversational Spanish.

To join our mailing list, view the programme and book online (from June), please visit: www.alumniweekend.ox.ac.uk

Key dates:
Booking opens: 24 June
Booking closes: 30 August
Weekend: 20–22 September

Follow @OAWeekend on Twitter and use #OAW13

Alumni resources

JSTOR
Oxford is currently participating in a pilot project to give alumni access to the JSTOR online journals service. Find out more at www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/jstor

Find a Friend
Register for the alumni website and you can search the directory for other users. Still can't find whom you're looking for? Complete our "Find a Friend" form and we will see if we can help.
www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/oaa

Oxford Today extra
Our monthly email bulletin keeps you up to date with news, events and offers of interest to alumni. You can subscribe to it via the alumni website at:
www.alumni.ox.ac.uk

Bulletin Board

You spoke, we listened
Thank you to everyone who responded to our 2012 Alumni Survey. Visit www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/2012survey for the key findings, as well as information on how we're planning to respond to the results.

Update your details
One of the key findings from our alumni survey was a greater desire for more targeted communications. So that we can make sure that we only send you information you want to receive, please register or log on to the alumni website to update your interests, and to set

your communications preferences.
www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/account

Alumni groups
Oxford boasts a significant network of alumni branches spanning the globe some run in conjunction with Cambridge. Collectively, they host a diverse programme of events, enabling alumni to remain engaged with the University beyond their studies at Oxford. The latest additions to our ever-expanding network are:

Dublin: Niamh Fowle
(St. Anne's, 2006)
dublin@ousoc.oxon.org

Latvia: Carl Bredberg
(Linacore, 2005)
carlbredberg@yahoo.se

Bulgaria: Rossitsa Bolgurova
(Templeton, 2005)
oxbridgebulgaria@gmail.com

Malta: Anthony Ghirlanda
(St Peter's, 2007)
anthony@mediterranegroup.com

Vietnam: Huong Ngo
(The Queen's College, 2010)
goanthanhhuongh@gmail.com

Lavvia: Carl Bredberg
(Linacore, 2005)
carlbredberg@yahoo.se

Bulgaria: Rossitsa Bolgurova
(Templeton, 2005)
oxbridgebulgaria@gmail.com

Malta: Anthony Ghirlanda
(St Peter's, 2007)
anthony@mediterranegroup.com

Vietnam: Huong Ngo
(The Queen's College, 2010)
goanthanhhuongh@gmail.com

www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk | oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk | @oxtoday
Oxonians at large
What Oxonians are doing in the world. Words by Lindsey Harrad

Musical youth
Working to bring music to a new generation

Berenika Schmitz
Christ Church 2007

In a unique position as both artistic and executive director of her own orchestra (the Dana Point Symphony, California) Berenika Schmitz has the rare combination of leadership skills and creative talent. An innovative curator of the orchestra’s programming, she’s also an accomplished concert pianist. During her time at Oxford reading for an MPhil in EU cultural policy, she knew she wanted to do more to foster a love of the arts in others. “The highlight of my time at the University was a performance I gave with the Oxford Philomusica at the Sheldonian,” she says. “But even then influential people around me felt that I was capable of taking a leadership role.” Currently Berenika holds one of ten coveted nine-month paid fellowships at the DeVos Institute of Arts Management at the Kennedy Center in Washington. “The sheer magnitude of the programming here makes this one of the most prestigious opportunities in the country,” says Berenika. “I’m based in the marketing department at the moment. We’re working on making our programming more accessible to the 18-30 age group, which is a particular passion of mine. Young people have a lot to say and we need to create exciting events that will speak to them.”

www.danapointsymphony.com

Fashion Station
Amy Anderson
University 1999

After graduating in Fine Art, Amy Anderson went on to build a hugely successful jewellery and accessories business called Comfort Station, which shows at Paris Fashion Week and is stocked in shops including Selfridges in London. Anderson designs it all and everything is made in a studio below her shop in Shoreditch, East London, by her and a team of three others.

But is what she sells art? “That’s a loaded question,” she laughs. “I wouldn’t say it’s art. But it’s certainly conceptual. The thoughts and ideas behind it are important to me. All the jewellery is concept-based as opposed to being pretty.”

www.comfortstation.co.uk

Talking points
Emily Kasriel
Jesus 1985

While researching her geography dissertation, Emily Kasriel lived in a remote Israeli Druze village to explore the tensions within the community. After graduating, she took up a Rotary Fellowship studying International Relations in the USA before returning to work with the BBC World Service. In 2008, Emily launched The Forum programme. The show brings together commentators from different disciplines and cultures, combining a Nobel Prize-winning scientist with a poet and a historian, for example. “I believe there is far too much thinking in silos, and I get moved when there is a genuine exchange of ideas,” Emily says.

www.bbcworldservice.com
Janet Treloar
Somerville 1961

Eight years ago, a trip to Russia sparked a creative connection with the Russians’ experiences during the Second World War for Cornish watercolour artist Janet Treloar. “I grew up in the Cold War era and for the first time I started to understand what had happened in Russia in the earlier war years,” she says. “I produced a series of paintings in the middle of winter. I responded to the cold and severity of the country.”

Although Janet read geography at Somerville, she admits to being “terribly bored” by the subject and often wished she had switched to history. She eventually turned to painting, an interest that became a profession. Historical themes have often influenced her work, but Janet, who served six years as vice-president of the Royal Watercolour Society, discovered an affinity with Russian culture and landscape. “I felt very at home there,” she says. “I hope that after my paintings have been exhibited at London’s Russian Embassy as part of the commemoration of the Battle of Stalingrad, the collection may find a permanent home with the Scotland-Russia Forum in Edinburgh. These paintings are my way of saying thank you to the Russian people.”

Emily Mackay
Jesus 2003

For Emily Mackay, reading music at Oxford proved the perfect platform for developing the problem-solving and research skills she would need to launch Microgenius, the UK’s first and only web platform to specialise in community shares in sustainable energy. “I discovered it wasn’t possible to install solar panels on our roof, so I looked online for alternative investment opportunities,” she says. It’s a growing market, with more community energy projects launching all over the UK, and a new dedicated government unit focusing on this sector. “Within two years I’ve won the CEDAR Enterprise Fellowship, an UnLtd Millennium Award, been shortlisted for two other awards and invited to Whitehall, all while juggling young motherhood and a consultancy job. It’s been quite a rollercoaster!”

For Russia with love
The artist inspired by Soviet history

Janet Treloar
Somerville 1961

Sustainable skills
Helping to fund community energy projects

Emily Mackay
Jesus 2003

For Emily Mackay, reading music at Oxford proved the perfect platform for developing the problem-solving and research skills she would need to launch Microgenius, the UK’s first and only web platform to specialise in community shares in sustainable energy. “I discovered it wasn’t possible to install solar panels on our roof, so I looked online for alternative investment opportunities,” she says. It’s a growing market, with more community energy projects launching all over the UK, and a new dedicated government unit focusing on this sector. “Within two years I’ve won the CEDAR Enterprise Fellowship, an UnLtd Millennium Award, been shortlisted for two other awards and invited to Whitehall, all while juggling young motherhood and a consultancy job. It’s been quite a rollercoaster!”

For Russia with love
The artist inspired by Soviet history

Janet Treloar
Somerville 1961

Eight years ago, a trip to Russia sparked a creative connection with the Russians’ experiences during the Second World War for Cornish watercolour artist Janet Treloar. “I grew up in the Cold War era and for the first time I started to understand what had happened in Russia in the earlier war years,” she says. “I produced a series of paintings in the middle of winter. I responded to the cold and severity of the country.”

Although Janet read geography at Somerville, she admits to being “terribly bored” by the subject and often wished she had switched to history. She eventually turned to painting, an interest that became a profession. Historical themes have often influenced her work, but Janet, who served six years as vice-president of the Royal Watercolour Society, discovered an affinity with Russian culture and landscape. “I felt very at home there,” she says. “I hope that after my paintings have been exhibited at London’s Russian Embassy as part of the commemoration of the Battle of Stalingrad, the collection may find a permanent home with the Scotland-Russia Forum in Edinburgh. These paintings are my way of saying thank you to the Russian people.”

Emily Mackay
Jesus 2003

For Emily Mackay, reading music at Oxford proved the perfect platform for developing the problem-solving and research skills she would need to launch Microgenius, the UK’s first and only web platform to specialise in community shares in sustainable energy. “I discovered it wasn’t possible to install solar panels on our roof, so I looked online for alternative investment opportunities,” she says. It’s a growing market, with more community energy projects launching all over the UK, and a new dedicated government unit focusing on this sector. “Within two years I’ve won the CEDAR Enterprise Fellowship, an UnLtd Millennium Award, been shortlisted for two other awards and invited to Whitehall, all while juggling young motherhood and a consultancy job. It’s been quite a rollercoaster!”

For Russia with love
The artist inspired by Soviet history

Janet Treloar
Somerville 1961

Eight years ago, a trip to Russia sparked a creative connection with the Russians’ experiences during the Second World War for Cornish watercolour artist Janet Treloar. “I grew up in the Cold War era and for the first time I started to understand what had happened in Russia in the earlier war years,” she says. “I produced a series of paintings in the middle of winter. I responded to the cold and severity of the country.”

Although Janet read geography at Somerville, she admits to being “terribly bored” by the subject and often wished she had switched to history. She eventually turned to painting, an interest that became a profession. Historical themes have often influenced her work, but Janet, who served six years as vice-president of the Royal Watercolour Society, discovered an affinity with Russian culture and landscape. “I felt very at home there,” she says. “I hope that after my paintings have been exhibited at London’s Russian Embassy as part of the commemoration of the Battle of Stalingrad, the collection may find a permanent home with the Scotland-Russia Forum in Edinburgh. These paintings are my way of saying thank you to the Russian people.”
‘These are concerts which change one’s perception of music and enrich it beyond measure’

There surely can be few greater musical pleasures than listening to music in the places most closely associated with the composer or the first performance.

Hearing the music of Bach in the very towns and churches where he lived and worked, or the finest religious music of Spain and England in such glorious venues as Seville Cathedral or York Minster – these are just some of the memorable and moving experiences you can expect to have if you join a Martin Randall Travel Music Festival.

Linking the music to the places so central to the composers’ lives and works is at the heart of all our planning, as is ensuring that the it is performed by artists of the highest international standing.

The audiences on our festivals number no more than two hundred and are formed of participants who take a package which includes access to all the private concerts, accommodation, flights from the UK and transfers, meals with wine, talks by a musicologist, tips and much else besides.

THE JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH JOURNEY
7–13 July 2013 • 8 concerts including Pieter Wispelwey in Mühlhausen, Freiburg Baroque Orchestra in Leipzig’s Town Hall, Cantus Colla in the Schloss at Weimar, Himlische Cantorey and Musica Alta Ripa in the church in Dornheim where J.S. Bach was married. Talks by Sir Nicholas Kenyon.

THE DANUBE MUSIC FESTIVAL

THE RHÔNE MUSIC FESTIVAL
17–24 October 2013 • 8 concerts to include Le Concert Spirituel in the Chapelle de la Trinité Lyon, Ensemble Gilles Binchois in the Papal Palace in Avignon, Tenebrae in Viviers Cathedral.

ENGLISH MUSIC IN YORKSHIRE
22–27 September 2013 • Among the 11 concerts: Mark Padmore and Britten Sinfonia at Castle Howard, Ben Johnson at Duncombe Park, the Cardinall’s Musick in York Minster.

THE THOMAS TALLIS TRAIL
2–3 November 2013 • Five concerts with the Tallis Scholars, to celebrate their 40th anniversary. Concerts in Canterbury Cathedral, the Chapel Royal at Hampton Court, Dover Priory, St Mary at Hill (London) and Waltham Abbey.

For more detailed information or a brochure:
+44 (0)20 8742 3355 • www.martinrandall.com

CELEBRATING 25 YEARS
William James on providing for the University’s future during tough times

It can be hard to discern the ebbing of the tide as one watches the waves breaking on the shore, but where state funding of universities is concerned, the tide is well and truly going out.

Between the mid-nineteenth century and the 1920s, successive parliamentary commissions of enquiry into the finances and organisation of Oxford and Cambridge recommended increasing grants of government aid in return for much-needed internal reform and modernisation. The decisive moment was the creation in 1919 of the University Grants Committee, whose remit, scope and size grew enormously over the next 50 years. The rising tide of government support carried many of us into higher education in the 1970s, but since then it has turned.

The renewal and replacement of our physical infrastructure, including buildings, equipment and latterly IT systems, was something the UGC (then the UFC, now HEFCE) provided for with capital grants calculated by them to be adequate. Although this system “wobbled” in the early 1980s, it was a fairly dependable part of our funding environment.

Until, that is, it was cut by nearly three-quarters last year.

It is unlikely that the cut will be reversed. If the University is to continue to flourish, rather than decline, the necessary funds for capital investment must be found from elsewhere.

Accordingly, we have developed a strategy that recognises the need for the University to generate a sufficient surplus from its operations that, when taken together with grants and philanthropic donations, will enable us to sustain our academic goals for the long term.

Generating a surplus means adopting a new attitude. It is no longer responsible just to achieve “break-even”. Rather, responsible custodianship of the University means that we must achieve a minimum cash surplus of five per cent. Last year we achieved this for the first time, but maintaining it will be tough. Over the last three years, we have held our administrative and support costs flat in cash terms, and are continuing to apply three per cent efficiency gains in coming years. In academic departments and faculties, we are achieving better value for money by sharing equipment and facilities, and by negotiating University-wide purchasing deals. We are developing more rigorous processes for devising and evaluating capital proposals to get the maximum academic gain on our investment.

