Fergus Cochrane-Dyet OBE on his diplomatic career

The 'Golden Age' of astrophysics

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George Orwell’s literary companion: Eileen Maud O’Shaughnessy

2019–20
Introduction from the Principal

The Rt Hon Dame Elish Angiolini DBE QC FRSE

Despite the cheery photograph of happier times at the Finalist’s Barbeque in 2019, I am acutely aware of how worrying and sad this last year has been for so many of you and your loved ones. On behalf of all of the Fellows, staff and students of St Hugh’s I send our warmest wishes to you and the hope that this year will bring cause for greater happiness and peace of mind for us all as the vaccines roll out. I also hope it will restore our wonderful community here, where our serious academic endeavours are punctuated with great fun and many events throughout the year.

During the formidable challenges posed by the pandemic, our community has responded brilliantly, making the very most of the severe restrictions under which we have had to operate. I am enormously proud and grateful to them all. I am also tremendously grateful to our fantastic alumni who have supported the College through these tough times and whose messages of support have been so welcome.
The economic impact of the pandemic on the College has been extreme, and the generosity of our donors is something that we are especially grateful for in these difficult times. While we are confident that the College can recover and move on, it has been a difficult and worrying year, but one in which I have grown to hold even greater admiration for the community that is St Hugh’s. In response to the crisis that has engulfed us all I can report that the College has responded with extraordinary resolve and dedication in order to look after our students and each other.

You will read from our new Bursar, Harry Myring, who we were delighted to welcome to St Hugh’s early in 2020, about the huge efforts undertaken to ensure that the College could still be a place of learning, compassion and community. My thanks to all who have made that possible, from our Tutors, to the administrative staff in managing the end of the academic year and the start of Michaelmas Term in such trying circumstances, to the gardeners maintaining our beautiful grounds, and the staff delivering food across the College to students in self-isolation.

The rapid transfer to virtual teaching in Trinity Term was not something we would have chosen, but our students – stuck in their rooms – had no choice but to work and I am delighted to report that they achieved a record number of Firsts for the College! We are very proud of their accomplishment, achieved as it was under such stress and uncertainty.

Most of our readers will already know that in August St Hugh’s decided to admit all A-Level offer-holders, irrespective of the grades they had been allocated, ahead of the Government’s change of heart. All of these offer-holders had already demonstrated their outstanding academic ability through the rigorous application and interview process, and the formal grades they were assigned did not provide any additional evidence of these candidates’ abilities. We believe this was right, and the fairest decision possible.

Our outreach work to schools continues apace. Before the lockdown, from September 2019 to March 2020 we had as many school visits as in the entirety of the previous academic year. Following the March lockdown our work moved online and we took part in the University’s virtual Open Days in addition to the University digital summer school. We also hosted online academic taster sessions, while preparing for an expansive programme of fully online outreach activity for the 2020-21 academic year, with a broad range of virtual sessions, including a new series of Teachers’ Webinars.

We are all hopeful for the immediate future but we have also been pleased to be able to reflect on and celebrate our past in recent months. October 2020 marked the historic centenary of women finally being granted the right to be full members of the University and the right to be awarded degrees. Our celebrations for this anniversary have of course been disrupted, but by the next issue of the Chronicle we hope to have been able to celebrate this remarkable moment of history in full. One other milestone for women that we were able to celebrate was the achievement of Dr Evelyn Mary Simpson (Modern Languages, 1920), the first woman to be awarded a DPhil, in 1922. We hosted an exhibition on the creation of the DPhil and on Dr Simpson’s historical significance.

Our last full event before the first lockdown was a celebration of the life of Lady Ademola (English, 1932), who was the focus of a fascinating article in the last Chronicle. We are now fundraising for a new scholarship in her honour, to support Black graduate students, and visiting scholars and academics from Africa. Please contact us if you would like to support our efforts in this important area.

I would like to pay tribute to Professor Adrian Moore whose 3-year term as Vice-Principal of the College came to an end this year, though he continues as a Professor and Fellow. Professor Moore has taught at St Hugh’s since 1988, and I know a tremendous number of you reading this will have very fond memories of him.

I am also delighted to report that Bruce Lawrence, formerly the Development Team’s Executive Director of International Development and Alumni Engagement, has returned to St Hugh’s as our new Director of Development. I know that Bruce is very much looking forward to reconnecting with our wonderful community of alumni and donors across the world.

While we were extremely disappointed to have to cancel so many of our in-person reunions for alumni and friends which were planned for 2020 and into 2021, we hope that you have been enjoying our programme of virtual events over recent months. In this issue, we look back on our in-person programme for last year, including the wonderful symposium ‘Women Codebreakers: From Station X to Generation Z’, which was organised and hosted by the Alumni Association in March 2020.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to encourage all our alumni to have your say and help us develop our future plans with your feedback in mind by participating in our forthcoming alumni survey, about which you can find more information on page 32.

While some time will have elapsed between me writing these words and your reading them, I can only hope that the cause for optimism we have seen in recent weeks has been vindicated. We hope that, in due course, we can give you and your loved ones a warm welcome back to St Hugh’s.
On the Covid-19 frontline

Dr Damian Jenkins MBE

Dr Jenkins (Medicine, 2000) is a Fellow in Medicine at St Hugh’s, a Consultant Neurologist, and a tutor in Physiology and Pharmacology. He spoke to us about his work during the pandemic. Transcribed by Benjamin Jones, Editor.

Coronavirus struck as Hilary Term drew to a close. We had been gearing up towards exam season, with the medics and biomedics due to sit assessments on their return in Trinity Term. Little did we realise that we would, in fact, be saying goodbye to them for six months. However, it soon became apparent that Coronavirus was here to stay, and that University life was going to have to adapt.

One adaptation was the move to remote working, with tutorial provision and pastoral care moving online. This worked surprisingly well – technological glitches aside – and the new-style tutorials have turned out to be rather good fun. Some of the joys of Oxford have been lost: we no longer enjoy tea together; and the start of the tutorial is no longer marked by students scrabbling for the comfiest chair. However, comedic cameos by pets, siblings and one neighbour’s lawn mower, have partially made up for this! Interruptions aside, being able to talk to each other and to see each other has been good for our individual and collective wellbeing and has allowed us to maintain the sense of college fellowship. This was especially important early on as College was a sad spectacle: there were few staff busying about and no students on the lawns – just space and silence. The garden, however, looked immaculate!

Besides College work, I found myself redeployed to run a Covid-19 ward. This meant displacement from my own speciality (neurology) to general medicine, a department in which I had not worked for eight years. The transition was made easier by the excellent colleagues I found myself working with, as quite by accident I was redeployed with two St Hugh’s alumni and fellow lecturers: Dr David Holdsworth (Medicine, 2000), and Dr Laura Watts (Medicine, 2005). David moved across from his work as a military cardiologist (albeit that work never really stopped), and Laura took time out of her doctoral programme in Rheumatology to help care for the neediest patients.

We were aided by a batch of newly (indeed, prematurely) qualified doctors. Under normal circumstances, final year medical students spend Hilary Term abroad, working in remote locations and experiencing alternative healthcare systems. As these ‘electives’ were cancelled, our students were instead asked to roll-up their sleeves and begin their working lives early. For this to happen, the General Medical Council had to grant them licenses to practice, which itself necessitated them being graduated. Unfortunately, this meant taking degrees in absentia. I hope that the willingness to muck in and help out that our students showed will be rewarded with the opportunity to graduate again, in person, when that is next permitted.

This was the first time that I had worked with any St Hugh’s students up close, and I confess to feeling proud! They were no longer the wide-eyed teenagers whom we admitted six years ago; they were mature, compassionate and capable doctors. If I had ever needed to be reassured about our work here at College, this would have served as a fine example.

Pandemic work proved to be a complete break with the norm: the sick were deprived of their family and friends, and many dying patients faced their last moments in isolation. This was heartbreaking. My colleagues attempted to bridge the gap by calling relatives daily and by spending countless off-duty hours being with those who would otherwise die alone. We were also faced with other challenges as the disease and its treatment had to be defined as we went along. Our efforts were supported by a vast number of academic clinicians and scientists whose work in epidemiology, immunology, and vaccine development is being watched the world over. This has been a salutary reminder of Oxford’s impressive stature in the field of medical research.

Fortunately, the city of Oxford was not as badly affected as other areas of the country in the initial wave. Over summer life took on some of its normality, albeit with extended waiting times and backlogs to clear. Of course, every eye was on the winter, on the likely flu outbreak, and on a potential second wave of Covid. We will face these challenges as they come, drawing strength from our friends and family, and showing the resilience and wit that we learned at St Hugh’s.

Dr Jenkins spoke to us in July 2020.
St Hugh’s students on the frontline of the pandemic

The entire College community can be proud of the contributions of our students and recent graduates who stepped up to use their skills and knowledge during the pandemic. They have made an enormous range of contributions. We’d like to single out James Coates (Radiation Biology, 2015), Stoyan Dimitrov (Medicine, 2013), Chris Mason (Medicine, 2017), Síle Johnson (Medicine, 2017), Rex English (Medicine, 2017), Cameron East (Medicine, 2015), Sophie Roche (Medicine, 2015), Kenzo Motohashi (Medical Sciences, 2015), Phil Cowie (Medicine, 2018), Laura Wilkins (Medicine, 2018) and Anna Pathak here (Medical Sciences, 2016).

During the first wave of the pandemic Stoyan and Kenzo worked at GP practices, providing an important service by seeing patients with Covid-19 symptoms, helping to keep high standards of infection control, and assisting with administrative duties.

Síle and Chris worked in the John Radcliffe and Horton General Hospital Emergency Departments (ED) in a variety of roles. These include streaming patients to Covid vs non-Covid care based on their symptoms; assisting nursing staff with their duties; and acting as ‘PPE buddy’ for staff requiring higher level PPE whenever they entered the Intensive Care Unit.

Stoyan, Chris, Síle, Cameron, Kenzo and Phil carried out swabs and blood tests for a study screening staff members across Oxford University Hospitals to identify asymptomatic carriers of coronavirus and enable early identification, prevent ongoing transmission, and identify the presence of the antibody, providing an estimate for the proportion of people who have already had coronavirus.

James Coates (Radiation Biology, 2015) writes

As the pandemic struck, I had just finished my tenure as Assistant Dean at St Hugh’s and made my way to Boston to take up a fellowship at Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital.

Normally, my team seeks to develop novel precision therapy treatment modalities for highly aggressive breast cancers but since the emergence of the relentless pandemic we have been refocused on helping our colleagues on the frontlines in the struggle against Covid-19 in any way possible. America has been uniquely challenged in this regard with unforeseeably high case numbers across the nation.

I am very proud to have taken the communication and teamwork skills that I learned while at St Hugh’s with me into this new and challenging environment and am forever grateful for my time there.

Rex and Sophie helped in a range of roles in the search for a Covid-19 vaccine including in the administrative team, where they took blood and collected other important measurements from participants in the trial.

Laura assisted the medical team in the Adult Intensive Care Unit at the John Radcliffe and, like Síle and Chris, acted as ‘PPE buddy’ for staff requiring higher level PPE whenever they entered the Intensive Care Unit. She went on to work in staff testing as well, and worked on making up IV drugs for use in ICU during the early peak of the pandemic.