On the income side, our investment professionals are generating sustainable returns on our endowment that have enabled us to increase our draw-down rate by 25 basis points (see p34), and our researchers have secured increases in grant funding in a declining market.

Naturally, philanthropy is also at the centre of our plans. We have set ourselves the target of raising £3 billion in the re-launched Oxford Thinking Campaign. These are turbulent times, but if we can achieve our ends I am confident that the University will be stronger, that its voyage of discovery is set fair.
WHAT MAKES THE BRITISH?

An extraordinary DNA project run by Oxford scientists has mapped out the DNA of the Peoples of the British Isles – Judith Keeling explains

What makes us British? Do the English, Welsh, Irish and Scots have much in common at all? And how different are we from our European neighbours?

These topical questions – hot potatoes in political debates ranging from potential Scottish independence to Britain’s role in the European Union – have now also been probed at the most fundamental level of all in ground-breaking research by an eminent team of Oxford researchers. The team, led by Oxford geneticist Professor Sir Walter Bodmer, has conducted a detailed and wide-ranging study of the genetic make-up of the Peoples of the British Isles (PoBI).

Fascinatingly, their findings show that most people living in the British Isles are fundamentally extremely similar, genetically-speaking at least.

Where small, but marked, DNA differences do exist, the researchers found they naturally clustered geographically – long predating the invention of county boundaries – despite the fact that analysis of the results took no account of where the samples had originated.

Moreover, the PoBI evidence points firmly to a large influx of Anglo-Saxon DNA but also the presence in modern populations of Romano-Britons (the population left behind by the Romans). “It has also been suggested that a small Anglo-Saxon elite arrived that somehow persuaded the Romano-British population to adopt their culture, customs and language,” says Robinson.

Other theories have involved a virtual genocide of the Romano-Britons by the invading Anglo-Saxons.

However, the PoBI evidence points firmly to a large influx of Anglo-Saxon DNA but also the presence in modern descendants of a substantial amount of an ‘ancient British’ DNA which most closely matches the DNA of modern inhabitants of France and Ireland.

This led the researchers to conclude that there had been an intermingling between the existing Romano-British population and the newcomer Anglo-Saxons, rather than a full-scale population wipe-out.

So how did the Oxford researchers arrive at their results? One key element of the project’s success was its painstaking collection of samples. These were

www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk | oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk | @oxtoday
What makes the British?

DR STEPHEN LESLIE

What makes the British? 3/12/13   12:40 PM

OXF08.feat_genetics.indd   44

DR STEPHEN LESLIE

28

seen what we expected to see,” says Bodmer. “However, we were struck by how clear the patterns of regional differences were, by how people had stayed in their geographic regions. Clearly, in some areas there had been quite a bit of isolation and relatively little intermarriage over the years.”

When the data was first split, into two groups, it was the inhabitants of Orkney who were most different from the rest of the British Isles.

The researchers continued to break down the data, using increasingly fine distinctions between the samples. Wales broke away, then Cornwall and Devon; the Welsh borders separated from Wales, and Northern Ireland formed a group with north western Scotland; Northern England also split away.

By the final analysis, there were 17 cluster groups (see map) with north and south Wales showing two very separate clusters. There were also two distinct groups in the Orkney Islands. But by far the biggest homogeneous region was a large swathe of southern and central England (pictured in red on the map).

The researchers then compared their PoBI results with DNA data from 7,000 people in Europe to try to trace the ancestry of the British DNA.

It was clear that the Orkney islanders had Norwegian ancestors, while the red central and southern English cluster had the largest Belgian, Danish and German contribution (relating to the Anglo-Saxon invasion and perhaps later supplemented in places by the Vikings). The Cornish and Welsh had more similarity with the modern French, while people in Northern Ireland and Western Scotland have substantial common Irish ancestry.

“Our ancient British DNA has deep roots on the continent – and particularly in France. For the large section of the population living in the red section of southern and central England, their DNA contained substantial contributions from both the ancient British and the Anglo-Saxons. It is this that has led the researchers to conclude that although the Romano-British people were certainly overwhelmed by a large influx of Anglo-Saxons, they were not annihilated by them, but married and mixed with the newcomers.

Equally it’s clear from the PoBI results that both the Roman and Norman invasions left relatively little genetic trace in Britain, being restricted to a relatively small number of elite rulers.

“One of the most rewarding aspects of this project has been the way that academics from different departments of the university – geneticists, statisticians and archaeologists – have collaborated and pooled their expertise,” says Robinson.

But the researchers are far from resting on their laurels. Bodmer and Donnelly are now involved in a new project to understand exactly how our genes control the make-up of our facial features. Could this, for instance, lead to police giving out descriptions of wanted individuals based on DNA samples from crime scenes? “It’s possible, in the very distant future, I suppose,” says Donnelly, “but we’re really a very long way from that at the moment.”

Meanwhile, back in the archaeology department, there are plans to compare the modern PoBI findings with ancient DNA samples from skeletal remains in Anglo-Saxon graveyards. “I believe that this will back up our interpretations…”

Robinson and pooled their expertise,” says Robinson.

Researchers agree that the DNA evidence fits the known colonisation patterns of early settlers to the British Isles after the Ice Age between 9,600 and 8,000 BC. The first settlers made their way across to the warming tundra that was then the British Isles from North-West Europe via the land bridge that still attached the UK to the area that is now the Low Countries.

Others came by boat from the Atlantic coast of France to the western side of England and Wales and Ireland. This is clearly reflected in the similarities to French and probably Belgian DNA in southern and central England, and the increased level of western French DNA in Cornwall and Wales. So our ancient British DNA has deep roots on the continent – and particularly in France.

Judith Keeling is a freelance writer and editor contributing to a wide range of national newspapers and magazines. She is editor of Oxfordpeople, an interactive community website.
The journey is just the start of the adventure

Enjoy new pleasures

Sirmione on Lake Garda 10 DAY HOLIDAY

Travel in comfort to Italy for an unforgettable holiday on glorious Lake Garda, staying in picture-perfect Sirmione and enjoying sightseeing excursions to Milan, Verona and Venice.

Days 1-2. London to Lake Garda. Depart from St Pancras International by Eurostar to Paris for a leisurely overnight stay. On Day 2, travel on the TGV to Milan then on to picturesque Sirmione on Lake Garda for seven nights at the 4-star Hotel Continental overlooking the lake.

Day 3. A day at leisure. Enjoy free time to explore historic Sirmione with a fairy tale 13th century castle and the Crotto di Catullo Roman villa.

Day 4. Milan. Travel to Italy’s style capital for a day’s sightseeing by coach and on foot, including the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele arcade, Teatro alla Scala, Duomo and Da Vinci’s ‘Last Supper’ in the church of Santa Maria delle Grazie.

Day 5. Verona and Valpolicella. Travel to the walled city of Verona and enjoy a guided tour, including the Roman Arena and famous ‘Romeo and Juliet’ balcony. Explore the charming cobbled streets and return via a wine co-operative in Valpolicella to sample the renowned reds with dinner.

Day 6. A day at leisure. Enjoy market day in Sirmione, with colourful stalls filled with local produce and crafts. Or perhaps take a boat to lakeside Bardolino or Gardone.

Day 7. Venice. Travel by train to Venice and take a private boat along the Giudecca Canal to magnificent St Mark’s Square. See iconic sights, such as St Mark’s Basilica and Doge’s Palace, on a walking tour and enjoy an afternoon exploring at leisure.

Day 8. Malcesine. See the 14th century Scaligeri Castle on a guided tour through the cobbled streets and pastel-painted houses of lakeside Malcesine, leaving free time to take the spectacular Monte Baldo cable car. Return by boat, passing charming lakeside towns.

Days 9-10. Home. Travel through Italy and Switzerland to Colmar for an overnight stay. On Day 10, we continue by TGV to Paris and join the Eurostar to London St Pancras.

EXCELLENT VALUE

- With so much included -

First Class rail and coach travel (Standard Premier Class on ‘Fareust’ journeys with a light meal and drinks)
9 nights’ hotel accommodation with breakfast each day
3 full-day excursions to Milan, Verona and Venice including a guided tour
Leonardo da Vinci’s ‘Last Supper’
Dinner and wine at a local ‘agriturismo’ wine co-operative in Valpolicella
5 further dinners
Coach excursion to Malcesine including a guided tour
Boat cruise on Lake Garda from Malcesine to Sirmione
All transfers
Accompanied by a professional Tour Manager

14 departures between 9th June 2013 & 27th April 2014
10 day holiday from £1,535

You couldn’t organise the same inclusive holiday yourself for less.

- MORE FROM OUR ITALIAN COLLECTION -

Rome, Sorrento & Amalfi Coast
12 DAYS FROM £2,118

The Amalfi Coast and its islands make up one of the most visually stunning regions in the whole of Europe.

Puglia & Basilicata
13 DAYS FROM £2,305

We tour Rome before travelling through the olive groves and vineyards, exploring Puglia and Basilicata.

Grand Tour of Italy
13 DAYS FROM £2,175

Compare the City of Rome, Renaissance Florence and the port of Venice with the beauty of the Tuscan countryside.

- BOOK NOW -

or request a free brochure
01904 734 063

Our UK tour advisors are here 7 days a week

www.GreatRail.com

Data and prices are subject to availability. Prices shown are per person based on 2 sharing. Terms and conditions apply. Calls will be recorded
A few months after I took up my chair as the Simonyi Professor for the Public Understanding of Science I got a phone call from a journalist. “The Nobel Prize for Medicine was announced this morning for the discovery of telomeres. I wonder if you could explain what a telomere is?”

I am a mathematician. Sequences of nucleotides at the ends of chromosomes are not my usual poison. Of course the title of my Chair does give journalists the impression that I might be able to explain the whole of science. I guess the last person who was able to do that was probably living in the nineteenth century.

Shortly after that phone call, the BBC asked me to make a programme about consciousness for them. Again my first reaction was: “But I’m a mathematician.” Yet when I began to think about the subject matter, I realised that it’s far from clear in whose domain a subject like consciousness lies. Philosophy, neuroscience, psychology, physics, biology, chemistry – even maths. The conclusion I came to at the end of making the programme was that it lies in all of them. Rather like the brain which shows extraordinary integration to create that sense of one identity out of many millions of neurons, the way to crack the big problems is not to use ideas from a single discipline, but to integrate modes of thinking from across disciplines.

One of the joys of my job as Professor for the Public Understanding of Science has been the chance to stick my head out of the world of mathematics and find out what is going on in the other subjects that surround me in the University Science Area. It’s an increasing revelation across the academic world that many of the problems we are trying to crack are not amenable any more to a single subject focus. Traditionally the picture of a university looked like a collection of isolated silos: the chemistry department here, the maths department over there. The truth is that increasingly the picture of the research being done looks more like some intricate Venn diagram of intersecting disciplines. Mathematical biology. Computational chemistry. The physics of finance. This interplay between subjects is absolutely necessary if we are going to tackle such complex problems as climate change, virus spread, economic stability and population growth. This is the motivation for the creation of bodies like the Santa Fe Institute or the Oxford Martin School that have championed this multi-disciplinary approach to the problems of the twenty-first century.

Even questions that don’t at first sight have an obvious multi-disciplinary nature could equally benefit from discussions with those in the department across the street. The low-lying fruit probably exists in learning the language spoken by another department and applying it to the problems in your own field. I have seen how an economist who learnt gauge theory from a physicist, a mathematical language to describe the dynamics of elementary particles, was able to apply this new language to model the rate of change of inflation, a notoriously difficult problem given that the basket of goods you’re trying to track changes with time as do the prices of the goods. But the breakthrough came only as a result of two previously alien cultures finding a common language of discourse.

In my own area of research, number theory, the most exciting progress on the Riemann Hypothesis, the great unsolved problem of mathematics, came from a chance meeting of a mathematician and a physicist over tea. That conversation led to the discovery that energy levels in large atoms like uranium have very similar patterns to certain
ways of looking at prime numbers. That in turn has provided our best clue yet that it is the mathematics that underpins quantum physics which might be the right tool to tackle the Riemann Hypothesis.

Despite the exciting new bridges being built, we still have a long way to go in breaking down the silo mentality traditionally found in universities. When I started as the Professor for the Public Understanding of Science, one of the missions I set myself was to get people from different scientific disciplines in the university talking to each other, finding out each other’s research problems, and seeing if they might be sitting on tools in their own disciplines that might help others. I was amazed, talking to scientists, at how many had never set foot in each other’s buildings. An astronomer who visited me declared, “This is the first time I’ve been in the Mathematical Institute.” We’re physically so close that I can see his office from my office window. Yet academically, it seems like we were on opposite sides of the universe.

To try to counter this, I piloted a series of podcasts that successfully brought experts together to share their stories in a Radio 4, Start the Week-type package. It is a project that I believe has the potential to provide a powerful vehicle for facilitating inter-disciplinary dialogue.

Of course this compartmentalisation of subjects has its origins in the traditional model of education in schools. Pupils go from a history lesson to a maths lesson to a music lesson to a physics lesson and are barely aware that the subjects they have just been studying have any connection with each other. One of the reasons I made the BBC documentary The Story of Maths was to make the important connection between mathematics and history. Most people’s impression of mathematics is that it is a subject that was handed down in some great textbook from the sky, that it’s always existed and is a finished subject. I think Fermat’s Last Theorem, for most, was exactly that – the last theorem. Maths has now been finished.

Profitable connections needn’t just be between traditional academic subjects. Complicite’s award-winning play A Disappearing Number brought the worlds of theatre and mathematics together in a piece that surprised many who came to see it. I spent many sessions with the company exploring the mathematics at the heart of the play, the mathematics that grew out of the relationship between English mathematician GH Hardy and Indian mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan. The
surprise for me was that it wasn’t just my mathematics that was stretching the actors creatively; the questions posed by the actors in turn pushed me mathematically, making me see my own subject in a new light.

As part of the project we developed a series of workshops for teachers to explore the ideas at the heart of the play. The drama teachers are all big fans of Complicite, internationally recognised as one of the greatest theatre companies in the world. So when we advertised the workshops they all ran to sign up immediately. But we made it a condition of the workshop that each drama teacher had to come with a maths teacher. For many the common-room conversation about the workshop was the first time the drama teacher had ever talked to the maths teacher. The workshops had the effect of creating a new bond between two departments in school that had previously not seen any link.

It is one of many stories that have contributed to my belief that the best education would be one where we tore down the walls between classrooms and taught education in a more holistic way. Of course in some ways that is what Oxford has been doing for centuries. The college system has always been about cross-subject dialogue. As an undergraduate at Wadham, I sat with my fellow students talking about Derrida and deconstructionism, the poetry of Omar Khayyam, the philosophical ideas of Karl Popper, and into this mix it was my place to explain mathematics’ important place in this intellectual melting pot. Part of the reason I was drawn to the Professorship for the Public Understanding of Science is that I've been practising it ever since I came up to Oxford as an undergraduate.

‘The best education would be one where we tore down the walls between classrooms and taught education in a more holistic way’

One of the many joys of being a professor in New College is the continuation of those inter-disciplinary discussions, finding myself sitting next to fellows from such different disciplines and sharing ideas, stories, problems. This summer the mathematics department moves into its beautiful new building on the Radcliffe Infirmary site. The building aims to create not just a place to facilitate conversations between mathematicians, but to invite dialogue with the many people we hope will pass through its doors from beyond the world of mathematics.

The building is part of a larger project in the University – not only to facilitate the chance cup of tea between researchers within the University in seemingly unrelated fields, but to create bridges between the laboratory and the art gallery, the lecture theatre and the factory, the university library and the corridors of Westminster. The more we learn to speak each other’s languages, ask each other new questions, the more hope there is of finding the answers to the problems that have stubbornly eluded previous generations.

Marcus du Sautoy OBE (Wadham, 1983) has been the Simonyi Professor for the Public Understanding of Science since 2008. A fellow of New College, and winner of the 2001 Berwick Prize of the London Mathematical Society, he regularly writes for The Times, The Guardian and The Daily Telegraph. He is a member of the University’s Mathematical Institute and is a Senior Media Fellow of the EPSRC.

The Mathematical Institute is adjacent to the Radcliffe Observatory
Richard Lofthouse looks at the financial history of the University and its current wealth management.

Had the collegiate universities of Oxford and Cambridge managed their 19th- and 20th-century wealth brilliantly, instead of adequately, might they have retained their independence from government interference? It is a question commonly asked by alumni. And, like the referendum on British membership of the European Union, it opens a can of worms. Yet the question, like the referendum, has acquired an unstoppable momentum. It demands answers, if only because the rate of government interference in academic matters has gone up in recent years, while the public funding of higher education has gone down.

We could christen this situation the Neildian Paradox, after Professor Robert Neild, Professor Emeritus of Economics, Trinity College Cambridge. Wanting to explore the recent paradox of higher political interference in academic matters, yet reduced funding, he has published an elucidative and wryly amusing book, The Financial History of Cambridge University (2012).

We travel over to Cambridge to talk directly to Neild, realising that the original question has already been complicated by the paradox. If there was a straight line between levels of wealth and academic independence, then the Neildian Paradox could not exist.

Yet Neild’s own college, Trinity, is a reminder that astute wealth management can pay academic dividends. The richest college in Oxbridge by a long margin (endowment c. £900 million), Trinity has room for manoeuvre. Where public funding is pressured, it can replenish from its own sources. This alone lessens the sting of interference.

Asked about his ‘paradox’, Neild immediately furnishes a powerful clue. When writing his book, he notes, “I was amazed at the generosity of the state in the years following 1945, when funds for higher education ran far ahead of any other state funding.” During this ‘golden age’, roughly the years 1945-1970, there was abundant government money and very little political interference. The
Neildian Paradox but reversed, and an academic cipher for Harold Macmillan’s 1957 quip, “Let us be frank about it: most of our people have never had it so good.”

It should be added for good measure that prior to 1917, when Oxford received no state grant, it did not follow that the government remained aloof. There were three Royal Commissions dating from the mid-1800s, and they all got into fisticuffs with Oxbridge over tricky matters such as governance. However, in academic matters – Neild is very emphatic here – it was an unwritten rule that the government had no voice whatsoever, something that is no longer true.

Of course, Neild is primarily concerned with Cambridge, but the lessons apply also to Oxford. Like so many other alumni, academics and students, he wonders whether there will be a greater sense of rapprochement between University and government in the future, returning matters to their ‘normal’, or at least pre-1945, broadly non-paradoxical state. This would be consistent with the tripling of student fees, which according to some estimates return Oxbridge to an income-split comparable to the late inter-war years.

Excellent wealth management forms part of the picture. On this subject (this refers to both the University endowment and the endowments of some colleges) there have been striking recent innovations that are already yielding results. For example, the early years of this century saw a view emerge among some bursars that some American university endowments were far outperforming Oxford because they had unified endowments, and economies of scale that individual colleges could not replicate. One result has been the creation by the bursar of St Catherine’s College, Dr Fram Dinshaw, of an innovative cross-college investment vehicle called Oxford Investment Partners in 2005.

“It was a disintermediation strategy partly,” recalls Dinshaw. “We thought, why pay Goldman Sachs for something we could manage at lower cost ourselves?” Secondly, it was an intricate strategy modelled in some respects on Yale University’s endowment, involving high levels of diversification in order to measure the historical return of equities but without the volatility. It has grown well, and today manages about £650 million, approximately a third of it invested by five Oxford colleges, the rest managed on behalf of pension funds.

Bigger still is Oxford University Endowment Management (OUEM), which by the end of 2011 had £1,419.6 million under management, drawn from 23 investors across the collegiate University. OUEM is a regulated investment management firm set up in 2007 to manage the Oxford Funds. The chief investment officer of the Funds is Sandra Robertson, and OUEM is not a department of the University, but a collegiate entity.

There is an immediate historical context to the creation of OUEM, plus (inevitably) a deeper one. Sir Alan Budd, former chair of the central University’s investment committee, recommended a more professional approach to the management of the University’s endowment, which had grown to over £500 million by the end of the last century (approximately £700 million today).

Non-collegiate University investors have no access, part of the point being to align the two main funds – Endowment and Capital – with the specific needs of the collegiate University. This is a major advance over banks whose sole loyalty is to their shareholder base, and another example of a disintermediation strategy. Next, and a key reason why some US universities historically outperformed Oxbridge, the Endowment Fund includes scope for private investments – private equity – that can take years to come good but may permit a far larger return than conventional instruments.

Robertson commands a team of 14 and has so far favoured natural resources and emerging markets, although avoids cluster bomb and land mine manufacturers in accordance with an overseeing investment committee who in turn report to the Trustee of the Funds, the University Council. So far, the Endowment Fund has slightly outperformed its benchmark index, while the shorter term, more liquid Capital Fund has slightly lagged, in both cases defying the whipsaw volatility of the past four years and preventing a drop in income by investors.

The main point, however, is that the many gifts given to the University are now being managed professionally in a pool large enough to be efficient. Or as the bursar of Wadham puts it,
from a college perspective, OUEM “gives the College a relatively cost-efficient means of investing in a wide spectrum of asset classes.”

OUEM has not yet been a springboard to Trinity-like levels of wealth. Over such a short span of time, it could not have been. Yet the Endowment Fund paid out a £41million dividend in 2011, allowing increased drawdown by the University (see p25), and thus a valuable contribution to the University’s activities. These matters of investment might seem terribly remote from educational opportunity and the provision of hardship funds, student scholarships, and the like, but actually they stand in direct relation to each other.

Seen historically, one of the reasons why OUEM was set up only in 2007 was because until then the University’s own endowment, as distinct from that of the colleges, had remained relatively small. This is why Neild’s history of Cambridge’s finances begins in the mid-nineteenth century. Before then, he notes early on, it scarcely had a financial history – the University was the sum of its colleges and little more. Oxford was much the same.

Oxbridge had become a “quasi-monastic backwater”, says Neild, and was in grave danger of sliding into indifference, lacking the departmental focus and capital intensive equipment needed to compete in all manner of subjects already being avidly pursued by other nations (and indeed other universities in the UK).

But the other reason for OUEM’s inception in 2007, rather than 1950 or 1975, concerns the jealously guarded independence of individual colleges and their wealth, which was serially attacked and defended by different government commissions over the past century. As if this wasn’t reason enough to be wary of centralised wealth management initiatives, there was in the 1960s and 1970s a centralised OUEM-type forebear offered by Nuffield College, a unit trust. Its investments were, writes JPD Dunbabin in *The History of the University of Oxford*, “heavily geared and were therefore hit particularly hard by the collapse of the market in the mid-1970s.” It was abandoned.

Dunbabin qualifies this narrative by noting that Nuffield’s own investments did very well over the long term. In this simple sense all investment philosophies have strengths and weaknesses bounded by time horizons.

The premise of our original question, meanwhile, that Oxbridge could have done brilliantly instead of adequately in its management of its wealth, runs headfirst into two conundrums: humanity and tradition. Both fused seamlessly in that bedrock of all investments until the advent of equities: land.

It is unwise to be judgemental of past generations of bursars wedded to poorly performing agricultural land investments that brought about the basis of the financial crisis that landed Oxbridge in the
Have you ever had anything you’ve written published?

If you’ve written a book or had an article published, the Authors’ Licensing & Collecting Society (ALCS) could be holding money owed to you. ALCS collects secondary royalties earned from a number of sources including the photocopying and scanning of books.

Unlock more information about how you could benefit by visiting www.alcs.co.uk
The immediate cause of the crisis that led to the first state grants was war inflation, but the underlying cause, well documented, was that the colleges had been too slow to increase rents from tenants, compounded by 40 years of agricultural depression. On this subject there is no straightforward verdict, except that time-honoured relations with tenants were viewed humanely, avarice was frowned on, and land ownership was heavily clustered, in Oxford’s case, around Oxfordshire, a pattern that continues to this day.

Neild and Dunbabin both note that various legal restrictions remained in force until well into the twentieth century, preventing colleges from selling land for their own benefit, the inheritance of Elizabethan statutes. However, as early as 1856, subject to consent of the Copyhold Commissioners, colleges were permitted to sell land as long as they bought new land. The thinking was to allow colleges to capitalise on the industrial revolution, a further reform two years later allowing for mining and building leases on college land. Yet little of this envisaged land-exchange took place. The majority of dons remained indifferent to industry, and to this day Shepherd and Woodward sell disproportionately large numbers of Barbour's in their High Street store, and not just to tourists. This is where the Trinity/Cambridge example remains compelling, because it shows how the development of industrial sites can completely transform a college’s fortunes. Under the stewardship of Sir John Bradfield, senior bursar at Trinity 1956–92, the college developed the Trimley Estate on which Felixstowe Dock sits, plus a tract of poor agricultural land upon which today there sits a flourishing Science Park. The college’s £900 million endowment is the product of a lively imagination, worldly instincts and indefatigable energy. Compare this to the brief fashion for college land sales for housing development that followed 1918, and you encounter a defective bursarial imagination. Once the land was gone, it was gone for good.

So the answer to the question, ‘Had the collegiate universities of Oxford and Cambridge managed their nineteenth and twentieth century wealth brilliantly, instead of averagely, might they have retained their independence from government interference?’ receives a two-fold answer. Certainly they could, theoretically, have done better with their investments had they been more alert to non-traditional land investments. And as OXIP and OUEM may show in the fullness of time, there might be good reason to think that a portion of the collegiate University wealth is being managed today in a superior manner to the past. To the extent that this is true, it strengthens the University and with luck may emulate Trinity, but as the Neildian Paradox shows most clearly, political interference and wealth do not correlate neatly, even if they bear a relation to one another that it would be foolish to ignore.
EXCLUSIVE NEW RANGE OF PRINTS FROM WORKS BY OXFORD ARTISTS

New College Chapel by Tom Milner-Guilland
Queen’s and Oxford High by Rod Craig
Merton by Ray Rawlings
Bridge of Sighs by Peter Farley
Oxford The Dreaming Spires by Sarah Monceiff
St. John’s View from Broad Street by Ian Fraser
Magdalen The Founder’s Tower by Ian Fraser
University College View from the High No.3 by Ian Fraser
Hertford Catte Street No.2 by Ian Fraser
The Radcliffe Camera by Ian Fraser
Lady Margaret Hall Front Quad by Ian Fraser
New College The Garden Quad by Ian Fraser
Pembroke Chapel Quad by Ian Fraser

FRAMED PRINTS BY POST - UK ONLY

Our prints are also available framed for delivery by post to UK mainland addresses. They can be framed in a silver-gilt or gold frame with a double ivory mount for a traditional look or choose a black, white or oak frame for a more contemporary feel. Framed prints are £183 plus £16.50 p&p to UK mainland only.

Tel: 01865 864100 www.vaprints.co.uk
ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE

PRIVATE CLUB  ART & MUSIC  MEMBERS’ EVENTS  ACCOMMODATION

The Royal Over-Seas League is a unique, not-for-profit membership organisation. For over 100 years we have encouraged international friendship and understanding through social, music, arts and humanitarian programmes. With historic clubhouses in central London and Edinburgh, we offer our members a home away from home.
Contact ROSL for more information, quoting Oxford Today for special joining discounts.