Anna balanced her studies with phoning vulnerable and highly vulnerable patients for a GP surgery in Oxfordshire. She shared advice with patients about minimising the risk of catching Covid-19; helped to ensure that they were connected with their surgery; and ensuring that they had access to medication and community support groups. Speaking in May 2020 Anna said, “Each day I call three patients and debrief with the relevant GP at the end of the day. Now we have finished calling all the patients in the vulnerable category, I look forward to helping collect data for an antiviral trial in Oxford for Covid-19 and participating in a vaccine trial alongside my studies.”
Alumnus prints face shields for NHS

Contributions to the effort against the first wave of the pandemic came in many different forms, from across the entire St Hugh’s community. One of our alumni, Adam Gibbons (Engineering Science, 2013), used his passion for engineering to produce face shields for the NHS using 3D printing technology.

Adam’s passion grew into a hobby while he was still at school studying for his A-Levels, when a coding group he set up for fellow students was sponsored by a local engineering company who gave them a hexapod and bipedal robot. Adam’s school then purchased an Ultimaker, the fastest and most accurate 3D printer on the market at the time, and after numerous hours spent assembling and tuning after school, Adam’s new hobby began.

Adam’s hobby was rekindled after he graduated from St Hugh’s, when his girlfriend, who is a doctor, made him aware of the lack of PPE for medical staff. Adam decided to use his own 3D printer to create a high spec face shield, and after many hours of research and fine tuning, as well as support from his employer, Adam was producing 10 visors a day.

Adam said, “The greatest challenge has been packing the visors and maintaining supplies. The visors are disposable, so there is endless demand for them, and with the whole 3D printing community behind this drive, finding filament of adequate quality at a fair price is a challenge, but none the less I will keep printing until someone tells me to stop!”

Getting through the first lockdown, and beyond

Sheppard Li (Physics, 2019)

While most of our students left College, with the onset of the March lockdown a significant minority remained behind. In September 2020 Sheppard Li (Physics, 2019) shared his experiences of staying in College from the start of the pandemic.

College was obviously quite different from normal term times, without many friends around in College grounds or pubs to go to, but I think I adjusted easily enough.

I usually cook so meals were not too much of a problem. The College kindly and generously provided cleaning equipment for each household, so the logistics of staying in College were fairly straightforward.

Lockdown meant it had been a whole year since I’d been home. Video calls to stay in touch with friends and family were pretty consistent, and even a bit overwhelming! Luckily a few of my friends from church were still around and we were able to enjoy some pleasant, socially-distanced walks.

To pass the time I practiced guitar, and noise-polluted the almost empty College with some very questionable singing of some hymns. I also did a bit of photography around Oxford, and eventually, once it was allowed, went on a few camping trips in the Lakes which was great fun. I also started a YouTube channel for my landscape photography.
Interview with diplomat
Fergus Cochrane-Dyet OBE
(African Studies, 2019)

Formerly High Commissioner to the Seychelles, Malawi, and Zambia, and British ambassador to Liberia, Fergus Cochrane-Dyet OBE took a sabbatical in 2019-20 to read for an MSc in African Studies here at St Hugh’s. He has also served as Acting Ambassador in Kabul, and in roles in Guinea as Charge d’Affaires in Conakry, and as Director for Trade and Investment in Sydney, among many other posts. He matriculated in the same 2019 ceremony as his son Will, who came up to St Edmund Hall to study for an MPhil in Modern Middle Eastern Studies and Arabic. Here he speaks about his life and career. We are pleased to announce that Fergus has recently been elected an Honorary Fellow of St Hugh’s by Governing Body.

Diplomatic work is immensely varied: you can be a multilateral expert with the UN or EU, an Arabist or Sinologist, support UK businesses in markets like India, help distressed British nationals in Europe, or work on thematic issues such as climate change.

You were a student at Oxford in 1983, but you left the University after one term. Why did you leave?

There’s no rational explanation. I was searching for someone without knowing it. Later, I discovered she was supposed to be at Oxford that Michaelmas term but unexpectedly went abroad, otherwise we’d have met through the Ballroom Dancing Soc. Instead I left Oxford and she – Susie - was the first person I saw a year later as a fresher at Durham; we’ve been happily married for 33 years.

Throughout your career, and in your choice of an MSc course at St Hugh’s, Africa has been a recurring preoccupation for you. Why is this?

Between Oxford and Durham, I taught at a community school in rural Kenya. It was 1984 when (highly corrupt) President Moi was trying to get rid of a troublesome minister by prosecuting him for corruption... Ordinary Kenyans knew exactly what was going on; we listened to each day’s court proceedings on an ancient radio in the village bar, chuckling over bottles of Tusker beer. This period triggered a love of Africa and fascination with African politics, sustained through nine diplomatic postings in Africa including four as ambassador.
In 2011 the UK and Malawi expelled each other’s high commissioners. You were Britain’s high commissioner to Malawi. What happened?

I was the first British high commissioner to be expelled from a Commonwealth country for many decades. It was actually very sad as my family and I were enjoying Malawi with its warm people, magnificent lake and mountains. A confidential document was leaked, in which I apparently provided the Foreign Office with a candid assessment of President Mutharika’s corrupt and incompetent administration. Extracts appeared in the media – I was summoned by the Malawian Foreign Minister and given a week to pack my bags. The Foreign Secretary, William Hague, gave me his full support: the Malawian high commissioner was expelled from London and the UK aid programme slashed. Later, after Mutharika died, the Malawians formally expressed their regret at what had happened.

You’ve been described, and described yourself, as an “undiplomatic diplomat”. How did that label come about?

Whilst high commissioner in Zambia recently, a newspaper headline read “Fergus is not a yes Bwana diplomat”. British diplomats build strong relationships with their host governments so as to communicate clearly in pursuing UK interests, ideally behind closed doors but sometimes publicly. I have never shied away from this when championing values like democracy and human rights in countries receiving large amounts of aid from British taxpayers.

In 2002 you were Deputy Head of Mission in Kabul. You were also Deputy Head of the Provincial Reconstruction Team in Helmand province in 2007, where you returned in 2012-13. How would you describe your time in Afghanistan?

For my third tour in Afghanistan, I went from a residence in Lilongwe, with several bedrooms and swimming pool, to a tiny room in a military base in Helmand. As deputy head of mission, I led a team of 240 staff, military and civilian, delivering development and governance support to Helmand’s governor. Daily fire-fights with insurgents killed dozens of UK and US soldiers in Helmand during that year alone. When calling on Governor Mangal with a US Marine Corps general, the windows blew onto our heads in an IED explosion that killed many Afghans, although the general and Mangal – both true warriors – quickly dusted themselves down and continued their discussion while I still lay stunned on the floor. Transformation in Afghanistan will take many decades; I only hope we have sown seeds that one day bear fruit.

You have, on more than one occasion, been in considerable physical danger, including being robbed at gunpoint in Libya and seeing the Ebola crisis unfold in West Africa.

Except in Afghanistan, I’ve always been accompanied by my family. We are robust and mostly enjoy this life as a huge adventure. But there have been moments of real danger, particularly when we found ourselves alone on a Libyan beach with one of Colonel Qadhafi’s psychopathic killers who at gunpoint forced me to negotiate in Arabic for our lives. We’re very lucky to have survived unscathed, supported by the Foreign Office who kindly medivac’d each of my three sons at various times, for example my eldest from Malawi with life-threatening appendicitis.

What do you think will be the most enduring memories of your career?

Probably being ambassador in Liberia during the 2014/15 Ebola crisis. Britain aspires to be a force for good in the world – it is easy for armchair critics to be scornful, but it’s what motivates most of us in the Foreign Office. Development assistance to Africa is fraught with difficulties and its impact hard to measure. But what we – especially the UK and US – did in West Africa was phenomenal. Without that medical and military intervention, millions would have died as the disease spread across the region. I’m proud to have been part of that, with Susie, who stayed working in the Embassy long after London thought she’d been safely evacuated home.

What advice would you give to today’s graduates starting out in the Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office, or to current students considering the Foreign Office as an option?

It’s much more rewarding to find a niche and specialise. Diplomatic work is immensely varied: you can be a multilateral expert with the UN or EU, an Arabist or Sinologist, support UK businesses in markets like India, help distressed British nationals in Europe, or work on thematic issues such as climate change. It’s tempting to sip from different pots, but the most satisfied diplomats I’ve known have drunk deeply from one – as I did in Africa.

Like everyone you’ve had a disrupted year at St Hugh’s. But what will you remember most fondly about the College?

I was at Jesus as an undergrad. So I knew that I wanted to be outside the magnificent but cramped city centre with its throngs of tourists. I love St Hugh’s for its peaceful atmosphere, clean air, lovely gardens, 24/7 library, and mix of students. The Principal was very welcoming to me personally. My only regret is that, after training hard on the ergs alongside other rowers 30 years younger than me, Covid prevented us rowing during Trinity term. Perhaps sometime St Hugh’s Boat Club will invite me as an honorary member onto the river for early one summer’s morning…?
An extract from alumnus Peter Cardwell’s new book lifting the lid on special advisors. Published by Biteback on 27th October 2020.

After graduating from St Hugh’s in 2006, my first job was on Newsnight writing questions for Jeremy Paxman and booking guests for him to skewer. After a Fulbright Scholarship to Columbia University the following year, I worked for the BBC in Washington, New York, London and Belfast, as well as a number of other broadcasters. I was a reporter for ITV’s Good Morning Britain in 2016 when I decided that, after a decade, I wanted to try something different from covering politics – and perhaps that was taking part in it.

Part of my job – especially at Newsnight – was to get to know ministerial aides called special advisers and try to convince them to allow their ministers to be interviewed on the programmes on which I was working. One of these people was Fiona Hill, who eventually ended up as chief of staff to Theresa May (Geography, 1974) at Downing Street. One evening at ITV shortly after Mrs May became Prime Minister, I emailed my CV to Fiona, thinking I wouldn’t hear another word about it.

But it was just 24 hours after my initial email that a reply came from Fiona Hill informing me, rather directly, that: “James Brokenshire is about to ring you”. James had been appointed Northern Ireland Secretary about ten days previously, but I didn’t know him from Adam, and he, similarly, couldn’t have picked me out of a police line-up. Mildly
panicking that I was about to be rung by a Cabinet minister, we actually missed each other’s calls, eventually speaking briefly and arranging to meet two days later in the plush surroundings of the five-star Corinthia Hotel in Westminster. Remarkably, it was just a week between our gin and tonic at the Corinthia Hotel and my confirmation as special adviser to the Secretary of State. As I was to learn, SpAds in Westminster play a weird daily role to their ministers, somewhere between friend, gatekeeper, adviser and general dogsbody. As his media SpAd, I was to advise James both on what to say in the crucial 8.10 a.m. interview on the *Today* programme as well as reminding him to have a pee beforehand.

As part of what I dubbed ‘The Brokenshire Travelling Circus’ we generally operated a ‘where James goes I go’ rule, the frequency of travel between Belfast and London one of the things that struck me the most when I first started the job at the Northern Ireland Office. But of course the travel is entirely necessary for the Northern Ireland Secretary to do the job. In 2017 I took eighty-five flights for work, mostly between London and Belfast, but occasionally we travelled to Dublin and Brussels too, as we had many meetings with Irish Foreign Minister Simon Coveney and EU figures such as Michel Barnier about Brexit. It wasn’t the best carbon footprint, but the upsides were that the very nice flight attendants on Aer Lingus knew how I liked my tea (with four sachets of milk and a KitKat) and I can still recite the Aer Lingus and British Airways safety instruction presentation by heart.