Over-Seas House, Park Place, St James’s Street, London SW1A 1LR, www.rosl.org.uk
Tel: +44(0)20 7408 0214 (ext. 214 & 216) Fax: +44(0)20 7499 6738 Email: info@rosl.org.uk
Dear Reader,
We’d love to have your views on Oxford Today, an important way that the University stays in touch with alumni and friends. Please spare five minutes to give us your valued views on Oxford Today, and automatically be entered in our prize draw. Whether you are a regular or occasional reader of Oxford Today, we’d like to hear from you. Please post the questionnaire back to us FREEPOST or fill it in online at the address below.
All replies received by 13 June 2013 will have the chance to win a LSA Ono wine decanter or one of five Aeropress coffee makers, both from creamsupplies.co.uk. We look forward to hearing from you.

Richard Lothhouse, Editor

Fill in online at www.futuresurvey.com/oxfordtodayfeedback

Q1 When did you matriculate at the University? Please select one.
- 2013+ 1
- 2009-10 2
- 2005-06 3
- 2000-04 4
- 1999-99 5

Q2 How connected do you feel to Oxford University? Please select one.
- Very connected 1
- Quite connected 2
- Neutral 3
- Not very connected 4
- Not at all connected 5

Q5 In which formats have you read Oxford Today in the last 12 months?
- Please select all that apply
- Print copy mailed to me Go to Q6c 1
- Downloaded App from Apple Newsstand Go to Q7 2
- Oxford Today website Go to Q7 3
- None of these Go to Q7 4

Q6a How likely are you to convert from reading the print version to accessing the magazine in digital format in the next 12 months? Please select one.
- Very likely Go to Q7 1
- Quite likely Go to Q6c 2
- Not very likely Go to Q6b 3
- Not at all likely Go to Q6b 4
- Don’t know Go to Q7 5

Q6b What are the main reasons why you would be unlikely to switch to a digital format? Please tick any that apply
- Like to read copy at leisure rather than on desktop/laptop 1
- Like to collect and keep print copies 2
- Prefer to read a magazine like Oxford Today in print 3
- I’ve tried reading digital magazines but don’t enjoy reading in this format 4
- Don’t own an iPad and have no plans to get one 5
- Other reason Please write in

Q6c What, if anything, might persuade you to switch to reading your copy of Oxford Today in a digital format? Please write in

Q7 How much time do you spend reading your copy of Oxford Today? Please select one.
- Under 5 minutes 1
- 5-10 minutes 2
- 11-20 minutes 3
- 21-30 minutes 4
- 31 minutes to 1 hour 5
- 1-2 hours 6
- Over 2 hours 7
- Not applicable/Don’t know 8

Q8 How much of this current issue have you read/will you read? Please select one.
- All of it 1
- Most of it 2
- About half 3
- Only a little — will glance through it 4
- None of it 5

Q9 How interested are you in the following articles which appear in the current issue of Oxford Today? Use key provided to rate your answers.
- 1 = Very
- 2 = Quite
- 3 = Not very
- 4 = Not at all
- 5 = Did not read

University News
- Alumni News
- Letters
- Oxonians at Large
- Discovery — Research breakthroughs
- Feature: Mapping the genetics of Britain
- Feature: Prof Marcus du Sautoy — Boundaries of knowledge
- Feature: University finances, then and now
- Feature: Alan Garner
- Books & CD reviews
- Competition
- Crossword
- Obituaries
- My Oxford
Q10 What is your opinion of the balance of content in Oxford Today? Use key provided to write in your answer.
1 = Too much
2 = About right
3 = Not enough
4 = Don’t Know
  __ University News
  __ News about other alumni
  __ Arts
  __ Science
  __ Reader Offers
  __ Competitions

Q11 What actions have you taken as a result of reading this or a previous issue of Oxford Today? Please select all that apply.
  Visited the Oxford Today website
  Downloaded the iPad magazine
  Interacted on Oxford Today social media sites
  Visited an advertiser’s website
  Contacted an advertiser by phone, post or email for more information
  Contacted the University about an area of research highlighted in Oxford Today
  Made contact with other alumni
  Attended an alumni event
  Other not listed
  None of these

Q12 If you have any further comments to make about Oxford Today magazine, please do so in the space provided below:

Q15 How often do you access the Oxford Today website? Please select one.
  Once a week or more often
  2 to 5 times a month
  Once a month
  Every 2 to 3 months
  Less often: Go to Q15
  Never: Go to Q15

Q14b Are you aware that the website includes web only content that is not available in Oxford and Oxford University magazines? Please select one.
  Yes
  No

Q13 To be answered by all non-users or infrequent users of the Oxford Today website.

Q14c Is the content on the website not sufficiently interesting to you?
  Yes
  No

Q15 Prior to this survey, were you aware of OTextra, a monthly online newsletter sent out from the Alumni Office? Please select one.
  Yes – and I received it
  Yes – but I don’t receive it
  No
  Not sure

Q16 Prior to this survey, were you aware of OTextra, a monthly online newsletter sent out from the Alumni Office? Please select one.
  Yes – and I received it
  Yes – but I don’t receive it
  No
  Not sure

Q17 Prior to this survey, were you aware that you could access the Oxford Today website (and magazine) through links on OTextra? Please select one.
  Yes
  No
  Not sure

Q18 How often do you use the following social networking sites?
  Use key provided to write in your answer.
  1 = Every day/most days
  2 = A few times a week
  3 = Once a week
  4 = Once or twice a month
  5 = Less often
  6 = Never

  __ Facebook
  __ Twitter
  __ LinkedIn

Q19 Which of the following do you own? Please select all that apply.
  iPad
  Kindle Fire
  Other tablet
  iPhone
  Android smartphone
  Other smartphone
  Desktop/laptop
  None of these
  
THE OXFORD TODAY WEBSITE
www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk

Q20b Are you a student?
  Male
  Female

Q20c Where do you live?
  UK
  Europe
  USA
  Other

Q21 Which of the following have you visited/attended in the past six months? Please select all that apply.
  Classical concerts
  Theatre
  Opera
  Art exhibitions
  Book fairs
  Museums
  None of these

Q22 Do you invest in any of the following? Please select all that apply.
  Pension
  Property
  ISA
  Stocks/Shares

YOUR DETAILS FOR PRIZE DRAW

Thank you for your help. If you’d like to enter the prize draw, fill in your details below and return by 13 June 2013. NO STAMP REQUIRED IF POSTED IN THE UK.

Please tick this box to confirm you have read and accept these terms and conditions (see p.65 or www.futurepublish.com/surveys/prizedraw-terms-and-conditions-for-T&Cs).

Prize draw open to UK, US and Australia.

Title: Miss/Mrs/Ms/Mr (please delete)
First name __________________________
Surname __________________________
Address __________________________

Postcode: __________________________ Country: __________________________
Telephone/Mobile: __________________________ Email: __________________________

Please return your questionnaire to:
Market Research Dept (OT)
Future Publishing Ltd
FREEPOST SN167
30 Monmouth St
BATH BA1 2XF

Thank you for completing the survey. Please tick this box if you would be prepared to take part in further research for Future Publishing.
The Brennan JB7 will change the way you listen to your CD collection - forever!

Store, browse and play up to 5000 CDs* - at the touch of a button!

- Built-in hard drive - loading each CD takes JUST 3 - 4 MINUTES!
- One simple button will play your entire collection at random!
- Album and track names are automatically added!
- Combines tracks in ways you would never dream of!
- No bigger than an average hardback book!
- Find the music you want to hear in SECONDS!

★ VOTED ‘BEST BUY’ BY WHAT HI-FI. RECOMMENDED BY GRAMOPHONE MAGAZINE AND SUNDAY TIMES.★

How many CD’s do you own and never play? Think of the money they cost, the space they take up.

Well, now thanks to one man’s brilliant invention, you’ll find yourself listening and falling in love with your music collection all over again.

No more clutter, no more hassle. Just every album you’ve collected over the years, every favourite track - instantly available at the touch of a button. All from something no bigger than a hardback book. The Brennan JB7 will even pick your music for you and play it back in a combination that will surprise, entertain, amuse and even move you in a way you would never have imagined!

Additional features:
- PUT AN END TO YOUR CD CLUTTER
- GAIN VALUABLE SHELF SPACE
- ALL OF YOUR MUSIC AT THE TOUCH OF A BUTTON
- PERFECT FOR ENTERTAINING OR RELAXING TO
- CONTROL FROM YOUR ARMCHAIR
- COMPILE PLAYLISTS QUICKLY AND EASILY
- TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CHEAP CD PRICES

Massive CD database on the Brennan JB7’s hard drive contains the titles of 3.0 million albums including their track names.

"At last I can get rid of the racks of CDs in my living room."
"Quite honestly it’s the best thing I’ve bought in years!"

*See copyright messages on the Brennan website

The face behind the Brennan JB7

Martin Brennan has worked with Sir Clive Sinclair and Lord Alan Sugar and has designed over 20 silicon chips in his career. Ever since CDs were invented Martin longed for a CD player that would hold his entire disorganised CD collection.

He wanted something as simple to use as a light switch but at the same time something that would let him find a particular track without leaving his armchair.

In 2004 the record companies said unhelpfully that they are happy for you to load your own CDs onto a hard disk but the Advertising Standards Authority has issued us to tell you that it is unlawful to copy material without the permission of the copyright holder. Confused? Find out more and have your say at www.brennan.co.uk

There really is nothing quite like the revolutionary Brennan JB7 for the price. Re-connect with your music TODAY!

ALSO AVAILABLE DIRECT. To order visit www.brennan.co.uk
THE STORYTELLER

Alan Garner’s years at Oxford heavily influenced his children’s fantasy tales and have resonated across 50 years. **John Garth** meets the author, one of the subjects of a major Bodleian exhibition.
In the window seat in Cloisters, looking out over the moonlit snow that had stopped falling, and seeing the tower and listening to the chimes, I said, ‘If I don’t get in here, I think I’m going to die.’” So Alan Garner OBE arrived at Magdalen for entrance exams in January 1953, picturing himself in the Chair of Greek one day. But after just four terms he left Oxford permanently for his native Cheshire. Oxford’s loss was literature’s gain, and this summer Garner is the focus of a Bodleian exhibition of children’s literature along with Tolkien, CS Lewis, Philip Pullman and others, drawing on their papers at the library. When Garner dropped out, he had already begun The Weirdstone of Brisingamen, an instant classic of children’s fantasy set in Alderley Edge, where he had grown up. A sequel, The Moon of Gomrath, hurled twins Colin and Susan deeper into an idiosyncratic and potent brew of Norse and Celtic folklore, yet left the plot unresolved: Garner had tired of the children. But last year, after a 50-year hiatus and numerous unrelated books, Garner unexpectedly completed their story with the elliptical and thoroughly non-juvenile Bondeland, in which Colin is a deeply disturbed astronomer at Jodrell Bank, searching the night sky for his missing sister. As Garner, now 78, talks for the first time at length about his relationship with Oxford, the dish of Jodrell Bank’s radio telescope looms massively in the view from his book-lined study in a restored medieval hall. “I love the contrast,” he says. “The great dish two fields away.” Ancient and modern, hands and head, Cheshire and Oxford: such are the poles that have propagated Garner’s creative spark.

By the time Garner won a place at Manchester Grammar School and first fixed his eye on Oxford, well-meaning adults had begun a severe deracination. For generations the Garner menfolk had been left-handed craftsmen, but his mother closed that road by stuffing his left hand up his liberty bodice to enforce right-handedness. At six, his teacher washed his mouth with soapy water for “talking broad” (Garner still uses ‘received pronunciation’, which he articulates with exceptional clarity). Meanwhile childhood sickness brought him close to death, confined him for months in bed and isolated him at primary school. He discovered books – an undiscriminating hunger for words – and a talent for running from bullies. Garner was able to go to grammar school only because means-testing meant his fees were waived. It was a culture shock, not least for his family. They were thrilled that “Alan was going to get an education” but, he says, “There was no concept of what that was. I soon learnt that it was not a good idea to come home excited over irregular verbs.” They felt threatened; he felt alienated: the classic pickle of the first-generation educated (vividly dramatised in Garner’s Carnegie-winning novel The Owl Service and its successor Red Shift). He loved Aeschylus, Homer, and the subtle expressiveness of Greek regardless. Though at 18 he was Britain’s fastest schoolboy sprinter and could have had a career in athletics, the Regius Professorship in Greek became his goal.

So Garner came to Magdalen as an applicant. His interview was abysmal until he was asked if he thought it were possible to break the four-minute mile. “I said, ‘Yes, Roger Bannister will do it in May or June next year.’ They were on to me like a hornet’s nest. I stood my ground: and that was my interview.” National Service supervened, as a subaltern with the Royal Artillery. “I was stationed at Woolwich, "At the end of my first term, I realised that I didn’t want to go home"
Chris Andrews Publications

Evocative publications, a reminder of your time at Oxford
Do please visit our web site to see the latest products

Commissions undertaken. Accolades include the Spear’s award for outstanding book production. Finished works from £5 to £2,500

OUR OXFORD PUBLICATIONS:

IN ASSOCIATION WITH GATEWAY PUBLISHING LTD, SARK:

Fine books published to archive standards in Limited Editions

THE DAVID SHEPHERD ARCHIVE COLLECTION
Over 120 pictures selected by David from his life’s work. Fine reproductions onto archive paper and hand bound in English vellum and leather with 22ct Gold decoration. A Limited Edition Book of only 1,000 copies. Includes full size framing print and film.

ART FOR THE LOVE OF SARK
Includes over 250 fine pictures selected from the original work of twenty different internationally known wild-life artists and sculptors showing the life, the people, the land and the sea. Standard version or hand bound Limited Edition (100 copies) with exclusive framing prints

THE CENTENARY BOOK OF SARK
A Centenary edition of the 1908 classic. Republished using the original 100 year-old copper half-tone printing plates for the colour illustrations. Text printed letterpress on archive quality material throughout. Edition 500. Full vellum or cloth bound, includes commentary.

Contact Chris or Annabel for free catalogue and DVD.
Oxford (01865) 723404 Email: enquiries@cap-ox.com Web: www.cap-ox.co.uk

Post Chris Andrews Publications Limited, 15 Curtis Yard, North Hinksey Lane, Oxford, OX2 0LX
which is what they did with the ones they realised they shouldn’t have commissioned,” says Garner.

But acting as court-martial defence taught him about men, mendacity and responsibility. When he met up with old school friends he found them “still children”. Yet one chance meeting made a decisive impact.

In the first week of Michaelmas 1955, Garner bumped into an old friend who had been in the school dramatic society with him. “He was a bit of a fixer and before I knew what was happening, I was auditioning for the Magdalen Players Cuppers entry, which was *Everyman*, directed by a young Anthony Page. And that’s how I came to play Antony in *Antony and Cleopatra*...” Garner laughs, “...Dudley Moore as Enobarbus and Kenneth Baker as stage manager! Heady times.”

At Magdalen as organ scholar, Dudley Moore was just discovering his comedic talents. “We were very close friends,” said Garner, “but it was one of those friendships that didn’t survive university.” The odd conjunction leads me to unearth a real surprise: on an online discussion forum, an eyewitness recalls that the two would practise deadpan comedy, as if in anticipation of Pete and Dud: Moore as ‘Copper Knickers’ and Garner as ‘Des Carts’, both riffing on philosophy. When I check with Garner he responds, “I’d forgotten!” Proof of Garner’s taste for dry, crackling repartee may be found in his novels from *The Owl Service* onwards.

In private Moore was angst-ridden and would spend hours in Garner’s room worrying about his debt to his parents and other matters. And Garner had his own unease at Oxford. “I loved and still love the place, but it was a dangerous place in the end,” he said. “At the end of my first term, as the last week was looming, I realised that I didn’t want to go home. Then an image came into my head – I saw Oxford as a medieval map with whales in the water at the bottom and cherubs blowing at the city walls, and outside nothing; and I thought, ‘This isn’t very healthy.’ That snapped me out of it.”

In Hilary 1956, preparations for *Antony and Cleopatra* took over. In Trinity, Anthony Page, who was directing but was also billed as Caesar, grew increasingly manic. With a fortnight to go he decided he and Garner must swap roles. The company committee overruled him, and even found another Caesar. For Garner, Antony was an apt role – in the words of the programme he “cannot reconcile the demands of the two worlds”.

Classics tutor Colin Hardie witnessed something similar when he asked Garner to account for the origin of Greek Comedy. Garner remembers: “I started to read round the subject, and I realised I was reading about something I knew. So I turned up at my tutorial and I performed for him, in the Cheshire dialect, the Alderley Mummer’s Play. It had the same basic characters as the Old Greek Comedy.”

Hardie awarded Garner’s highest grade.

Garner kept a strange old oak shovel: both a symbol of home and an enigma. He’d seen it long ago on a hook at primary school and had forgotten about it until, at 17, he saw a picture of the selfsame object in a Victorian book by a Cheshire antiquary. Learning that the shovel had been found among some crude stone mauls in the Alderley Edge copper mines, Garner had retrieved it from his first school. He consulted the Ashmolean but was not satisfied when it was dismissed as a Victorian child’s toy spade. The insistent urge to make Cheshire count in Oxford was symptomatic of Garner’s ongoing unease. A ‘Damascene moment’ came at an Alderley Edge bus stop during the summer vacation. “I was staring across the road at a wall that had been built by my grandfather’s grandfather, and it almost came to me in words: ‘You’ve got to follow this.’” He must emulate the standards of his craftsman ancestors, and that did not mean becoming Professor of Greek. He lacked the hand skills to be a craftsman, but his facility with language gave him one idea. In his diary that day, 21 August 1956, he wrote, “Became inspired to write.”

For many years Garner has viewed that moment as irrational, but now he remembers some earlier glimpses of his future. Out of many dull primary
he could return to spend his life studying others. With Hardie’s exhortation that “you will have to create your own Oxford”, Garner left university at the end of 1956.

_The Weirdstone of Brisingamen_ was published four years later. It was completed at Toad Hall in Blackden: a cottage which he recognised as a medieval hall and borrowed £510 to buy. With his first wife Anne Cook (Cleopatra) he had three children. In 1972 Garner married teacher and critic Griselda Greaves, with whom he had two more children.

Toad Hall shares its site – inhabited for 10,000 years – with six Early Bronze Age burial mounds, plus the Medicine House: a second medieval hall which was facing demolition until the Garners bought it and moved it there wholesale. Here Garner has indeed created his ‘own Oxford’: The Blackden Trust (www.theblackdentrust.org.uk), dedicated to cross-disciplinary education on local archaeological and other matters, which hosts regular digs, talks, and performances. Tutors include experts from as far afield as Sussex and Orkney.

The old oak shovel that Garner had brought to Oxford exemplifies his non-writerly activities. Persisting with his investigations, in 1991 he took it to Manchester Museum, where carbon-dating revealed it was 4,000 years old. New investigations, triggered by this and other finds, showed the Edge mineworkings, too, to be far older than anyone had realised.

Garner has returned to Oxford many times since dropping out, including a 1960 stint at the Bodleian researching the spells used in _The Moon of Gomrath_ (his notes are on show in this summer’s exhibition). In the novels that followed, including the starkly different delayed sequel _Boneland_, Garner has increasingly turned from the direct and linear to the fractured, multi-layered and oblique. From Joyce to Picasso to Lennon, it’s a hallmark of modern cultural pioneers. One aid in this dismantlement was Garner’s stage experience: his third book, _Elidor_, began as a radio play; and he adapted _The Owl Service_ and _Red Shift_ for television.

He says the academic rigour of Oxford has been “a permanent strength through all my life”: Tacitus taught him “the power of spare writing”; the _Oresteia_ suggested ways to transmute his own internal tension and convey it to the reader. But Oxford, along with Cheshire, is part of the tension itself. The energy between these two poles has produced nine different novels bookended by a trilogy. Face to face, he gives every impression of having much more to say.

‘a wizard guarded a sleeping king and his knights, ready for Britain’s direst peril’

Magical books: From the Middle Ages to Middle-earth runs at the Bodleian from 23 May – 27 October, accompanied by an illustrated volume of essays edited by Carolyne Larrington and Diane Purkiss.

*John Garth is the author of Tolkien and the Great War.*
For almost 250 years, the house of Hine have produced fine cognacs: their maxim being 'produce little, but make it perfect'.

Eric Forget, Hine's cellar master, in an outfit kindly provided by ARNYS.

Charles and Margot Hine in outfits kindly provided by ARNYS.
Did you know?

The Ashmolean Museum and Rhodes House hold civil ceremony and civil partnership licences. Bookings are taken throughout the year for both ceremonies and receptions.

ASHMOLEAN

www.ashmolean.org/weddings
events@ashmolean.org
01865 610406

www.rhodeshouseoxford.com
events@rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk
01865 282599

Did you know?

The Ashmolean Museum and Rhodes House hold civil ceremony and civil partnership licences. Bookings are taken throughout the year for both ceremonies and receptions.

ASHMOLEAN

www.ashmolean.org/weddings
events@ashmolean.org
01865 610406

www.rhodeshouseoxford.com
events@rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk
01865 282599

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, TOO, CAN HAVE THE OXFORD EXPERIENCE

THE OXFORD TRADITION (grades 10-12)
THE OXFORD PREP EXPERIENCE (grades 8-9)

Every summer these academic programs bring students into Pembroke, Corpus Christi, and Oriel Colleges.

Our students come from the USA, Canada, and more than 70 other countries around the world.

COURSES INCLUDE:
British History, Medical Science, Classical Civilisation, Physics, Entrepreneurship, English Literature, Psychology, Drama, Molecular Medicine, International Business, Studio Art, Politics & Economics, International Relations and many others.

WWW.OXBRIDGEPROGRAMS.COM
OR CALL US AT (800) 828-8349
OR +1 212 932 3049

OxBRIDGE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

CELEBRATING OVER 25 YEARS IN OXFORD
A Seated Girl by Gwen John (1876–1939) from the Master Drawings exhibition at the Ashmolean Museum (25 May–18 August 2013)

54 Book reviews
Fourteen books reviewed, including a biography of Chancellor George Osborne and an illustrated biography of architect Charles Spooner

56 Beatnik girl
We interview Turner Prize-winner and fellow Elizabeth Price, who picked up the award after a day of interviewing for admissions...

58 CD reviews
Music by David Braid, Joseph Haydn and The Choir of Magdalen College
LOOKING TO INVEST IN BUY-TO-LET PROPERTY?

For gross annual yields of 5% plus then look no further than the Oxford property market.

scottfraser, Oxford’s leading property investment consultancy, specialises in the purchase of investment property and in residential lettings and management in the UK’s strongest letting market.

We offer expert advice on:

- Investment Property Search
- Refurbishment & Furnishing
- Residential Lettings & Management
- Asset Management
- Residential Sales
- Private Finance

To enable you to own a quality property in the heart of Oxford, whether for investment or occupation, we provide a complete service.

For your FREE consultation, call us today on 01865 760055, visit scottfraser.co.uk or come and see us at 10 Lime Tree Mews, 2 Lime Walk, Headington, Oxford, OX3 7DZ

Many investors come to us because of our expertise in managing their whole journey. Here is just one example of a scottfraser investor story...

In 1999, a High Street estate agent in Oxford was approached by John and Sylvia Griffiths, who wished to build up a significant portfolio of residential property in the city. Somewhat daunted by the task, the agent recommended that they speak to scottfraser.

For John and Sylvia, it was a case of meeting the right person at the right time. On their first meeting with Andrew Greenwood, they viewed an apartment and, deciding it was the right investment for them, made an offer then and there. Thus the journey began.

Building a strong relationship of trust over the coming months, we sourced a further four flats and a pair of brand new houses and advised on what would be necessary to prepare all the properties for the lettings market. We project-managed the refurbishments, some of which included significant works such as replacement kitchens and bathrooms, as well as creating and sourcing full furnishing packages.

In 2000, an opportunity arose to acquire a site with potential for residential development. Guided by our knowledge and expertise they went on to build a small block of five flats. These were then sold off-plan to scottfraser clients, and all are still let and managed by scottfraser today.

Such was the success of this venture, John and Sylvia went on to build another development, this time of fourteen flats in the heart of Headington. They cherry-picked their favourite, which they retained and the remainder were again sold to scottfraser acquisition clients, having been built with the buy-to-let market in mind.

Although John and Sylvia were living in the UK, they did not want to be responsible for looking after their properties, and have always retained scottfraser to manage their whole portfolio, including dealing with service charges and management of the two blocks of flats.

In 2008, following the loss of her husband, Sylvia returned to live in her home country of Switzerland. Once settled, she made the decision to dispose of all her properties. This has been a gradual process, with some flats being passed on through our acquisition department, and others sold to owner-occupiers by our own sales department. Using specialist solicitors and our network of contacts, scottfraser have also been able to guide Sylvia through the sale of the freeholds of both developments.

The Griffiths embody the very essence of scottfraser; a long-term relationship built on absolute trust. “I can look back and say that it was a real success story. We were so happy with all the results and felt proud about the new flats, as they fitted into the neighbourhood and were generously built. scottfraser have managed our properties faultlessly over the years, always doing their best to give great care and dedication.”

Sylvia Griffiths
Ever The Diplomat: Confessions of a Foreign Office Mandarin

By Sherard Cowper-Coles
Harper Press, 9780007436002, £20

Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles’ witty memoir offers a mandarin’s eye view of the diplomatic process. When Margaret Thatcher objected to a speech he had written, she wrote “NO!” with such ferocity that her pen made a hole in the paper. Tony Blair, by contrast, wasn’t a man for diplomatic detail. Heading for a summit, he would stare dreamily out of the aircraft window while his staff tried to make him focus. Robin Cook, as foreign secretary, had such an aversion to paperwork (unless it was The Racing Post) that Cowper-Coles had to ambush him, pen in hand, on the pavement at his front door to get him to sign.

Cowper-Coles was a natural for the Foreign Office, relishing the travel and intellectual and linguistic challenges. At the wheel of his Mini Cooper he drives out to Lebanon for Arabic language training, and then to Egypt. Servants, suffragis and fixers are on hand to smooth the way. After Anwar Sadat is shot in 1981, Cowper-Coles drafts a telegram which concludes with a Latin quotation from Lucretius. Alas, Lord Carrington, the foreign secretary, is not up to translating it. The Cairo embassy’s crystal ball was not as sharp as its command of dead languages. The ambassador predicted that Sadat’s successor, Hosni Mubarak, would not last six months. Oops. He managed almost 30 years.

His fluent pen and emotional warmth propelled him up the ladder, Sir Antony Acland hired him as private secretary, hoping the young man’s Tiggerish character might cheer him up. When interviewed by Robin Cook to be his private secretary, Cowper-Coles saw the vulnerability behind Cook’s prickly façade, and offered to provide him not just sound advice but also affection. He got the job.

There is more meat in the second half of the book. Cowper-Coles is caught up in the battle between Chris Patten, the last governor of Hong Kong who despised the “pre-emptive cringe” of the Foreign Office towards Beijing, and pre-eminent Sinologist, Sir Percy Cradock, over how much democracy to grant the colony ahead of the handover to China in 1997. Cowper-Coles laments the “bureaucratic pusillanimity” that ruled in the top echelons of the Foreign Office.