The Northern Ireland Secretary also comes with a few friends -- his or her police protection officers, who are with them 24/7. James’s protection officers got on well with him, but the 24/7 nature really is exactly that. So when the officers accompanied the family one afternoon on a trip to Chessington World of Adventures for one of the Brokenshire children’s birthdays, the following Monday, James joked that his officers were too scared to go on the rollercoasters -- an experience each of them had, sadly, declined. The officers often dwarfed James, who is five feet eight and a half inches tall and mockingly refers to himself as ‘The Hobbit from the Broken-shire’. With this in mind, the Monday morning after the family theme park visit, I asked the assembled officers: “So, was James tall enough for the rides then?”

Life at the Northern Ireland Office wasn’t always a laughing matter, of course, and the collapse of Stormont in January 2017 necessitated a lot more time in intensive talks with figures such as Martin McGuinness and Gerry Adams -- the terrorist bogeymen of my youth. The scheduling of the election in 2017 unhelpfully stalled these talks, but working on the Conservative Party’s campaign set the stage for one of the most special days I had working with James. That was 13th May 2017, when I accompanied James to an agricultural show just outside Belfast for a campaign visit alongside Theresa May. James and Mrs May were mobbed as they walked through the tented stands on the gloriously sunny day, sampling the fine fare and chatting with stallholders.

At one stage, just in advance of some planned media interviews with the Prime Minister, someone realised no private briefing space had been set aside for Mrs May to go over what might be asked, something that is done before every media interview. Quick as a flash, Home Office SpAd Mo Hussein convinced a stallholder in one of the gazebos to allow us to brief the PM in a tiny area where stock was stored. It was a tad surreal for me going through the lines on Northern Ireland and Brexit with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom as she sat on a plastic chair surrounded by boxes containing hundreds of bags of Tayto cheese and onion crisps. But the interviews were word-perfect and we breathed a sigh of relief afterwards.

I was used to travelling with James and his protection officers, but with the Prime Minister it is a more elaborate affair. There is a long convoy of numerous vehicles, what the Americans call a motorcade. The Northern Ireland visit was the first time I had travelled with police motorcycle outriders and their flashing blue lights, and it really was quite cool as they sped alongside us. The Prime Minister was only in Northern Ireland for a few hours, but I will remember that bright, brilliant day for a lifetime.
The Principal was delighted to honour our Elizabeth Wordsworth Fellows at a special event for the Elizabeth Wordsworth Fellowship Society Hong Kong at the Hong Kong Club on 18 October 2019.

During the event, Elizabeth Wordsworth Fellows were formally presented with a specially designed St Hugh’s gown in recognition of their outstanding friendship and generosity towards the College. The gownsing ceremony was followed by a talk entitled ‘Immortality and Infinity’ delivered by St Hugh’s Vice Principal, Professor Adrian Moore, and a celebration dinner.

**FEATURES**

Front Row: Mr Zhujun Chen; Mr Weber Lo; Mr Henry Chan; The Principal; Mr Norman Ho; Mr Eddy Tang; Professor Adrian Moore

Back Row: Mrs Joey Chen; Mrs Emily Tang; Mrs Brenda Lo; Mrs Joanna Chan; Mrs Yvette Ho; Mr William Louey
Professor Bence Kocsis

on the new ‘Golden Age’ of astrophysics

Professor Kocsis joined the College as a Tutorial Fellow in July 2020. He is an Associate Professor in Theoretical Astrophysics and Plasma Physics at the Rudolf Peierls Centre for Theoretical Physics, with specialisms in black holes, gravitational waves, star clusters, and general relativity in astrophysics. He was interviewed by Benjamin Jones, Editor.

Welcome to St Hugh’s. How would you describe the primary focus of your research?

I am working on a range of topics, I enjoy exploring connections between different fields of physics. Part of my research focuses on investigating star clusters using methods from condensed matter physics. I am also involved in research exploiting the new field of gravitational waves. Their recent discovery opened a completely new window to the Universe, which allows us to study objects which are otherwise completely invisible, and regions where the behaviour of space and time are very different. We are trying to understand the formation and evolution of black hole populations, how they interact, and how they affect the evolution of galaxies.

Lots of your most recent research contributions have centred on the distribution of black holes, and you’ve argued that globular clusters (dense clusters of stars) are a significant part of accounting for black holes merging. Why is this? What dynamics are at work?

The recent discoveries showed that black holes merge much more frequently than previously expected. It is difficult to

The Event Horizon Telescope (EHT) — a planet-scale array of eight ground-based radio telescopes forged through international collaboration — was designed to capture images of a black hole. In coordinated press conferences across the globe, EHT researchers revealed that they succeeded, unveiling the first direct visual evidence of the supermassive black hole in the centre of Messier 87 and its shadow.

The shadow of a black hole seen here is the closest we can come to an image of the black hole itself, a completely dark object from which light cannot escape. The black hole’s boundary — the event horizon from which the EHT takes its name — is around 2.5 times smaller than the shadow it casts and measures just under 40 billion km across. While this may sound large, this ring is only about 40 microarcseconds across — equivalent to measuring the length of a credit card on the surface of the Moon.

Although the telescopes making up the EHT are not physically connected, they are able to synchronize their recorded data with atomic clocks — hydrogen masers — which precisely time their observations. These observations were collected at a wavelength of 1.3 mm during a 2017 global campaign. Each telescope of the EHT produced enormous amounts of data — roughly 350 terabytes per day — which was stored on high-performance helium-filled hard drives. These data were flown to highly specialised supercomputers — known as correlators — at the Max Planck Institute for Radio Astronomy and MIT Haystack Observatory to be combined. They were then painstakingly converted into an image using novel computational tools developed by the collaboration. Credit: EHT Collaboration.
explain this finding theoretically, since they are expected to be usually too far apart. But somehow they manage to find each other in vast space, and get so close that they lose significant energy due to gravitational waves and merge within the age of the Universe. They must approach one another within the distance of Mercury to the Sun for this to happen.

Globular clusters may be promising environments to produce mergers, hosting a million times more stars in a given volume than in the galactic field around the Sun, where the likelihood of close encounters is much higher. Stellar binaries may form frequently during such encounters. Black holes, which are typically more massive than the stars, are constantly playing billiards in star clusters with the stars and binaries, as they fly across such a cloud back and forth. When a close encounter happens, they gravitationally capture one of the binary stars in a close orbit, and eject the other one out. Then another incoming black hole will eject the other companion star in the same binary during another chance encounter, and you get a binary of two black holes. Further flyby interactions of stars will decrease the separation of the black hole binary, until they eventually come so close, that they ultimately merge due to gravitational waves. Star clusters are factories of merging black holes.

Gravitational waves were only observed very recently. Why are they important, and what is your interest in them?

Gravitational waves represent a new tool to study the Universe. They traverse matter without dissipation or dispersion, and allow us to make precise observations of regions which are inaccessible otherwise, like black holes, the cores of exploding massive stars, or even the Big Bang. The physics of black holes is immensely interesting, but gravitational waves are important far beyond black holes. We do not yet understand even the scope of possibilities that are about to unfold in this field. Every time a new wavelength band has become accessible to observations in the electromagnetic spectrum for the first time in the past, we have learned something completely new and unexpected. An example is the discovery of the cosmic microwave background, which showed the light of the Big Bang, which is still visible in this band. X-rays made way to discover neutron stars and black holes. It would be surprising if this was not the case with gravitational waves. As the sensitivity of gravitational wave detectors improves, there is a chance for similar ground breaking discoveries to happen in the near future. For instance, gravitational waves are sensitive to extra dimensions and space-time wormholes if they exist, or even time machines. Indeed, it is well known that such exotica are theoretically possible in general relativity, but you may need gravitational waves to find or access them.
You’ve written a lot about galactic nuclei. What are the conditions like in the centre of our, and other, galaxies? Why are these regions of particular interest?

There is a supermassive black hole at the centre. If a gas cloud falls onto the black hole, it becomes a quasar, and produces electromagnetic radiation brighter than its whole host galaxy, and affects how stars form and how galaxies evolve. The central black hole is surrounded by a very dense population of stars and stellar mass black holes. The stellar number density is billions of times higher at the centre than here in the Solar neighbourhood. At such high densities this cloud of objects mixes and self-interacts efficiently to reach an equilibrium state in a statistical sense. An interesting question is to understand the outcome of this relaxation. We find that this chaotic system settles into an ordered state with a disk of black holes embedded in the spherical cloud of stars. These objects regulate how gas may be fed to the central supermassive black hole. They may be driven to merge by the interaction of gas, and repeatedly merge with one another to produce gravitational wave events.

One article title of yours in particular caught my eye: ‘Making a Supermassive Star by Stellar Bombardment’. Could you summarise the idea behind that research?

The motivation of this work was to explain the origin of supermassive black holes. These objects are observed to exist at the centres of galaxies even at early cosmological times, when the Universe was less than a billion years old, but their formation is not well understood. In this paper, we showed that stellar collisions are common at the centres of galaxies, which build up a massive central star. This becomes an ultrabright source of radiation, where the emitted radiation takes away energy and allows it to cool and contract, were it not for other repeated collisions. But the central star is being bombarded by other stars at an even faster rate, before the star has time to cool, and it grows into a supermassive star. Such supermassive stars may be the progenitors of supermassive black holes.

Discoveries in astrophysics, from gravitational waves to the first image of a black hole and its accretion disk, are regularly headline news. Is this a particularly exciting time to be doing the work that you do?

Absolutely. We are now witnessing the golden age of astrophysics. Technological developments make way for unprecedented observations, which give exciting research opportunities for theorists as well. This is a field with fundamental open problems where rapid development is possible. It is very exciting.

Could you offer any advice to current students interested in your field?

It is important to strive for excellence in mathematics, in particular algebra and calculus, and general physics. Work your way through problems to stay motivated. It is useful to develop computational skills, python, matlab, mathematica, mathcad, and C. Learn these through practice by solving physics problems and small research projects. I also learned a lot from physics competitions, which were also a lot of fun.

What do you do in your spare time/what are you interests outside of your field? (If you have time!)

I enjoy cycling, hiking, music, playing the piano, chess, and spending time with my wife, family and friends.
In our blood: The burden of sickle cell anaemia

Dr Mary Dede Ansong (Clinical Embryology, 2019)
Seven years on and yet I vividly remember that day. I was in a lecture during my 4th year of medical school when I received a message indicating that my friend, Joseph, had been re-admitted to the hospital after experiencing a sickle cell crisis. I became distraught and waited anxiously for the class to end so I could see him. I found him lying in immense pain. His agony was palpable as he shifted to greet me with a weak smile. I was torn within as I held his hand. Being a person of faith and a lover of Christian music, he requested that we sing together. I did that, but with great difficulty, knowing I could lose him at any moment. Few hours later, my worst fear became a reality: Joseph passed on. He was a pastor, a worship leader, a son, a source of joy and inspiration to many. But this vibrant soul was taken at the age of 28 because he was born with sickle cell anaemia (SCA).

Sickle cell anaemia is an inherited blood disorder that changes the normal “doughnut” shape of red blood cells (RBCs) to a “crescent or sickle-shape”. The “sickle” RBCs are sticky and rigid which makes it difficult for them to flow through small blood vessels and consequently limits oxygen supply to body organs. This consequently leads to bouts of severe pain, known as “crises”, and may cause multiple organ failure and sometimes, death (Figure 1).

Figure 1: The genetic basis of SCA and its clinical manifestations. The four nitrogenous bases in deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) are: G, guanine; A, adenine; C, cytosine; T, thymine. A mutation in a single base of DNA leads to the production of sickle-shaped red blood cells (RBCs). The sickle-shaped RBCs cause the blockage of small blood vessels, chronic hemolysis (where RBCs break down after 20 days compared to normal red blood cells which survive for up to 120 days), life-threatening infections and a sequela of symptoms, including death, which happened in Joseph’s case. Adapted from (Laurentino et al., 2019; Piel et al., 2017).

Figure 2: Geographical distribution of SCA and its annual incidence. Adapted from (Rees et al., 2010).
Global prevalence
Sickle cell anemia is a global public health problem (Figure 2). Like Joseph, over 200,000 children are born annually in Sub-Saharan Africa, where the highest incidence and burden occurs. Although contemporary data on disease mortality in Africa are lacking, they are still consistent with estimates of 50 to 90% of affected children dying before their fifth birthday, especially those in areas where access to healthcare is limited (Grosse et al., 2011). SCA is also prevalent in the Mediterranean, Middle East, and Asia. Sufferers in developed countries live longer due to an increased access to newborn screening programs and comprehensive care. However, various studies have shown their average lifespan is still reduced by 20 to 30 years (Gardner et al., 2016). But it is important to also note that access to excellent healthcare, strong family support (emotional and financial) with strict adherence to medications and appointments has enabled some to live into their 80’s.

Genetic basis
There is a 25% probability of a child inheriting SCA when both parents have the sickle cell trait (carriers, Figure 3). Many unmarried carrier couples in endemic regions have therefore experienced pressures from family and friends, leading to the crumbling of their relationship. Some married couples have also divorced their spouses, adding to the emotional, financial and psychological costs the disease has had on their lives and that of an affected child. Globally, over 300 million people live with the trait, with frequencies as high as 1 in 3 persons in West Africa. The probability of having a carrier partner in this region is therefore very high. Interestingly, prevalence of the trait might be even much higher than existing data suggests (Figure 4). Primary preventive measures, namely genetic testing and counselling, prenatal diagnosis and preimplantation genetic testing are therefore of utmost importance, but these have not been available or effective in Sub-Saharan Africa. The lack of adequate preconception care and family planning has therefore led to a high morbidity and mortality in pregnant women and children with the disease (Boafor et al., 2016).

Challenges with the primary preventive measures for sickle cell anaemia in sub-Saharan Africa

Genetic testing and counselling:
Laboratory testing is the only means to confirm one’s sickle cell status. However, “out-of-pocket costs”, long queues at the hospital and travel inconvenience serve as deterrents. Some couples therefore only discover their sickling status during a mandatory test, done as a requirement for premarital counselling. Another major limitation has been the lack of genetic counsellors (less than 50 in Africa) to provide affected couples with professional advice and guidance on making an informed reproductive decision (Abacan et al., 2019).
**Antenatal screening and prenatal diagnosis:** Through antenatal screening, a pregnant mother may discover she is sickling positive. This requires her partner to also get tested. However, prenatal diagnosis which helps carrier couples determine the sickle cell status of an unborn child is not readily available and/or affordable in most Sub-Saharan African countries. Importantly, religious views on termination of an affected pregnancy makes prenatal diagnosis a less favourable reproductive option. The couple may therefore be left with the option of proceeding with the pregnancy hoping that the unborn baby is unaffected. Ironically, national newborn screening programs are not accessible in various sickle cell endemic countries. Other reproductive alternatives for affected individuals include adoption, staying childless or the use of donor eggs or sperm. Nonetheless, the African culture has a strong preference for biological children, thus making these options less favourable.

**Preimplantation genetic testing:** Many carrier couples in developed countries prefer this reproductive option. Preimplantation genetic testing allows the transfer of healthy and genetically related embryos to the uterus via the process of in vitro fertilization (IVF), whilst avoiding termination of pregnancy. It can also be used to provide a cure to an affected child by using umbilical cord stem cells from a compatible sibling embryo. Sadly, this technology is expensive and therefore inaccessible in the countries that need it most.

The annual global incidence of SCA therefore keeps rising with estimates of 404,200 births by 2050 (currently, 305,800). This means that, like Joseph, millions of people will be at risk of dying early. The full economic burden in managing SCA in Sub-Saharan Africa is unknown but in countries like the USA, over $1.1 billion is spent annually in caring for sufferers. One can therefore imagine the global financial impact of this preventable genetic condition, as well as the emotional trauma and human resource lost from the lives that slip away in Africa.

This motivated me to look into ways of reducing the cost of preimplantation genetic testing and the burden of SCA, hence my journey to the University of Oxford to read for the MSc in Clinical Embryology. My thesis focused on a low-cost preimplantation genetic testing strategy for SCA, supervised by Prof Dagan Wells at the Nuffield Department of Women’s and Reproductive Health.

**Current and future advances towards prevention**

A novel preimplantation genetic testing protocol for SCA was developed at the Juno Genetics laboratory, Oxford. Unlike traditional testing strategies, this protocol eliminates the need for skilled personnel or expensive equipment. It has the potential to reduce the current preimplantation genetic testing costs per embryo from ~£600 to less than £5, thereby making it accessible to carrier couples worldwide. It also has the potential to reliably detect the trait or disease in children and adults alike. Its technical handiness and low-cost will therefore allow carrier couples to detect their sickle cell status in the comfort of their homes, thus make an early informed reproductive decision. It would also provide African governments with the ability to carry out large-scale neonatal screening programmes even in remote villages. This will help in timely diagnosis, clinical care, and follow up with a resultant reduction in the under-five mortality. Lastly, it can provide a cure for an affected child.

The burden of SCA can be reduced by the year 2050. I am currently conducting a survey in Ghana in collaboration with Prof Dagan Wells. We aim to assess the impact of SCA on children, their families and the government. Knowledge of carrier couples and doctors on the available reproductive options will also be evaluated. The hope is to increase public awareness of the primary preventive measures for SCA and develop strategies to reduce its incidence in the long-term. The bridge between what I have studied and what has to be done, is the critical need for financial investment into further research and translation of technological transfer to Sub-Saharan Africa. It is my dream to establish a sub-regional centre that would collaborate with institutions and governments globally. I also hope to secure funding for doctoral studies which will help make low-cost preimplantation genetic testing and diagnostics for SCA a reality. “Are we caring yet” is a question Vayena et al., (2009) asked the global international body regarding the inequitable distribution of IVF services in developing countries. I ask the same question today, with emphasis on the increasing burden of SCA.

**Figure 4. Friends from Ghana, West Africa and our sickle cell status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Sickle Cell Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/6</td>
<td>has sickle cell disease (SC genotype)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/6</td>
<td>have the sickle cell trait (AS genotype)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/6</td>
<td>do not have sickle cell disease or trait</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclaimer:** Highlights of Joseph’s story, as well as the sickle cell status and pictures of friends and family were used with permission. Their life stories and my personal experience as a carrier fuel my inspiration for this research.

Kindly contact Dr Mary Dede Ansong via marydedeansong1@gmail.com on ways you can support her vision.

Dr Mary Dede-Ansong is a clinical embryologist specializing in preimplantation genetic testing and preconception genetic counseling. She is currently a PhD student at the University of Oxford and a research fellow at the Nuffield Department of Women’s and Reproductive Health.
Alumna Sarah Hawkswood on her career as a writer and novelist

We were delighted to interview the historian, novelist and historical fiction writer Sarah Hawkswood, author of the Bradecote and Catchpoll medieval mystery series. She spoke to editor Benjamin Jones about the genesis of her writing, her literary inspirations, and her time at St Hugh’s.

When and where did you first start writing fiction? Why did you move from writing military history?

I think, as many fiction writers do, I began at senior school, first writing poetry and then short stories. I am still quite proud that I was the first person in my school to pass the optional extra of ‘Creative Writing’ at A-Level, although that was three metrical poems, not prose. Fiction was put aside whilst studying for my degree, but even when writing factual material, how you craft a phrase and set out an argument is important, and I think you need an affinity with words. In the end I left fiction for a quarter of a century. I wrote the first version of my book on the diaries and letters of Royal Marines in WWII before our first child was born, and it was published as an educational aid by the Royal Marines Museum. A dozen years later, and with a surprising influx of new primary material, I went back and revised it, making it a third longer, and thereafter it was published by Constable & Robinson.

I was by then in my forties, and anticipating an ever-closer empty nest, and I re-evaluated myself. For years I had been ‘Wife of’, ‘Mother of’, but not had an individual identity except when writing. Then I asked myself what defined me, and came to the conclusion that it was a combination of a love of history and of words, and the crafting of words. However, to write factual material you have to consult the primary sources, and accessing them was difficult in terms of the time, and the absences from home that involved. I therefore considered fiction. I knew I could write a scene, but had no idea if I could sustain a plot for a book, or write exposition. I decided to have a go, and once I got going ‘The Words’ took over.

What are the historical inspirations behind Bradecote and Catchpoll? How did the idea form?

I wanted to set the series during The Anarchy. It was a period of civil war, but impacting sporadically and locally, fought by those with power and affecting ordinary people as collateral damage. The increased violence also filtered down in terms of a reported increase in lawlessness. It has therefore been a good period to have characters seeking to stem it. Historians ask the same questions as detectives, not just looking at what is placed before them, but looking at how biased or plain untrue that might be, verifying, seeking corroborative evidence. We ought to have shared skills. I also knew that in 1170, the Inquest of Sheriffs had a lot of complaints from the burgesses of Worcester about William de Beauchamp, and I liked the idea of involving a real character about whom we have more than a name, in a secondary role. I write him, much earlier in his life, as a man who performs his role as well as he can because of the power it gives him, and the silver it can make him. My only fault is that I have probably made him less overtly venal.

As for the specific idea of my ‘detectives’, it actually began with a plot rather than the characters. Back in the 1990s, when Murder Mystery parties were in vogue, I decided to hold one. I looked at the boxed ‘games’ and was horrified at the lack of historical accuracy, and also a failure to address motivation. It might be like Cluedo, but it did not give the equivalent of ‘why’ Colonel Mustard had been killed in the library, by means of a piece of lead pipe. I decided to have a go myself, and devised characters gathered for assorted reasons in Pershore Abbey guest hall. They would ask each other questions and work out which of them committed the murder. It worked well, and I ran it for two or three dinner parties. There were no detectives, which was in a way more accurate, but when I wanted to write a book, with the idea of a series, I needed core characters, and invented the old and bold Sheriff’s Serjeant, Catchpoll, and Hugh Bradecote, minor manorial lord and vassal of William de Beauchamp, initially drafted in as a stop gap undersheriff, learning on the job. Their relationship begins uncertainly, but having to work together enables them to gradually develop mutual respect, and then a bond. River of Sins, the seventh book in the series, was published in November 2020 and the eighth, Blood Runs Thicker, comes out in March this year. Finding the plot is the most difficult element, and writing the central characters has virtually become letting ‘them’ write their own dialogue. They have a non-corporeal reality after the better part of eighteen years in my imagination.

And what are your literary inspirations?

‘Literary’ sounds rather grand, but through Ellis Peters I discovered what a ‘mere’ novel can do. My husband, a medical doctor, was never enthused by history, despite my passion for it and Timewatch being de rigueur in our household, but once he began reading the Brother Cadfael books he became interested in the world she created about her Shrewsbury monk. My husband then found the past of such interest that he went on to take a Masters degree in Archaeology. If she could inspire that, I thought that mediaeval sleuthing, however inaccurate as a reality, had value. Cadfael’s ‘cases’ were not difficult knots, but she made the past come alive in a way that drew one in.
Who are your favourite writers of fiction? And historical fiction in particular?