After his stint with Robin Cook, he got three posts which tested all his reserves of optimism. He served as ambassador to Israel – the first Arabist to do so – at the bloody height of the second Palestinian intifada. From Tel Aviv he went to Riyadh, at a time when Al-Qaeda was waging a struggle to the death with the House of Saud. And from there to Kabul to front Britain’s mission impossible in Afghanistan.

The story of how one of Britain’s most talented diplomats quit the Foreign Office is told in his book Cables from Kabul. Cheated of a promised ambassadorial post, he resigns, and relates with undiplomatic passion the folly of British forces marching into Helmand province behind blimpish generals promising a military victory which they knew was impossible, but needed to spin in order to protect their budgets.

Ever the Diplomat is meant to be a lighter read. But still, it cannot end without some soul-searching. The Foreign Office should stop being so “politely complaisant” and serving up what its masters want to hear. He regrets that nowhere in the archives is a minute warning ministers of the folly of joining the American invasion of Iraq. In the end, he insists that his 33-year career was like having Christmas every day. It is hard to imagine joining the diplomatic service in today’s austere times and being able to write that.
The Great Degeneration: How Institutions Decay and Economies Die

By Niall Ferguson

Allen Lane, 9781846147326, £16.99

Based on the 2012 Reith lectures he gave, Ferguson's sub-title to this book is important: How Institutions Decay and Economies Die. He's not talking about China, or India, or even Russia; countries riddled with stifling bureaucracy and corruption. No, he's referring to the West: the USA, Europe and of course Great Britain. He attributes the relative economic decline of the west, fortified of course by the ongoing economic crisis, to a deeper collapse in four great institutions: representative government; the free market; the rule of law; and civil society.

These were the same institutions (he means the term broadly) that allowed the west to beat the rest over the last 500 years. Their recent collapse is the principal explanation for The Great Degeneration, he says – not de-leveraging, and not globalisation. There's a different narrative that Ferguson throws aside, even though it's obvious and he admits it: “Having been more than 20 times richer than the average Chinese in 1978, the average American is now five times richer.” (p35)

China, South Korea and others have done well for themselves. Short of refusing to buy their exports, the west could not have prevented it. But Ferguson sweeps the paradox of rest-erner economic success, along with non-representative government, corruption and the absence of good laws, to one side. “What interests me here is what has gone wrong in the west.” If you can accept this rhetorical manoeuvre, the rest of the book unfurls as a sparkling sequence of controversial ideas.

He compares public accounts to Enron and says that western national accounting is fraudulent. He says that in the name of being more efficient and hands-on, governments have over-regulated the economy and made fragile. The bond between the generations is broken because of unequally distributed debt obligations bestowed on today's young, and the nourishment of associational culture, where strangers say hello to each other, has been destroyed by Facebook. Private education is a public good, and parents who dislike academy schools are the true elitists.

An alumnus of Magdalen and fellow of Jesus College, Ferguson is frequently described by hacks as “dazzling”. It's true.

Is This Your First War? Travels Through the Post-9/11 Islamic World

By Michael Petrou

Dundurn 9781459706460, £16.99

One of Canada's leading foreign correspondents (St Antony's, 2002) presents a searing medley of gritty narratives drawn from a decade of reporting from across the greater Middle East. At times the plethora of stories threatens to obscure the author's objective, but his postscript successfully focuses around the Arab Spring. Petrou is a staunch supporter of the western mission in Afghanistan, and he is also deeply supportive of “resolute and not easily cowed” liberals in the Muslim world, who have often taken insane personal risks in the name of democratic reform and female emancipation. So the heroes of the narratives are Iranian political prisoners, Egyptian protestors, Syrian and Libyan rebels and educated Afghan women. The human narratives, in their unpredictable and subjective particularity, are collectively compelling.

For our new 'book of the week' feature, visit www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk/bookoftheweek
Evolution’s Destiny
By RJP Williams and REM Rickaby
RSC Publishing
9781849735582, £69.99
Landmark work re-frames evolution as geochemistry as well as biology. Four billion years of chemical changes pre-dated what Darwin said in 1859. This work will interest chemists, geologists and biologists alike.

George Osborne: The Austerity Chancellor
By Janan Ganesh
Biteback Publishing
9781849542142, £20
Financial Times political columnist Janan Ganesh produces a meticulously researched biography of the youngest Chancellor in over a century, and of course an Oxonian who read modern history at Magdalen.

Writing Talk
By Alex Hamilton
Matador
978178088, £9.95
A gleefully eclectic mix of Guardian and Times interviews conducted by the author across the decades, taking in writers from all genres: from Stephen King to Beryl Cook to Hergé. Always good value; nicely written; occasionally dated.

Six Moments of Crisis: Inside British Foreign Policy
By Gill Bennett
OUP
9780199583751, £20
Oxonian Bennett (Somerville, 1969) lifts the lid on how six crucial decisions were taken, and not just why. She concludes that British foreign policy is subject to deep continuity.

The Brain Supremacy
By Kathleen Taylor
OUP
9780199603374, £18.99
Neuroscience is suddenly one of the hottest subjects out there, and this single volume tells you why in accessible language. An invaluable survey with plenty of illustrations and a glossary of terms.

Charles Spooner: Arts and Crafts Architect
By Alec Hamilton
Shaun Tyas
9781907730214, £45
A beautifully illustrated homage to the church-centred work of one of the Arts and Crafts movement’s less showy members. Ambrosia to classical modernists and fruitcake to ecclesiastics who still know what a cup of tea tastes like.

Firm Commitment
By Colin Mayer
OUP
9780199669936, £16.99
A constructive critique of the commercial corporation and ultimately an ambitious agenda for change. Worthy of wide readership because it is also a carefully weighed historical reflection, and thus unlike the majority of books published in this genre.

Twelve Theories of Human Nature
By Leslie Stevenson, David L Haberman, Peter Matthews Wright
OUP
9780199859030, £30
Confucianism; Hinduism; Buddhism; Plato; Aristotle; The Bible; Islam; Kant; Marx; Freud; Sartre; Darwin. The book you wished you’d had access to earlier in life. Now a new, 6th edition and as compelling as ever.

Shelley at Oxford
By Heathcote Williams
Huxley Scientifi c Press
9781909214026, £6
One incendiary wild-child poet writing poetry about another wild-child incendiary poet. Throws out the romantic Shelley and brings in 1990s anarcho-punk band Chumbawamba. Latest contribution from this quirky, Oxford-based indie publisher.

Shakespeare Today
By Peter Milward
FastPencil
9781607461937, £16.95
A slender volume of brilliance, which situates Shakespeare within a matrix of scientific, cultural, literary and historical interrogation, perforated with a religious, vocational reflection. Ends with the view that Shakespeare is an optimist amidst modernity.
It was a day of contrasts for Elizabeth Price. First she interviewed applicants for the BA course at the Ruskin. Then she won the Turner Prize. As a newly appointed tutor, Price felt it was vital for her to take part in the admissions process. “And it put the whole thing in perspective,” she said. “I went to Oxford, I did a morning of interviews, I got the train, I went to the Tate.”

Yet her journey from Oxford to victory at Tate Britain truly began nearly three decades ago, and it is this odyssey that came to mind as she stepped up on 3 December last year to be presented with the £25,000 prize by actor Jude Law for her video installation, The Woolworths Choir of 1979.

“It was thrilling but I also felt quite solemn, because there had been so many really hard years and points where you think you have to give up. It felt good, not in a triumphal way but, ‘Phew, out of the terrible years!’”

Price came to Oxford in 1985 as a shy 18-year-old attracted by the Ruskin’s intimate scale and by the University’s diverse intellectual life and collections. At Jesus College, everyone else seemed to know someone, but coming from a Luton comprehensive she felt isolated. At a gig by an indie band in the college bar, she met Amelia Fletcher, who was reading economics at St Edmund Hall.
Elizabeth Price at Tate Britain on 3 December 2012, where she was awarded the Turner Prize for The Woolworths Choir of 1979

“She came up to talk to me because we both had the same badge on. She was a lot more confident than me and the first thing she said was, ‘Do you want to be in a band?’ And I went, ‘Uh, yes...’”

A whirlwind year on vocals, violin, guitar and tambourine in Talulah Gosh saw recording sessions in Glasgow, cult music paper the NME putting their debut single on a sampler cassette, and the classic entry-level touring experience: “Strings of gigs one after the other, travelling wedged between two amplifiers, and sleeping on someone’s freezing cold kitchen floor.”

Talulah Gosh stuck out. Price recalls: “We said a lot of things initially as an anti-rock’n’roll stance: ‘We eat sweets, we don’t take drugs.’ At that time, goth was very dominant, and it was this really po-faced, serious and male-oriented rock.” Then, when the music press lumbered them with the label ‘twee pop’, Talulah Gosh spent the rest of their short career striving with punk energy to throw it off. The band eventually fizzled out, to be remembered only by diehard aficionados. (Since her Turner Prize win it has been called “one of the most over-achieving indie bands in history”, with lead vocalist Fletcher now chief economist at the Office of Fair Trading, and guitarist Pete Mottonhlof senior commissioning editor for philosophy at OUP.)

Price’s fledgling pop career almost derailed her BA course, and she had to retake her prelims. “When I failed, I think they felt I’d made my choice and I should go and do something else. But I just thought they were wrong, so I worked really hard over the summer. When I came back in the second year I was very much more focused.” A pep talk from her “lucid and incisive” tutor, Douglas Allsopp, helped her through the crisis.

After the Ruskin she worked for a year in the Bodleian stacks. “I’ve done a lot of work on this as an artist,” she said, “using the idea of this subterranean library.” A 2009 video installation, User Group Disco, explores a fictional underground museum, ruined and disorganised.

The iconoclasm of Talulah Gosh lives on in Price’s own artistic drive to dismantle the conventional categories of contemporary art. The Woolworths Choir of 1979 spans cathedral architecture and a fatal Manchester shop fire; it also reflects Price’s musical interests, incorporating archive footage of the Shangri-Las and percussive handclaps. All this might suggest a grab-bag, but it’s a surprisingly intense experience, with its disparate subjects hauntingly united by the soundtrack and by a recurrent hand gesture made from a high window during the fire.

Price had been nominated for a solo exhibition at Gateshead’s Baltic Centre which also comprised two other video pieces, but it was The Woolworths Choir of 1979 that travelled to Tate Britain for the Turner Prize show, and which most impressed audiences. The Turner Prize jury, noting that Price’s work had been consistently ambitious for several years, praised the piece as “seductive and immersive”. Richard Dormont of The Daily Telegraph went further, calling it “an artwork that has the potential fundamentally to change the way knowledge is transferred, the way we teach and the way we learn.”

If it augurs any tidal shift in the notoriously swirling waters of contemporary British art, Dormont suggests it is in applying modern, savvy communications media to deeper cultural concerns than the usual ephemera of infomercials and YouTube pop videos. It is embracing video that proved the turning point in Price’s career about six years ago, and though she also works in sculpture and photography, she’s most often described as a video installation artist.

Looking ahead, Price sees her life settling down after the media interest that followed on the Turner. She’s working on a major new project as artist-in-residence at the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory at Harwell.

If Turner Prize winners are not normally associated with academic institutions like the University of Oxford, that’s not the way Price sees it. She was drawn back to teach at the Ruskin by the same intimacy and diversity that originally brought her here as an undergraduate. “The scale of it, and the fact that the University supports the Ruskin so well, just seemed promising. And there are very good students.”

“Also, in normal universities I would end up talking to cultural historians, art historians and artists,” she said. “Their company’s fantastic and very interesting; but when you talk to somebody about solar science over a chat at lunchtime, it’s just a different kind of pleasure.”

Price shuttles between Oxford and East London, where she has her studio and lives with her partner. “The time I’m not teaching is incredibly intense: I have the most dreadful deadlines and I work like a mad person,” she said. “I find it frustrating if I then go to teach and it’s a bit lacklustre. So I like working somewhere where it’s ambitious, exciting and people want it to be great. Oxford is a place where there is that culture of expectation and ambition.”

Elizabeth Price (Jesus College, 1985) did her MA at the Royal College of Art and a PhD at Leeds. She has taught at the Royal College and at Goldsmiths.

‘It was thrilling but I also felt quite solemn, because there had been so many hard years’

To see The Woolworths Choir of 1979, go to www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk
Music Reviews

All CDs are Oxford-related; their subject matter is the University or city, and/or the composer/artist is a current or former student or academic

David Braid: Chamber and Instrumental Music

**Toccatas Classics**
Catalogue Number: TOCC0149 £13.50

Joseph Haydn: Nelson Mass, Insanae et Vanae Curae

**Novum**
Catalogue Number: NCR 1385 £13.99

The Choir of Magdalen College, Oxford: Archive Recordings 1906-60

**OxRecs DIGITAL**
Catalogue Number: OXCD-116 £10
(only for purchase from Magdalen College)

---

Oxford, city of screaming choirs, supports a wide variety of choral styles from plainsong to barbershop, but remains most identified with the English choral tradition, heard daily at evensong in college chapels throughout the University. There is in truth no single tradition, but a spectrum of styles, including first-rate mixed choirs now that choral scholarships are no longer the preserve of boy trebles and academical clerks. What remains the distinguishing feature of the original all-male choral foundations at Christ Church, Magdalen and New College (and their Cambridge counterparts at King’s and St John’s)?