When I first came to ‘grown up books’ at the age of about twelve, I was introduced by my father to C S Forester, Georgette Heyer, and Rudyard Kipling. I retain a love of all three, for different reasons.

C S Forester was able to recreate the atmosphere of the Nelsonian navy with attention to detail and yet never a heavy-handed touch, I think unmatched until O’Brien, and he was a great storyteller who could sustain both the long haul ‘saga’ of Horatio Hornblower and the single novel such as The Gun, or Brown on Resolution.

Heyer, never given the due she deserves in my opinion, likewise created a ‘world’ which was firmly based in having the right details, from the cant to the fabrics and the emporia of the time. The fiction lies in the witty romances, not in the details, and she is a world away from the ‘romps in long frocks’ where a dustying of historical glitter is scattered over the whole almost as an afterthought.

I came to Kipling through his verse, and learned the beauty of the shaping of phrases, of metre, and sometimes hiding the profound within what at first glance seems ‘mere’ verse. Then I read his short stories, and was in awe of the skill of his ability to distil a story and yet not make it feel ‘thin’.

One can never tire of Austen, but I have never been able to enjoy Dickens, I think because his use of silly names irritates me beyond measure. Of the crime writers of the ‘golden age’ my favourite is Dorothy L Sayers, not only for her characters but an expectation that her readers can cope with Greek or French without translation, which would today have an editor throwing a fit. I also enjoy Ngaio Marsh.

I would add that I love the work of Terry Pratchett, for his ability to create a world of such scope as the Discworld but more for his ability to craft words, and to hold a mirror up to society that distorts and yet is always recognisable, mocks, even reproves, and yet is very forgiving.

How important is historical authenticity in your writing?

In one word - integral. I would say ‘authenticity’ is not just ‘accuracy’ but the creation of a sense of period, from the attitudes prevalent to the realities of everyday life, whilst not making it so alien that a modern reader cannot inhabit it and understand the characters. My one major caveat for my series would be, as I freely admit in one of the early author’s notes in the Bradecote and Catchpolls, that the idea of an undersheriff and sheriff’s sergeant as some form of ‘proto-coppers’ is entirely a device because the sheriff was the king’s representative to collect tax and organise the fyrd in time of peril, not an early Inspector Morse. I am bound to make a mistake somewhere, but try very hard to keep the history correct. I already have a typographic ‘booboo’ in print, where ‘presentment’ was typed as ‘presentment’ and I never spotted it in all the read throughs, and nor did the editor. I hold it up as an example that you can never, ever, accurately edit your own work, because your brain sees what ought to be there, not what is on the screen or page.

I do have a slightly Reithian attitude to historical fiction, including the historical crime sub-genre, because the vast majority of people in this country are given very little even of the framework of British history, and ‘learn’ mostly from one hour history programmes on television or drama series set in the past, with very varying degrees of association to reality. I write my books to entertain, to give a little escape from the twenty-first century for a few hours, but I also hope that at the end I will have given, through authenticity of ‘feel’ as well as detail, some understanding of mid-12th century England, and perhaps encouraged a few to go and read a ‘proper’ history book on the period.

What is your fondest memory of your time at St Hugh’s?

I read this question out loud and my husband just grinned and said one word, “Me.” He is right, since we met in Oxford (he is a Corpus man), but other than our courtship I would have to say it was not a specific incident but an awareness of how privileged I was to be studying history in a place where one is cocooned in history. The past is in the corridors along which you hurry, a little late for a tutorial, in the cobbles bumping beneath your bicycle wheels. It walks with you, sits beside you in the Bod, even revels with you on May Morning. It is a benign corporate ghost made up mostly of people of moderate achievement thereafter (like most of us now), and some who achieved amazing things and became part of the tapestry of national and even world history and culture. To me, with a strong interest in WWI, there is also a whisper of what ‘might have been’, an echo of a generation not so very long before my own, who left their books unwritten and their discoveries for others to make. For three years I was as they had been, an Oxford student, not a visitor, fortunate enough to be guided and taught by those who loved history, and were excellent historians.

I would like to add one other vivid memory, not quite ‘my fondest’ but important. Mrs Susan Wood took us in our first term at Oxford for Bede (and thereafter I think it was her teaching of the 12th century that brought me to a love of it). Woe betide us if we read out our translations and they sounded cribbed from the Penguin translation. She would sit and listen to us stumbling nervously through another miracle, or the Synod of Whitby, with her hands on her knees. For three years I was as they were, a Corpus man), but other than our courtship I would have to say it was not a specific incident but an awareness of how privileged I was to be studying history in a place where one is cocooned in history. The past is in the corridors along which you hurry, a little late for a tutorial, in the cobbles bumping beneath your bicycle wheels. It walks with you, sits beside you in the Bod, even revels with you on May Morning. It is a benign corporate ghost made up mostly of people of moderate achievement thereafter (like most of us now), and some who achieved amazing things and became part of the tapestry of national and even world history and culture. To me, with a strong interest in WWI, there is also a whisper of what ‘might have been’, an echo of a generation not so very long before my own, who left their books unwritten and their discoveries for others to make. For three years I was as they had been, an Oxford student, not a visitor, fortunate enough to be guided and taught by those who loved history, and were excellent historians.

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My DPhil in 50 words

Our doctoral researchers summarise their work in 50 words (or thereabouts).

Jinjoon Lee (DPhil Fine Art)
My thesis is a study on the liminal space called a garden—the boundary space between nature and the man-made—and the liminoid experience found there. It explores various sensory experiences a person has while walking through East Asian gardens and contemporary art installations.

Inky Gibbens (DPhil Anthropology)
My project explores changes in social eating practices and the effect these changes have on physical and mental health and well-being. This research is significant not only for public health professionals to aid in combatting chronic disease but also aids scholarship on food anthropology.

Gavriella Makri (DPhil Archaeology)
My DPhil research examines the large number of hermitages located on the island of Cyprus dating to the Byzantine period, from an archaeological perspective. It involves an analysis of the hermitages’ nature, architecture, and material culture, as well as a geomorphologic, topographic and cartographic analysis of the hermitages.

Miren Tamayo-Elizalde (DPhil Engineering Science)
Mechanical vibrations such as ultrasound modulate brain activity, foreshadowing a novel means of non-invasively treating neurological diseases. However, the mechanisms of action remain elusive, and as a result, the technique has not yet been exploited. In my DPhil, I investigate the influence of direct mechanical vibrations on individual neurons’ signals.

Oliver Shorthose (DPhil Engineering)
Traditional robots that people use every day tend to be hard and need to have safety features programmed in. I am looking to 3D print a soft robotic hand that is inherently safe, due to the biomimetic materials and actuation methodology. It will have applications from prosthetics to rehabilitation.

Peter Marinov (DPhil Computer Science)
My research lies in the interface between Medicine and Computer Science. I study a rare inherited cardiac disease called Arrhythmogenic Cardiomyopathy. We seek to find out how the heart changes its function in the concealed and active stage of disease, ultimately aiming to improve diagnosis, improve therapy outcomes and help Clinical Cardiologists to treat this life-threatening disorder.

Zihan Li (DPhil Archaeology)
My research focuses on the early interaction between the material world and humans. Firing pottery is the first time that human beings explored changing the physical forms of material. I will use various approaches such as ICP-MS and SEM to explore how and why people fired the earliest ceramic products.
Matthijs de Buck (DPhil Clinical Neurosciences)

Measuring vascular health in the brain is crucial for the detection and treatment of various diseases, including stroke. Using MRI, vascular health can be assessed non-invasively, but the detail achieved within clinical scan durations is limited. In my DPhil, I try to accelerate and improve vascular scanning using MRI.

Carla Fuenteslopez (DPhil Engineering Science)

Musculoskeletal injuries are a leading cause of long-term disabilities. Current research mostly focuses on the damage to the bones, muscles, and ligaments; however, the microvessels (e.g. capillaries) are rarely studied. I explore microvascular injuries caused by trauma by creating a model using muscle and endothelial cells. This helps to better understand the biomechanics of injury and identify novel therapeutic targets.

Gonzalo Linares Matás (DPhil Archaeology)

In the context of a global pandemic and local geopolitical issues restricting fieldwork, my DPhil embraces the affordances of remote sensing to understand the prehistory of south-eastern Mauritania, exploring how subsistence practices, social inequality, climate change, and cultural interactions shaped settlement patterns and funerary practices in this arid environment.

Chenzi Xu (DPhil Linguistics)

Unstressed syllables in speech vary tremendously. My research examines the phonetic representation of unstressed syllables across Mandarin accents, with a focus on tonal patterns and voice quality. I interpret dialectal differences in pitch and rhythm by quantitatively modelling the variation of unstressed syllables in various contexts.

Aoife Ní Chroidheáin (DPhil Medieval and Modern Languages)

My project, funded by the Leverhulme Doctoral Centre, examines the ‘samizdat’ (self-publication) scene in the GDR in the late 1980s. Through a mixture of textual analysis of the unofficial magazines that emerged from the scene and interviews with key editors and writers, this project ultimately seeks to shed light on the relationship between literary creativity and political dissidence in the final years of the GDR.

Jacinto Mathe (DPhil Anthropology)

For my DPhil project, I aim to survey and collect osteological samples across different landscapes in Gorongosa National Park, Mozambique, and to carry out ecological analyses of the bones. This approach will provide valuable information for conservation efforts and will establish links between modern landscapes and the African fossil record.

Chenying Liu (DPhil Engineering Science)

Soft robots are usually built from flexible materials to mimic living organisms in nature. As a result, they tend to have infinite numbers of mobility, making it challenging to model and control. By contrast, my research uses origami, a material-independent concept, to develop soft robots with predictable and controllable motions.

Qingyong Hu (DPhil Computer Science)

My research goal is to build intelligent systems that are able to achieve an effective and efficient perception and understanding of 3D scenes. In particular, my research focuses on large-scale point cloud segmentation, dynamic point cloud processing, and point cloud tracking.
More particularly, after reading Aldous Huxley’s *Brave New World* in 1934, Eileen had written a poem entitled ‘End of the Century, 1984’. This is said later to have planted the seeds in Orwell’s mind of a totalitarian society in which Big Brother watches everyone on telescreens; the Thought Police criminalises even inner rebellious musings; and Room 101 is not Frank Skinner’s TV chat show on pet hates but a place of torture.

This claim sounds not too far-fetched when Orwell’s *Nineteen Eighty-Four* opens with vile gritty wind swirling about the protagonist Winston Smith, and the poem opens with references to synthetic winds and material dust. Scholars learned all they needed to know from Telepathic Station 9. However, Eileen’s poem ends with beautifully-expressed optimism whereas *Nineteen Eighty-Four* ends in horror and defeat. The title was also not an unrivalled choice as Orwell’s publisher is said to have suggested that this was more commercially attractive than the working title ‘The Last Man in Europe’. It was published in 1949, 4 years after Eileen’s untimely death at the age of 39.

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Eileen – *The Making of George Orwell* by Sylvia Topp, reviewed by Veronica Lowe, (née Bagley, Modern History, 1969), President of the St Hugh’s Alumni Association

Although universally recognised for the intricacy of the book’s research, there is an interesting dichotomy amongst reviewers on the importance of Eileen’s influence on George Orwell’s writing. On the one hand, doubts are expressed whether Eileen deserved this, her first biography, which bases claims to major influence on subtle inferences from *Nineteen Eighty-Four*, *Coming Up For Air*, *Homage to Catalonia* and *Animal Farm*. Other critics discerned that Orwell’s writing acquired a new zest and colour after the couple met in 1935 at the first party he had ever given (*Keep the Aspidistra Flying* and *The Road to Wigan Pier*). Eileen was studying educational psychology at University College London, and though not credited with any influence by Orwell or earlier biographers, his work is then said to show more humanity and lightness of touch because of her insights and keen sense of humour.