Oxford, city of screaming choirs, supports a wide variety of choral styles from plainsong to barbershop, but remains most identified with the English choral tradition, heard daily at evensong in college chapels throughout the University. There is in truth no single tradition, but a spectrum of styles, including first-rate mixed choirs now that choral scholarships are no longer the preserve of boy trebles and academical clerks. What remains the distinguishing feature of the original all-male choral foundations at Christ Church, Magdalen and New College (and their Cambridge counterparts at King’s and St John’s)?

---

Amid the crackle and hiss, there are Gounod arias sung by a lay clerk in 1906 and carols from the Magdalen Glee Singers in 1907. A fragment of a Pathé newreel from 1931 features the choir on the tower at 6am on May morning, though the limelight is stolen by the birds, whose rival dawn chorus was evidently sung much closer to the microphone. The remaining tracks are from evensongs between 1957 and 1960, the early years of Bernard Rose’s tenure as Director. Archival interest has taken precedence over musical quality, so there are some unfortunate moments (Sheppard’s ‘Haec Dies’ sounds as though it was bellowed into a loudhailer at a village fête). However, there are some sensitive early renditions of works by Rose and his protégé Kenneth Leighton on the final tracks, which give a better glimpse of Rose’s important contribution to Oxford’s choral history.

The debut CD of chamber and instrumental pieces by Welsh composer David Braid avoids the demanding compositional density of much contemporary music, and has instead a more direct quality, generating atmosphere with a sparse, textural clarity, while demonstrating a keen interest in form. ‘Morning’, for soprano and string quartet, makes an arresting opening, with shimmering tremolando strings and the searing purity of Grace Davidson’s vocal line; the work exhibits a paradoxical combination of intensity and attenuation, in which the words of a Spanish sonnet are strung out over 12 minutes of music. The more economical compositions for solo piano are true to their titles: ‘Aria’ is vocally inspired with an airiness to the compositional texture, while ‘Three-part invention’ evokes a vivid sense of technical construction in angular lines. ‘Sonata for Quartet’ (actually a piano trio plus clarinet) makes a progression from formless sonority to a satisfyingly structural and energetic fugue.

Braid dislikes the notion that listeners have to fasten their seatbelts for modern music, or scour the programme notes for elucidation. He urges his audience: “Just listen, as you would to Schubert.”

Josie Dixon (University College, 1983) is a publishing and research training consultant, with more than 60 university clients in the UK, Europe and the USA.

---

www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk | oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk | @oxtoday
Oxford Today
Photography Competition 2013

Oxford Today launches the 2013 Photography Competition with the theme of ‘extreme weather’. The deadline for email-only submission of a single photo is 20 July 2013.

For full details please go online to: www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk/photography

Winners of the
Music Composition Competition, 2012-13

The judges, freelance conductor and Director of Music at Somerville, David Crown and University lecturer and composer Dr Martyn Harry, were overwhelmed with a superb range of 35 entries, and thank everyone who made this inaugural competition such a heavily contested success!

The winners are:

1st Roger Teichmann, Warm are the still and lucky miles
2nd Daniel Swain, O Magnum Mysterium
3rd Stephen Wilkinson, Violence (Linear IV)

Five Runners-up (not ranked): Alan Davis, Songs from Illyria; John Hawkes, Dance for aoe and stringy; Bernard Hughes, Noble music for a ceremonial occasion; Alexander Massey, Come down God; Sarah and Adrian Payne, I hid my love

For judging notes and recordings: www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk/compositioncomp

EXCLUSIVE
Oxford Today Wine Offer

Within certain Oxford colleges, the name Olivier Leflave is whispered almost as a secret to be kept. It’s not just the tremendous value of the wines that make them so sought after, but the quality and typicity of the wines produced by this small, family-owned Burgundy house.

Thinking ahead to Trinity term and hot weather, Oxford Today has negotiated further discounts on an already keenly priced gem of a rosé, Bourgogne Rose Cuvee Margoton Olivier Leflave 2009, a steal at just £9.99 per bottle, with an additional ten per cent of sales going towards student bursaries and free shipping for whole cases within the UK.

This is a fresh, bone dry, traditional style Burgundian rosé made from Pinot Noir grapes grown around the village of Puligny-Montrachet, south of Beaune in the heart of the Burgundy wine region. It is pale salmon in colour with subtle red berry/mineral aromas and flavours. With a structure and mineral attack similar to a white wine, this rosé is refreshing and long, with a restrained strawberries and cream finish. The majority of the wine is made from juice obtained by gently pressing, which gives structure, stability and minerality. The wine is bottled immediately in order to be enjoyed young, when its aromas and flavours are at their most vibrant.

Bourgogne Rose Cuvee Margoton
Olivier Leflave 2009
£9.99 per bottle
£119.88 case price (12 x 75cl)

To order contact guy.seddon@corneyandbarrow.com
020 7265 2438

This offer is also posted at www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk/wine
60 Regulars Crossword

Visit www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk for full listings of events

Crossword

Across
1. Journo backing detective nabbing son – he had a nose job (7)
6. Distribute bands in Alabama following old-fashioned advice (6)
10. European vineyard offering pals shade (4)
11. Such as one day counting broken pieces of marble collected by Greek character with energy (9)
13. See preamble (4,1,4,4)
16. Other ranks were fed on speck (5)
17. Concerted yelling by speculators, brisk, not quiet (4)
18. Impart a distorted duality to southern gardens (4)
21. See Queen enthralled by stupid boy’s odium (7)
25. Fuel contempt for Spanish funerary vessel (5)
29. Almost set to import painted showing trouper from France (5)
31. Rounded space – part of square actually (4)
32. Old tux’s cost that’s exorbitant (4)
34. Partner of ruder man here clumsily snatching separate articles (9)
37. Partner of ruder man here clumsily snatching separate articles (9)
38. Pernos served in Outer Mongolia (4)
39. Heartlessly intended, as words may be (6)
41. ‘Bulky’ beverage served in social gathering mostly after brewing (4,3)

Down
1. Norms of precipitation date metamorphosis of powders (8)
2. Distinctive sort of nose used by the Choctaws (4)
3. The successor to Pio being locked up in jail is arbitrary (8)
4. Wound made by cutting nails when getting up (4)
5. Best of logic and accuracy bringing form of kudos around University (6)
6. Edelweiss owner drifting north (6)
7. Doctor concealing alias in part of West Africa (5)
8. Regular contributions from all comers used in traditional dedication (5)
9. Blub, reading article in French, with date (4)
12. Goodness one’s found in corn (5)
14. Fuss up completely, being discovered in tense spots (5)
15. Hold image some worship, one connected with party line (4)
16. Wife, American, one behaving dishonestly in opera house there (8)
20. Evasion seen in medium enclosed by four articles (8)
22. Question beginning to irritate mannerist (5)
24. Endlessly beat gong (4)
26. Dame swimming around Netherlands Antilles, woman gripped by frenetic manta (6)
27. Gap in which organ is wound made by cutting nails when getting up (4)
28. Must for small children – strip mostly with woody lining (6)
29. Argan’s supplied by a South African in the Netherlands (5)
30. Western Alliance promoted Norgay’s divinity once (5)
33. Drag a log about a third of a mile supported by police force (4)
35. Ships mostly bear it (4)
36. Intimidating hype appearing in blog, regrettably (4)

Every clue contains one misprint in its definition part. Correct letters in across clues spell out a title, those in down clues the first line of a verse. The two unclued rows supply this verse’s fourth line.

Michael Macdonald-Cooper (St Catherine’s, 1962). Michael was crossword setter and editor at The Independent and The Independent on Sunday (1990–2005).

How it works:

Every month during the academic year 2012-13, correct entries to the Oxford Today Crossword Competition will be thrown in a hat and a winner drawn. The winner will receive a bottle of wine (see below). There is one crossword puzzle in each of the Oxford Today print issues, published on 18 October 2012, and 18 April 2013 respectively, and then online during the other ten months, with alumni alerted to their competition on this page is 31 May. Please post entries to Janet Avison, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JD.

Please include your full name, alumni number if known, college and matriculation year, and postal address and phone number.

About the prize:
Macon-Verze Domaines Leflaive 2009
This is a fantastic, full-bodied, dry white burgundy from Macon-Villages, exclusive to Corney and Barrow in the UK. This wine punches well above its weight, setting a new benchmark for Macon, and can be enjoyed now or laid down 2012–2014.

* Please note that for the purposes of this competition we cannot deliver wine outside the mainland UK.

Monthly crosswords, including this one, will appear on www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk

www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk | oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk | @oxtoday
ARTISTS’ OXFORD

Over the past twenty years, Contemporary Watercolours has commissioned members of the Royal Watercolour Society to produce over eighty paintings of Oxford Colleges. From these we have produced a portfolio of limited edition (350/500) prints. Artists include Ken Howard R.A., R.W.S., John Doyle P.R.W.S., Dennis Flanders R.W.S., Jane Carpanini R.W.S. and Dennis Roxby Bott R.W.S. Image size is 18” x 12” (approx.) and price is £99 inc. P&P in the UK, for overseas delivery please add £15.

For a full range of Oxford, Cambridge & Schools prints visit our website
www.contemporarywatercolours.co.uk

www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk | oxford.today@admin.ox.ac.uk | @oxtoday
BOOKS FOR SALE

TWO POETRY BOOKS By Dr. Gurdev Boparai are available:
1. Bawa Singh’s Garden (A poem 2046 lines long) is available as an e-book at Kindle/Amazon.
2. Instinct Science and Other Poems are available through www.chapters.ca.

ENGLAND

CORNWALL 2-bed detached cottage in pretty, historic Lostwithiel, 5 miles north of Fowey on Cornwall’s south coast, 5 miles east of the Eden Project. Sleeps 4, cosi sitting room with wood burner, new kitchen, washing/drying facilities, satellite TV, children’s playroom, high chair and cot, towels/bed linen provided. Rates from £339 p.w. Visit us at www.teazlecottage.co.uk or contact lancelanelay@aol.com or 07710 463715

EVENTS

C.S. LEWIS IN POETS’ CORNER Participate in the Westminster Abbey memorial project, November 2013. Visit www.lewisinpoetscorner.com

FRANCE

DORDOGNE Charming farmhouse and converted barn. Lovely views, large grounds, complete privacy, pool. Sleeps 12/5. Tel. 01865 862519 or email linda.flores@orinst.ox.ac.uk; www.lavaure.co.uk

HOTELS The best independent guide to charming, unpretentious hotels in Paris, Provence and the most scenic regions. www.memorablehotels.co.uk

NICE Overlooking rooftops of the old town. Quiet, sunny 2 room balcony flat. Lift. Sleeps 2/3, £450pw. Tel 020 7720 7519 or 01736 762013

PROVENCE ENTRECATEAUX Charming converted Silkwood House in peaceful valley. No pool, but lovely river. Sleeps 6. £120 (long winter lets) – £160pw. djbadger@rflworld.com

PROVENCE/LUBERON Exceptional holiday properties to rent in Provence and abroad. Call “UN MAS EN PROVENCE” Real Estate - 35 (0)4 90 76 75 00 or visit www.unmasenprovence.com

PROVENCE, VAISON LA ROMAINE Delightful old cottage amongst vineyards. Lovely views, garden, private pool, barbeque and terraces. Sleeps 4. Bookings still available for Spring and Autumn 2013. Call 01628 521092 or see www.dubois.me.uk

PYRENEES Comfortable 4 bed /2 bath classic house on edge of Nay, 50 min from Pau or Lourdes. 4 star official rating; sleeps eight. Large pool; BBQ; all mod cons. www.maisonberchon.com

SECLUDED, staffed Chateau - Lot Valley, www.hateaujoncases.com

TARN-ET-GARONNE Comfortable, fully modernised farmhouse, sleeps 6-10 (5 bath/shower rooms). Pool, gardens, views. Wonderful area: medieval villages, outdoor activities, masses to explore. For further information call Richard Smyth (St John’s) on 01745 870343 or email richard.smyth@live.co.uk

ITALY


TUSCANY-UMBRIA-LAZIO BORDER Large luxurious villa, sleeps 12 with private pool and breathtaking views. Search Villa Felceto near San Casciano dei Bagni or call 07785 237056

UMBRIA/TUSCANY Beautiful farmhouse with tennis court and pool, in magnificent hillside location near Monterchi. Sleeps 12 (6 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms). Call 01792 762013 or visit www.belvederediprato.com

PERSONAL

ANYONE FOR PUCCINI? Strikingly attractive accomplished writer, 55, still in love with London. A green eyed blonde, with a cool head and warm heart. Adores the arts, quick wit and good wine. Seeks cultured, affectionate chap for a passionate loving relationship. 0208 315 0918 (agency no fee).

AUTHOR with interests in literature and travel. Would like to meet like-minded lady. Tel: 01865 243682

BEAUTIFUL PHILANTHROPIST This tall leggy brunette is a natural low maintenance girl, 58, has travelled the world for her foundation, camping at the top of a mountain or living with tribal people in the desert. She scrubs up well for a fundraising event or party in London and has been known to spend the whole day buying shoes! Intelligent, grounded, adventurous, practical and with a huge sense of fun, she is delightful to be around. A very special woman looking for a committed relationship with a high achiever with a great passion for life. 0208 315 0918 (agency no fee)

SPECIALITY HOLIDAYS

AN AFRICAN SAFARI The holiday experience of a lifetime: game drives, walking safaris, local culture, Victoria Falls. Call 0121 472 1541 or visit www.AfricaAway.co.uk

CLASSICAL SICILY IN SPRING The melting-spot of the ancient Mediterranean, Introduced by articulate experts. Good food, good hotels, no fuss - occasional frills. March, April, May from £1565 www.andantetravels.co.uk or ring 01722 713800

IRELAND - A COUNTRY HOUSE WRITERS’ WEEKEND Creative writing course with an elegant, houseparty atmosphere. Excellent tuition from authors and publishers. See www.writersweekend.net or call Yasmin (St.Anne’s) on 0035387 4165016

PROVENCE, LA PORTE DU LUBERON Family home, sleeps 8, pool, but lovely river. Sleeps 6. £1200 (long winter lets) – £1600pw. v.potgieter@melrosebooks.co.uk

POPEPEI AND HERULANEUM All of Roman life, immediate and perfectly preserved – political graffiti; bars, brothels. Introduced by articulate experts. Good food, good hotels, no fuss - occasional frills. From £1150 Tel. 01722 713800

WALKING IN LESSER-KNOWN EUROPE Choose from 18 self-guided routes at www.onfootholidays.co.uk or talk to a knowledgeable specialist on +44 (0)1722 322652.