More particularly, after reading Aldous Huxley’s *Brave New World* in 1934, Eileen had written a poem entitled ‘End of the Century, 1984’. This is said later to have planted the seeds in Orwell’s mind of a totalitarian society in which Big Brother watches everyone on telescreens; the Thought Police criminalises even inner rebellious musings; and Room 101 is not Frank Skinner’s TV chat show on pet hates but a place of torture.

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Whichever side the reader falls on, there is universal acceptance that playful, well-educated Eileen had lived a very straitened existence with Orwell (known in private life by his real name of Eric Blair) in a mouldering Hertfordshire cottage. There were no mains utilities and merely one paraffin lamp to tussle over. Orwell usually won so he wrote in lamplight while Eileen typed his manuscripts in the dark. She kept a goat for milk, and chickens, and eked out a living for them by running a grocery shop from the front room. Both were frequently ill, Orwell with the tuberculosis which finally killed him in 1950. Spending 6 months in the Spanish Civil War with, respectively, Marxist militia (Orwell) and the British Independent Labour Party Contingent (Eileen) seemed to promise an exciting moral crusade but the realities were that the couple were in genuine fear for their lives, and glad to return to the peace of their cottage.

There is again disagreement amongst the critics about whether Orwell selfishly demanded such self-sacrifice and subservience from Eileen, or whether she willingly (if sometimes argumentatively) felt that she should nurture his impoverished genius. She organised his life including their terrifying escape from Spain; typed and proof-read his manuscripts; pulled strings to get him financial support; encouraged him to keep away from his feverish pursuit of journalistic assignments sapping his energy and time. Their friend Arthur Koestler later described Eileen as an ideal wife for Orwell: a combination of literary companion and nurse, bringing warmth and practicality. Perhaps the best answer lies in a genuine love match in which each recognised the other’s talents and passionate rejection of injustice, but one that reflected a 1930s marital balance of power even amongst socialist couples.

Unfortunately, there is no disagreement that Eileen died unexpectedly on 29 March 1945 during a hysterectomy. The death certificate indicated, and Orwell was thus led to believe, that she had suffered a cardiac arrest as the result of an allergic reaction to an anaesthetic.

However, it is entirely possible that the death was due to medical negligence as the operation was under way when she died, and she was suffering from acute anaemia for which no blood transfusions were given. The couple’s adopted child Richard was under 1 year old. Orwell had gone to Paris the month before as a war correspondent for the Observer. Eileen had been in the middle of writing him a chatty letter when the pre-operation morphine started to take hold. Movingly reproduced at pp. 400 – 401 of the book, the letter was never finished, ending with “I also see the fire and the clock”.

Orwell took his baby son to live on the island of Jura in the house he and Eileen had chosen as his literary retreat. Nineteen Eighty-Four starts with clocks chiming a foreboding 13 on a bright cold April day, such as that on which Eileen was buried.

St Hugh’s readers will be particularly interested in Chapter 3 “Honours at Oxford” on Eileen’s time at the College. Her tutors’ reports are reprinted, and indeed the originals are still in the College’s archive. There is also a facsimile of the first two pages of a treatise she wrote on Logic in beautifully legible handwriting. In competition with her brother, she was aiming for a First but while there is nothing disastrous in the reports, they are not compelling evidence of brilliance. Her style and evident sense of humour are noted, not always with approbation, and the reports range from a freezing “elementary grammatical blunders” to a tepid “willing and steady”, to a warm “clear-headed and intelligent and ... well-grounded”, “satisfactory and pleasant to read”, “interesting and original”. Clearly, Eileen got on more easily with some tutors than others – not by any means an unusual situation. She was indeed very disappointed to graduate with a Class II though she was one of ten at St Hugh’s and the remaining 33 were awarded lower degrees. A Somerville student may have contributed in her third year to the remaining 33. The Imp, the college magazine, includes one in which her likeness is more clearly plausible.

The Imp but again contributions were anonymous. An excerpt from a comedy which she wrote is considered to be similar in style, and she appeared as “A Post” in a comic Elizabethan play at St Hugh’s. There is a spirited attempt at claiming for Eileen an article “Work and Play of a Woman Undergraduate at Oxford” in the London Evening News in 1926. However, it appears to me to have been written by an historian, and at Somerville or possibly LMH, as St Mary’s bells ring time – being the nearest colleges to St Mary Magdalen.

We can however accept that there was a close bond, including lifelong friendships, between the female undergraduates huddled together against the cold, drinking cocoa, over-eating biscuits because of the poor food, smoking, debating, playing gramophone records, and occasionally drinking smuggled alcohol. It was a life ruled by bells starting at 7am when the maid entered to lay the fire, until the curfew bell at 10.10pm; chaperoned when out; resented by some male undergraduates and tutors; and diligently pursuing a First. Why not dream of a world of personal independence and entry to any of the professions opened up by the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919, as befitting a woman of Eileen’s education, determination and character.

Eileen – The Making of George Orwell by Sylvia Topp, reviewed by Veronica Lowe (Modern History, 1969), President of the St Hugh’s College Alumni Association. Publisher: Unbound. 475 pp
St Hugh’s alumni have risen to the top of their professions in every field, from politics to music, science to law. We profiled several of our alumni for Black History Month in 2020, including Patrice Wellesley-Cole (Law, 1971), who we were recently delighted to name as an Honorary Fellow of the College, Melvin Mezue (Neuroscience, 2010), and Lady Ademola (English, 1932) who featured prominently in last year’s edition of the Chronicle. If you would like to nominate one of your contemporaries for a profile, please write to us.

Patrice Wellesley-Cole (Law, 1971)

In the early 1970s Patrice Wellesley-Cole (Law, 1971) was the only black undergraduate at the College. She describes her time at Oxford as “one of the happiest times of my life and a rare privilege”. She made lifelong friends at the College with whom she still has regular monthly catch-ups via Zoom from all over the world.

Patrice was called to the Bar (Inner Temple) after graduating from St Hugh’s and returned to Freetown, where she had lived for six months before coming up, as a qualified barrister. She set up a general law practice specializing in conveyancing, wills, probate, commercial, and crime.

She also immersed herself in voluntary work, becoming Secretary and then Coordinator of International Relations of the Sierra Leone Association of University Women. In this capacity she attended the International Federation of University Women Conference and in 1989 was elected as Vice-President of the IFUW. She was both the youngest and the first elected African Vice-President.

In 1990 she returned to England, eventually becoming a full-time judge in 2002, with jurisdiction covering immigration and asylum and deportation, human rights, bail, and EU cases.

After early retirement as a Tribunal Judge in 2017, Patrice served as President of the British Federation of Women Graduates (BFWG) and Director of Funds for Women Graduates (FFWG) from 2017-2020, which is one of the largest providers of post-graduate scholarships in the country.

Melvin Mezue (Neuroscience, 2010)

While at Oxford, Melvin Mezue was President of the Africa Society, Divisional Representative for the Student Union, a tutor, part of the MCR Committee, and an Academic Foundation Doctor. Melvin was Rare Rising Star 2013 Winner and named the ‘UK’s top black student.’

Melvin completed his DPhil in Neuroscience at St Hugh’s College in 2013, and has gone on to a remarkable career.

Some of Melvin’s research has been exhibited at the Science Museum and featured on BBC’s The One Show. He has also founded companies, including Idozi, a mobile health service in Nigeria.

Melvin is currently an Associate Partner at McKinsey & Company.
Lady Ademola MBE (English, 1932)

Kofoworola Ademola, profiled in the last issue of the Chronicle, was the first black African woman to achieve a degree at Oxford. Kofoworola arrived at Oxford University in 1932 to study English at St Hugh’s College, and was determined to pursue a teaching career after achieving her degree in 1935.

Lady Ademola, as she would become, lived a fascinating life, as a lifelong advocate for women’s education and social reform. Kofoworola became an important figure in women’s organisations such as the Red Cross, which led to her becoming a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

A celebration of her life was hosted at St Hugh’s in early 2020, and was one of the last major events hosted at College before the pandemic reached the UK. The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Louise Richardson, unveiled a photograph of Lady Ademola which is now situated prominently in our Main Building.

The placing of the photograph at the College was initiated by Pamela Roberts, FRSA, FRHistS, Founder and Director of Black Oxford Untold Stories, which celebrates the contributions and legacies of Oxford University’s black scholars from the turn of the 20th century to the present day.

At the event, we were delighted to launch our new fund in honour of Lady Ademola to support Black graduate students and visiting scholars from Africa. If you would like to support the College’s effort to encourage greater participation and representation from Africa, please contact the Development Office on development.office@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk or +44 (0)1865 613839.
An awareness of the larger structures of power that have shaped Oxford’s long history of inclusion and exclusion is part of the fabric of St Hugh’s. Founded as a college for poorer women in 1886—it went mixed a century later—it was from the start intended as a new kind of place for a new kind of Oxford student, a tradition it maintains today. Like all Oxford colleges, it still has some way to go when it comes to attracting minority ethnic students from the UK but there is no doubting its record of, and commitment to, creating an hospitable, cosmopolitan academic community—a place anyone can make their own—and to addressing the legacies of the colonial past both in the teaching it offers and the research it supports. As part of this, the College recently unveiled a photographic portrait of Kofoworola Ademola Moore, who came to St Hugh’s in 1932 and was the first black African woman to achieve a degree at Oxford. Lady Ademola, as Kofoworola would become, was an engaged advocate for women’s education and social reform throughout her life both in Nigeria and the wider world. In addition to celebrating Lady Ademola’s life and achievements, the College has established a scholarship fund in her name that will support black African students’ studies at Oxford.

Re-thinking the history and legacies of colonialism is central to the College’s teaching as well. In English, for instance, the tutors have made the most of the Oxford Faculty’s decision, implemented in 2012, to define the scope of the course in linguistic terms, moving from the political and geographical categories of the past. Students now have the opportunity to study ‘literature in English’, rather than ‘English literature’ (plus bits of ‘American’, ‘Scottish’, etc) and since it is the College tutors, working together with the undergraduates, who give the course its content—with the exception of Shakespeare, English has no prescribed authors—this means the subject is especially open and explorative. The St Hugh’s version not only includes a wide range of black voices from Phyllis Wheatley in the late eighteenth century to Linton Kwesi Johnson in the late twentieth, it addresses the history of their exclusion by, for instance, considering David Dabydeen’s and Claudia Rankine’s responses to John Ruskin’s response to J. M. W. Turner’s ‘Slave Ship’ and it creates space for the many surprises a more inclusive approach to literary history affords, tracing W. E. B. Du Bois’s connections to Matthew Arnold, for example, or T. S. Eliot’s influence on Kamau Braithwaite and Ezra Pound’s on Arvind Krishna Mehrotra.

Similarly, students studying French at St Hugh’s examine various narratives of French colonisation and post-independence Algeria, comparing Camus’s tragic figuration of the Algerian War of Independence in the late 1950s, for example, with the recent re-writing of The Stranger by Algerian novelist and journalist Kamel Daoud. In their tutorials, they discuss how, with Meursault contre-enquête (2013), Daoud both echoes and critiques prevalent postcolonial readings of Camus and satirizes the establishment of a new, hegemonic nationalist narrative as well as a certain political cynicism put in place by the Front de Libération Nationale. They also investigate Algeria’s and France’s past and present through the extensive reading of historian, writer, and film-maker Assia Djebar who dissects the violence and alienation that characterize key moments of her country’s history, paying particular attention to the role women played in and after decolonisation. Another contemporary Algerian novelist, Leïla Sebbar, gives students the opportunity to examine the representation of an event that has become one of the most prominent symbols in France (and internationally) of the memory of colonial violence and of Algerian immigration: the massacre of Algerian pro-independence demonstrators by the Parisian police on 17 October 1961.

These themes also feature prominently in the extensive programme of academic events the College runs every year often in conjunction with other groups and bodies across the University. St Hugh’s recently collaborated with TORCH to host Kolkata-based Professor Rosinka Chaudhuri, Oxford’s first Andrew W. Mellon-funded Global South Visiting Professor, who gave a series of talks and workshops questioning the terms in which the category ‘World Literature’ has been revived in recent years. The College also strengthened its already close association with the China Centre, inviting Professor Michael Ng of Hong Kong University to showcase his work on the colonial legacies of press censorship in Hong Kong. And throughout 2018, the College celebrated the centenary of Women’s Suffrage in the UK together with the Women in Humanities group, one of the primary aims of which is to create knowledge that develops new perspectives on gender equality in and across cultures.
In addition, St Hugh’s devotes substantial resources to supporting world-leading researchers of its own across a wide range of disciplines for whom the colonial past, its afterlife and the larger task of decolonising knowledge are central preoccupations. These include:

**Professor Ève Morisi**, Fellow in French, who is currently working on Camus’s understanding and critique of terrorism which has a particular application to the Algerian War of Independence, inviting a reconsideration of the legitimacy and illegitimacy of terrorisms in anticolonial struggles.

**Professor Peter Mitchell**, Fellow in Archaeology, who is an internationally-recognized expert on the hunter-gatherer past of Southern Africa, whose work contributed to the foundation of Lesotho’s Heritage Network, a key body in a country that still has no functioning national museum of its own.

**Professor Thomas Cousins**, Fellow in Anthropology, who works on health and labour in South Africa, looking at how practices of the self and techniques of well-being respond to the challenges of HIV and hunger. His work engages with growing debates about the decolonisation of anthropology in Africa, particularly with respect to the history of anthropology in southern Africa and long-standing debates about citizenship and belonging, the phenomenology of experience, and the politics of health and healing.

**Professor David Doyle**, Fellow in Politics, who is currently working on a project about the political economy of remittances. Remittances, money sent by migrants to their families in their country of origin, are now the largest capital flow to developing states. Development economists have long hailed the positive economic effects of these payments, but this project focuses on the perverse political consequences that remittances can generate. They can have serious implications for remittance dependent states and, in a way, perpetuate the dependence of migrant-sending countries on migrant-receiving states.

**Professor Joshua Getzler**, Fellow in Law, who is working as a legal history expert witness on the Six Nations case, a major litigation in Canada concerning the property rights of Iroquois First Nations peoples who were settled by the Crown in Ontario after fighting for the Crown against the American Revolutionaries in the 1780s. His legal findings are expected to illuminate similar longstanding issues of colonial power in, among others, Australia, New Zealand, USA, Israel/Palestine, South Africa, and Kenya.

**Professor Peter D. McDonald**, Fellow in English, whose book *Artefacts of Writing* (2017) reflects on the challenges cultural and linguistic diversity pose for states of all kinds whether colonial or post-colonial—think only of Burma before 1948 and Myanmar today—and on literature’s place at the centre of some of the most fraught public controversies that defined the long twentieth century and continue to haunt us today. The book includes a substantial chapter on the part Oxford played in this tangled history (see also https://artefactsofwriting.com/).

**Professor Peter Mitchell**, Fellow in Archaeology, who is an internationally-recognized expert on the hunter-gatherer past of Southern Africa, whose work contributed to the foundation of Lesotho’s Heritage Network, a key body in a country that still has no functioning national museum of its own.

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**Professor Biao Xiang (項颺)**, Fellow in Anthropology, who works on intra-Asian migrations from an inter-Asia perspective, analysing developments in one Asian society by taking experiences and ideas in another as a reference point. His work forms part of a collective effort to theorise the world based on non-European experiences, yet doing so in a self-reflective way, rather than replacing Eurocentrism with another self-universalizing centrism. Among other things, this involves using Chinese idioms as conceptual tools for general social inquiry, including the notions of 群 (xi, clusters of relations), of 賦 (gui, literally to return but also to declare allegiance), and of the 基地 (base, a mode of governance).
Have your say – the St Hugh’s Alumni Survey launches in early 2021

The Development Team will shortly be launching the 2021 St Hugh’s Alumni Survey to all our alumni and Associate Senior Members across the world. We hope that you will take this opportunity to have your say and to help inform our future plans for the wider St Hugh’s community. Through the survey you will have the opportunity to let us know your thoughts on everything from your alumni benefits to our alumni events programme and communications. Please look out for an email from the Development Team in the next couple of weeks with all the details you will need to complete the survey. If you have any questions about the survey, please don’t hesitate to get in touch on development.office@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk or +44 (0)1865 613852.

Has St Hugh’s got the correct contact details for you? Scan the QR code below with your smartphone, visit https://www.st-hughs.ox.ac.uk/alumni-friends/update-your-details-2/, email development.office@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk or telephone +44 (0)1865 274958 to update the Development Team so that we can keep you informed about news, events, fundraising appeals, offers, careers and other information. Please also use the online form or contact us directly to let us know if you would like to get involved with any of our activities or with our Alumni Associations.

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* 15% discount during term time or 10% discount during vacation periods Terms and Conditions apply
In November 2019 Vicki Stott departed St Hugh’s after seven years as our Bursar, and we welcomed Harry Myring in February 2020, formerly of the Social Sciences Division. Prior to that he was Financial Director at The Oxford Academy, a secondary school in East Oxford. Before working in the education sector, Harry’s background was in the corporate world working in a variety of finance roles, having trained at the professional services firm, PWC. Harry is married, with three children aged between 9 and 4 years old, and he loves to spend as much time as he can with them. In his spare time Harry enjoys cycling and running, and also plays chess.

When I arrived at St Hugh’s I was looking forward to working in the beautiful surroundings of the College grounds. Instead, like many of the College’s academics and staff, and many of our alumni reading this, I have been working largely from home. The scale of the challenge facing us all became apparent almost immediately after my arrival, and the College and University were thrown into planning for a range of scenarios, from continuing relatively normal operations, up to the full closure of the University. As the situation escalated globally and in the UK in the run-up to the March lockdown, it was clear that we would be required to mitigate against a more serious scenario.

The closure of the College to visitors left us with a small number of students unable to return home and Fellows still resident in College to support, with key staff working to look after this group for the duration. When Trinity Term began the University had moved its teaching online, and our site remained unhappily quiet.

Planning with colleagues for Michaelmas Term and the return of our students dominated summer, and the College undertook extensive work to make the site Covid-secure, and to design systems that would protect our students and staff, and contain any potential outbreak as efficiently as possible. The College responded with extraordinary capability to prepare for the start of the 2020/21 academic year, to ensure that things would be as normal as they possibly could be, and I have been proud to see how well colleagues across the College have responded to the challenges we have all faced.

As I write this, the College has been able to welcome back our students after an extended period away, and some semblance of normal College life has been able to return, albeit one governed by the precautions and safety measures which we have put in place to ensure the safety of our entire College community, and under the social distancing requirements and national restrictions we are all living under.

We are all sorry of course that our students will not have had a normal year in College like those remembered so fondly by our alumni. But thanks to the hard work of so many within the College, St Hugh’s has been able to give students the best experience possible under the circumstances.

Everyone has had to step up to meet the challenge posed by the pandemic: from the porters providing round-the-clock support for students, to kitchen staff delivering food to isolating households, to the huge burden placed on our scouts, to our academics adjusting to the new normal of online teaching. I have been touched to see this entire community, which was so welcoming to me, pull together to support each other through these difficult months.

By Harry Myring, Bursar

The uncertainty we are all living with is such that I cannot know what the circumstances will be by the time you read this. But what I am certain of is our resolve to keep College going, to provide the best experience possible for our students, and most importantly of all to ensure the safety of our community.
The Garden report
By Ed Reid, Head Gardener
The biodiversity of the gardens is deeply important to myself and the team, and it’s something we have been working hard on in the last year to improve.

I was recently given some meadow seed from another college so we decided to lift the two small lawns outside the Maplethorpe Building, as they had been laid on green carpark matting leading it to dry out severely over the summer. Once germinated, the meadow seed provided much colour in the summer months.

We have also recently finished our two-year project of renovating the main herbaceous border; hopefully the plants will continue to thrive and fill out, but it was a shame there were no students and few staff on-site to enjoy the fruits of our labour when it looked at its very best.

St Hugh’s has a wealth of mature trees, many of them unusual, planted by the late Dr Iles. I have been keen to expand on this and was advised to do so by my friends the head gardeners of Worcester and Green Templeton, so I could watch them grow through my career. I like to plant trees with an interesting backstory which I can include during garden tours. Below are some of my favourites.

The *Pseudopanax crassifolius* is native to New Zealand, and one of the theories about this curious change of appearance is that the young plant had to protect itself against browsing by the Moa, the giant flightless bird that once roamed New Zealand’s bush and grew over 3.6 m (12 ft) in height, but which sadly died out around 200 years after human settlement, primarily due to overhunting by the Māori. Its skeletal remains can be observed within the Pitt Rivers Museum.

Another unusual tree planted throughout the Pacific islands is the paper mulberry *Broussonetia papyrifera*. Paper mulberry is primarily used to make barkcloth, called tapa, from which clothing and sails were fashioned by Polynesian cultures.

Sassafras trees have striking autumn colour and are often used as the main ingredient in root beer. Numerous native American tribes used the leaves of sassafras to treat wounds by rubbing the leaves directly into a wound, and it is well noted for its antiseptic properties.
The College Chapel began the academic year with the usual excitement of welcoming new students before gradually relaxing into familiar and satisfying routines. The Chaplain’s Freshers’ Lunch in Mordan Hall brought together a healthy crowd of new faces to share great food, which helped to set everyone present on a good course culminating in our first Sunday evening service.

Michaelmas Term was focused appropriately on ‘New Beginnings’ as a theme. We heard from speakers including Miss Molly Boot (Theology, 2019), an ordinand and St Hugh’s postgraduate, Dr Celia Deane-Drummond, Director of Oxford’s new Laudato Si’ Research Institute at Campion Hall, Oxford, and Stephen Bullivant, Professor of Theology and the Sociology of Religion and Director of the Benedict XVI Centre for Religion and Society at St Mary’s University, London. Rabbi Michael Rosenfeld-Schueler, the University’s Jewish Chaplain, spoke to us during the annual Interfaith Week Service and Kosher Meal, with a joint Jewish and Christian audience from across Oxford. The annual Advent Carols in Maplethorpe Hall proved a memorable highlight once again, with a wonderful choir, an orchestra, and students, staff, parents, alumni and guests filling the Dining Hall to capacity afterwards.

Hilary term continued a similar trend with a full set of engaging speakers and services centred around the notion of ‘Epiphanies’. Speakers included His Eminence Archbishop Angaelos, the first Coptic Orthodox Archbishop of London, The Reverend Dr Nicholas Austin SJ, the new Master of Campion Hall, Oxford, and the Reverend Paul Cowan, Chaplain to the Bishop of Oxford, among others. A real highlight among the term’s services was the annual Intercollegiate Evensong at the University Church, at which our Chapel Choir joined with other college choirs for a remarkable combined sound.