RESIDENTIAL and offices to rent on private country estate near M4 and M25, racheltunninghamday@yahoo.co.uk

TURKEY

AEGEAN TURKEY - NEAR EPHESUS/PRIENE - boutique hotel in traditional village; courtyards, pool; garden; extensive library of archaeology/history; Free WiFi. www.museshouse.com

WALES

PembrokeShire FARMHOUSE Tastefully renovated, sleeps seven, two en-suite bedrooms, secluded grounds. Coastal path twenty minutes walk. Telephone 01641 428422.

NEW AUTHORS

We are now seeking new manuscripts in all subjects. For information on our publishing package please contact: MELROSE BOOKS St. Thomas’ Place Ely, Cambridgeshire CB7 4GZ Tel: 01353 774 609 v.potgieter@melrosebooks.co.uk www.melrosebooks.co.uk

Our House in Tuscany

Perched on a vine and olive clad hillside near Lucca. Less than an hour from Pisa and Florence: Peace, walks, breathtaking views and food/wine. Enjoy being in a real Italian hamlet. To let when we’re not there. Sleeps 4-5, £600 a week. Or ask us about local friends’ houses which may be available. Similar to ours, or larger or smaller. Some with pool. Tel 020 7602 3143 or 0399 0583 85820 Mike Wilson (Christ Church, Oxford) or Jessica Corsi (St John’s, Cambridge) Email: to-mike@hotmail.co.uk Web: www.tuscanycastle.com

To advertise here call Hannah de Courcy Jones 01225 442244 (ext 2829) or email Hannah.deCourcyJones@futurenet.com
If you would like to reach our exclusive alumni audience of 170,000, please don’t hesitate to call or email:

Hannah de Courcy Jones
Telephone: 01225 442244
Email: hannah.decourcyjones@futurenet.com

Complimentary Memberships
Carpe Diem; a bespoke introductions agency, currently have more female clients than male. They are therefore looking for genuine, successful chaps to meet their attractive, educated professional women. Primarily in London and the home counties. Please telephone in the first instance.
0208 313 0918 sarah@carpediemintros.com www.carpediemintros.com

Simply Bhutan
Exclusive & tailor-made holidays in the magical Kingdom of Bhutan
www.simplybhutan.com | Karma Choden | bhutan@simplybhutan.com | + 44 (0) 796 898 3926
*Special offers for Oxford Alumni and early bookings for Summer and Autumn 2013

Bookfinding Service
All subjects. Also journal articles, bibliographic research, CDs & DVDs. Books are willingly mailed overseas. Visa, MasterCard and American Express welcome.
Barlow Moor Books
29 Churchwood Road, Manchester M20 6TZ
Tel: (0161) 434 5073 Fax: (0161) 448 2491
e-mail: books@barlowmoorbooks.co.uk

Oxford Today Communications Survey

Prize Draw Terms & Conditions.

By taking part in a Prize Draw, you agree to be bound by the Prize Draw Rules, which are summarised below but can be viewed in full at:

http://www.futureplc.com/survey-prizedraw-terms-and-conditions/

Late or incomplete entries will be disqualified. Proof of posting (if relevant) shall not be deemed proof of delivery. Entries must be submitted by an individual (not via any agency or similar) and, unless otherwise stated, are limited to one per household. The winner(s) will be selected at random after the specified closing date.

Winner(s) will be notified by email or telephone within 3 months of the closing date. The Company reserves the right in its sole discretion to substitute any prize with cash or a prize of comparable value. Unless otherwise stated, the Prize Draw is open to all residents of U.K., U.S.A. and Australia 16 years and over, except employees of Future Publishing and any party involved in the competition or their households.

By entering a Prize Draw you give permission to use your name, likeness and personal information in connection with the Prize Draw and for promotional purposes.

If you are a winner, you may have to provide additional information. Details of winners will be available on request within three months of the closing date. If you are a winner, receipt by you of any prize is conditional upon you complying with (amongst other things) the Prize Draw Rules. You acknowledge and agree that neither the Company nor any associated third parties shall have any liability to you in connection with your use and/or possession of your prize.

Graduation Rings
Cufflinks
Charms
WWW.EVALONDON.COM/OXFORD
+44 (0)20 7148 7060
65 Regulars

Obituaries

Steve Abrams
13 July 1938–21 November 2012

Stephen Irwin (Steve) Abrams, campaigner for the legalisation of cannabis, died on 21 November 2012, aged 74. Born in Chicago, he attended Duke University in North Carolina and the University of Chicago. From 1960 to 1967 he was an advanced student at St Catherine’s College, Oxford, and headed a unit in the Department of Psychology investigating extrasensory perception. In 1967 he shot to fame when he published a chapter on ‘The Oxford Scene and the Law’ in The Book of Grass. His claim that as many as 500 Oxford students regularly smoked cannabis led to many newspaper headlines. Later the same year he founded the Society for Mental Awareness, and organised a letter published in The Times calling for reform of the law, signed by 65 of the great and good. Abrams, who moved to London, remained closely involved in the movement for cannabis law reform, and practised as a Jungian analyst. His marriage ended in divorce.

Lord McCarthy
30 July 1925–18 November 2012

William Edward John (Bill) McCarthy, Baron McCarthy, industrial relations expert, died on 18 November 2012, aged 87. Born in Islington, he left Holloway County School at 14 to become a shop assistant. During the Second World War he saw military service in the Middle East. An active trade unionist, he won a scholarship to Ruskin College, Oxford; he read philosophy, politics and economics at Merton College, and stayed on to study for a DPhil, awarded in 1962, on the closed shop. He became a research fellow at Nuffield College before returning to Balliol, where he became tutor in medieval history. Among his many notable books were The Outlaws of Medieval Legend (1961), The Laws of War in the Later Middle Ages (1965), A History of Medieval Europe (1968), Chivalry (1984), and Origins of the English Gentleman (2002). He was elected FBA in 1990. He is survived by his wife Mary and their three daughters. His marriage ended in divorce.

Maurice Keen
30 October 1933–11 September 2012

Maurice Hugh Keen OBE, fellow and tutor in medieval history at Balliol College from 1961 to 2000, died on 11 September 2012, aged 78. The son of Hugh Keen, Keeper of the University Chest at Oxford, he was educated at Winchester and, after national service in the Royal Ulster Rifles, Balliol College, Oxford. After graduating in 1957 he spent four years as a junior research fellow at the Queen’s College before returning to Balliol, where he became tutor in medieval history. Among his many notable books were The Outlaws of Medieval Legend (1961), The Laws of War in the Later Middle Ages (1965), A History of Medieval Europe (1968), Chivalry (1984), and Origins of the English Gentleman (2002). He was elected FBA in 1990. He is survived by his wife Mary and their three daughters.

Dom Mintoff
6 August 1916–20 August 2012

Dominic (Dom) Mintoff, Prime Minister of Malta from 1955 to 1958 and 1971 to 1984, died on 20 August 2012, aged 96. Born in Cospicua, Malta, he was educated at the Seminary and Lyceum in Valletta, the Royal University of Malta, where he studied engineering and architecture; and, as a Rhodes Scholar, Hertford College, Oxford, where he read engineering science, graduating in 1941. After working for the War Office he returned to Malta where he set up a thriving architectural practice and joined the Malta Labour Party, of which he became leader in 1949. In 1955 he swept to power on a manifesto which included integration with Britain, but negotiations foundered and in 1958 he resigned and threw his energies into the movement for independence, achieved in 1964. As prime minister from 1971 he pursued policies of nationalisation and non-alignment, introduced a republican constitution, and oversaw the final withdrawal of British forces. He retired as prime minister in 1984 but remained a member of parliament until 1998. He is survived by two daughters, his wife Moyra having predeceased him.

Dame Louise Johnson
26 September 1940–25 September 2012

Dame Louise Napier Johnson DBE, FRS, David Phillips Professor of Molecular Biophysics and Professoral Fellow, Corpus Christi College, from 1990 to 2007, died on 25 September 2012, aged 71. She was educated at University College, London, before pursuing research under Sir Lawrence Bragg at the Royal Institution, where she was awarded her PhD in 1965. After a short spell at Yale she joined the Department of Zoology at Oxford as a demonstrator in 1973. She became a lecturer in molecular biophysics and an additional fellow of Somerville College the same year. In 2003 she became Director of Life Sciences at the Diamond Light Source, Harwell, a position she held until 2008. She was noted for her work elucidating the structure and functions of enzymes and was the co-author of the classic textbook Protein Crystallography (1976). She was elected FRS in 1990 and appointed DBE in 2003. She is survived by her two children.
My Oxford

Nell Gifford – New College 1993

The Giffords Circus impresario, talking to Lindsey Harrad, reveals bittersweet memories of her Oxford years

Why did you apply to Oxford?
I grew up in Oxford and my father went to University College. I just always expected to go. My father came from a large family in the East End of London and he met my mum in Oxford and his experiences there opened up his whole life.

What did you study?
I read English, it was my passion. I loved everything – drama, fiction, poetry; the whole world of words.

What was your experience of Oxford?
While I was at Oxford my mum had a serious horse riding accident, resulting in a major brain injury that left her in a coma. She remains in a complete vegetative state today. It’s hard to remember much about those years, apart from spending a lot of time sitting in the intensive care ward at Frenchay Hospital. I didn’t have the dream student experience because it was such a traumatic time, but Oxford did become something of an escape and a sanctuary.

What was your social life like?
I loved mixing with students reading other subjects. I had lots of friends who were scientists and my boyfriend at the time was a microbiologist.

Did you get involved in drama at Oxford?
I did do a bit of theatre design while I was there, although in some ways it was a lesson in how not to do theatre design. But there’s a sense that Oxford isn’t ‘real life’ so you can try things out and take a few risks.

What eventually led you to a career in the circus?
I fell in love with the circus life before I came up to Oxford, when I spent my gap year working at David Balding’s circus in America. After I graduated I did all kinds of jobs in the circus, from washing elephants to being a ringmaster, but my lifelong passion for riding led me to explore the possibilities of performing on horses. In 2000, my husband Toti and I set up Giffords Circus.

Has what you learnt at Oxford helped your career?
It helps my work every day. From knowing how to do research to articulating an argument, these skills have an impact on your life. It’s common to underestimate how accomplished circus people are, but I work with very talented performers who have all reached a high standard in something, whether that is music, dance or horse training – but when I have days when I feel I’m not particularly skilled at anything, I remind myself that I am trained in words and I can write great copy for a new programme or contract.

What do you treasure most about your student experiences?
Some students find Oxford a culture shock, but for me it was so familiar that I was haunted by memories of growing up in the city and happier times with mum. It was quite painful just to walk the streets at times. I did love my years at the university though, and am hugely proud of having been there.

If you could go back and do it all again, would you?
Yes. It’s not the college or my tutors’ fault but I didn’t get as much out of my course as I had expected, mainly because of our family tragedy and feeling completely adrift while I was there. I really enjoyed the 20th-century American literature course, and I would love to go back and study English again, but this time with much more emphasis on theatre.

What does Oxford mean to you now?
I would be very happy to live in Oxford, but my husband isn’t an urban person and our work means we have to be based in the countryside. I’m also thrilled that we’re bringing the circus to the University Parks this summer; it’s a fantastic opportunity for us and it’s wonderful that the University has said yes.

www.giffordscircus.com

To view an uncut version of this and the previous subjects, visit www.oxfordtoday.ox.ac.uk/interviews
Leaving a legacy for future generations...

...giving the brightest students the opportunity to experience the matchless education that Oxford offers

Oxford Thinking
The Campaign for the University of Oxford

Supporting future learning and discovery is possible by making a gift in your Will. The University of Oxford has a long tradition of philanthropy and leaving a donation or a share of your estate in your Will can have a transformative impact and enable us to pass the gift of education to future generations.

Please help us to ensure we educate the innovators of the future by considering a Legacy to Oxford.

We would like to support you in this important decision and thank you personally for leaving a gift in your Will. Please complete the Legacies section on the email update form found on the address sheet. To discuss your bequest further, please contact:

Rebecca Reid, Legacies Officer
T: +44 (0)1865 611520
E: legacies@devoff.ox.ac.uk
www.giving.ox.ac.uk/legacies
Welcome to your club

For nearly 200 years alumni living in or near London have enjoyed the unique privilege of a spacious and elegant private club in the heart of the capital.

The Oxford and Cambridge Club in Pall Mall is the perfect place to meet for a drink, entertain friends and colleagues in magnificent surroundings, play squash, take a break, host a party or just find a quiet corner to prepare for a meeting.

A thriving social scene, sports facilities, a lively calendar of events including talks, tastings, dinners and balls, a well-stocked library, extensive wine cellars and more than 40 bedrooms means our members use their club for recreation, relaxation and business - and now you can too.

The Club welcomes all alumni, from home and abroad, with membership for those living or working within 100 miles of Pall Mall starting from just £258.00.

For more details please visit www.oxfordandcambridgeclub.co.uk or call 020 7321 5105.