Then came Trinity term—an adventure of the unexpected for the unaccustomed—after the entire nation went into pandemic lockdown. The Chaplain and Choir acted quickly and deliberately moving all services to a pre-recorded online format posted weekly to a dedicated Facebook page and YouTube channel. The Choir rose to the challenge valiantly, led by Senior Organ Scholar Kryštof Kolar (Physics, 2016) and Junior Organ Scholar Jonathan Watt (Music, 2018). Our several professionally trained Choral Award holders and other Choir members sang brilliantly, and all were directed ably by Chapel Music Tutor and Organist Dan Chambers. Drinks after services continued unabated as those watching brought their own and gathered over Zoom. The Chaplain, given the unusual circumstances, offered most of the weekly addresses with a few notable exceptions including College Principal Dame Elish Angiolini who brought the year of services to a meaningful close again with an effective Leavers’ Evensong address.

Several major pluses have resulted from so unusual a final term. The online services are available in perpetuity (see the links on the Chapel’s section of the College website). Many more people than usual have been able to access the Chapel’s offerings weekly or whenever convenient, including alumni, those living near or far, and the wider public. Seeing the Choir’s faces singing anthems in the comforts of one’s home proved most uplifting, especially during the enforced social isolation. Indeed, the online format has worked so well in multiple ways that plans are underway to incorporate digital offerings into our usual termly excitements come what may.
Coming back from Maternity Leave in January 2020 was made easy by the heartening welcome I received from the Library team, students, and colleagues around College. The Library was in good hands with Marjory Szurko who, during her time at St Hugh’s, oversaw the installation of a new self-issue kiosk and upgraded security system, progress in both reclassification and stack projects, and the thriving Popular Literature section which has been growing with the help of our students. How lovely it was to come back to such a brilliant library and community!

Fast-forwarding six weeks later, the growing threat of Covid-19 became more and more certain and we had no choice but to close the Library. A few days later, a national lockdown was announced. Suddenly, our students and Fellows were not able to access either the physical study space nor the collection. The Library had to shift its services online and provide as much help as we could remotely.

By the beginning of Trinity Term, library services were either adapted or added and the Library team were able to assist students remotely in accessing teaching and studying materials online. E-books were purchased to provide access to the wider community, as well as physical copies that were directly delivered to readers. Books were retrieved for students still living in College and a scan service was put in place to help access publications that were not available elsewhere in print or electronically. While we were not able to see our readers, we continued to communicate with them more than ever and the number of queries increased exponentially. By the end of term, a postal service was implemented to manage book returns from students who left College and did not return. It was also time to say goodbye ‘virtually’ to our Finalists.

Summer started and slowly we were able to catch our breath…but not for long. While summer projects had to be paused, we investigated various scenarios and looked at access to space and collection to prepare for the reopening of the Library in Michaelmas Term 2020. The Library re-opened on Monday 5th October and at the time of writing is accessible 24/7, with closures to allow for cleaning as well as to enable staff to carry out essential duties safely.

Staff news
Holly Dowse successfully completed her Masters in Library and Information Studies at UCL and was appointed Assistant Librarian in September 2020.
2019-20 was a turbulent year for everyone, and St Hugh's JCR was no exception to this unfortunate reality despite our feelings of safety and seclusion, away from the busy city centre. The undergraduates in College have had a year like no other thanks to various global forces, not least the advent of Covid-19. That said, there was no hint of the strange times to come in the first few months of the academic year. Michaelmas Term brought a new contingent of freshers to the College and they quickly made themselves at home, seamlessly adding to the relaxed, welcoming atmosphere here at St Hugh's. The increasingly dreary weather did nothing to dampen the warm sense of community that we all enjoy. Unfortunately, the elements did make things incredibly difficult for our Boat Club, who were practically unable to get a boat on the water in the first two terms thanks to consistently high river levels. This didn’t stop the men’s novices winning an indoor rowing competition, while the women’s novices scooped second. This success was matched by the football teams, with both the men’s and women’s outfits achieving promotion this year, the women doing so without a single loss in the league.

After Christmas, an enthusiastic new JCR Committee started the new year full of optimism and energy, beginning a variety of projects to maintain the high standard of student life and honour the various manifesto pledges they’d made in Michaelmas.

Among the new team was our inaugural Bar Officer, who wasted no time drawing up plans to reinvigorate the College’s social space with some TLC. Among the primary beneficiaries of this work were our Entz reps, who use the College bar to host many of their events. A busy social calendar this year included wholesome events like board-game nights and quizzes, but was of course dominated by the College bops. The themes this year demanded creativity, and the current crop of Hughsies rose to the challenge with an array of costumes styled on the “naughty noughties” and “memes” as well as classics like “Halloween”.

The inclusion of a Pink Week bop is perhaps testament to the fact that the JCR’s appetite for a party is only matched by their generosity. As ever, the undergraduates supported a plethora of charitable causes in 2019-20, with various cancer charities being joined by Louisville Community Bail Fund, Black Visions Collective, Oxford Hub, UNICEF UK and Help Musicians (Coronavirus Hardship Fund). Charitable comedy nights as well as the sale of fleeces, puffer jackets and other St Hugh’s “stash” items allowed us to generate greater support for some very worthwhile causes. Perhaps the most noteworthy charitable event came in the shape of the annual RAG Ball, which was Great Gatsby themed to welcome the roaring twenties. The proceeds from the sold-out night went to Porch.

6th week of Hilary saw the College’s finest athletes (outside the boat club) travel to the Other Place for our annual sports
day against Clare College. A narrow defeat by the men’s football team did nothing to ruin the mood as the women’s team showed nerves of steel to win on penalties, while the netball team secured a comfortable 8-5 win. A close fought lacrosse match which Clare won in extra time meant that the day ended with honours even, but for many of our born winners at St Hugh’s, sharing the spoils felt like a defeat. It was consequently no surprise to see the St Hugh’s contingent thoroughly outclass our Cambridge counterparts on the dancefloor to end the night on a high before returning home.

That foray into enemy territory was to be one of the last major events for St Hugh’s before Covid-19 began to exert an influence over college life. Leaving for the Easter vacation under a cloud of uncertainty, we had to make contingency plans for life as a virtual community on the off-chance we would be unable to return to Oxford after the break. As these fears were realised, the JCR Committee purchased a premium membership of the now ubiquitous “Zoom” and embraced the technology, allowing us to hold JCR meetings online. With JCR democracy secured, a fully-fledged online community began to blossom in Trinity with online quizzes, poetry competitions and even virtual yoga going a long way to retaining some sense of normality.

It wasn’t all fun and games however, with the students having to adapt to virtual tutorials and, for some, virtual exams. Members of the JCR community were at the forefront of campaigns advocating for better communication from the University as those systems were unveiled, and helped ensure students faced a fair system of examinations as they approached their finals. This wasn’t to be the only contact between St Hugh’s students and the University before the year was out.

The JCR Committee also issued a statement in the wake of George Floyd’s death, confirming our commitment to equality and our support for the Black students at Oxford. A few of our students wrote particularly moving accounts of their experiences with racism, and we worked with College to lobby the University and make improvements to the experience of BME students at Oxford.

Eager to support these words with action, the JCR updated its constitution, with the promotion of our BME students’ representative to the full JCR Committee being amongst the most important and popular changes. The Disabled Students’ representative was also given a place on the committee to better represent marginalised students, and various processes and roles were given more rigorous codification.

Most recently, the JCR, with support from alumni, advocated for the College to honour offers to all students, regardless of their grades, in the aftermath of results day. The undergraduates at St Hugh’s are passionate about equality of access to Oxford and were proud to attend a College that did everything to support students who might otherwise have been adversely impacted.

At the time of writing we continue to work hard with College, planning a Michaelmas term that balances the safety of students with a return to somewhat normal life. In particular, this means reacting to the challenges of providing freshers’ week and a vibrant social calendar while respecting the rules concerning household groups and social distancing.

It’s hard to predict what the next year will look like, but the JCR is committed to maintaining the high quality of life that students enjoy at St Hugh’s, regardless of the challenges that the future might hold.
Middle Common Room report

Alex Brandts (Computer Science, 2018), MCR President
Anyone reading a report on this past year’s events can’t help but wonder how long until the first pandemic reference is made. Pandemic writing has almost become a style in itself, and to such an extent that it’s easy to forget that six months of the academic year passed before the daily lives of Oxford students were significantly affected.

The past year started off with the usual freshers’ week revelry involving garden parties, pub crawls, ceilidhs, and barbecues in the MCR garden and at the Principal’s Lodgings, followed by the return of themed Friday bops and Sunday welfare brunches, as well as some new events like a Thanksgiving party with an enormous roast turkey. MCR film nights featured screenings of, among other art films, Harry Potter, The Knight Before Christmas, and the Love Island finale. The biggest event of Michaelmas was probably the St Hugh’s Night black tie formal, where students’ learning about the history of St Hugh was complemented by the JCR and MCR presidents’ edifying speeches. In the lead up to the December election, masks of various politicians appeared in the MCR party room, seemingly out of nowhere, but everyone immediately understood that these were to be worn at Friday socials — back when masks were still a novelty fashion item.

If any dance skills were developed at the freshers’ week ceilidh, they certainly went unnoticed by the ceilidh band when Burn’s Night came around in January. The night featured many speeches, widespread intrigue over the nature of haggis, and a JCR thrilled to be served a shot of whisky with their meals. The MCR hosted its famous charity auction, with students signing up to perform tasks ranging from useful to degrading, from courses on tahini-making to coupons for sock-folding, from pasta dinners at the Principal’s Lodgings to fine dining experiences at Oxford’s esteemed kebab vans. When all was said and done, and all socks meticulously folded, we had raised over £1,500 for Homeless Oxfordshire. By the end of Hilary, alarm around the pandemic was growing, and the MCR took the drastic measure of cancelling its last Friday social of the term, even after a massive order of drinks had just been stocked in the bar. Fortunately, however, MCR members selflessly stepped in to relieve this burden, and the first MCR virtual social was born. At this point there was still hope that after the six weeks of Easter vacation, all students would return to College for a normal Trinity term, but a week later, the UK entered a lockdown and most students returned home.

For those remaining in College in Trinity and over the summer, the environment was even more peaceful than usual, as there were no summer camps or conferences. May Morning celebrations were moved online to be enjoyed from the comfort of one’s bed, bringing the event closer in line with most people’s true desires at 5am. The switch to online teaching added to the load of bizarre customs and subtle etiquette rules that Oxford students are faced with: Do I leave the Zoom seminar before my supervisor, so that my name appears on the screen and advertises my attendance, or will it look bad that I left first? Should I pretend my laptop is frozen, or should I confess that I just wasn’t paying attention when I was asked a question? The tradeoff, though, was that students no longer had to take part in the weekly exercise of frantically refreshing the formal ticket booking website at exactly 6pm.

With their own species now providing only limited entertainment, students shifted the focus of their gossip to the College cats. The MCR Facebook group has been flooded with pictures of them in various predicaments — climbing on roofs, sleeping on keyboards, chasing leaves — and their vet appointment schedule became common knowledge. Eventually a ban was imposed on bringing them into the MCR house, as they would be so pampered by its residents that they refused to leave. However, the cats were not to be discouraged by this loss of attention, and resorted instead to other means: a picture of Professor Biscuit recently received over twenty thousand likes on Twitter.

As the summer progressed, questions loomed over arrangements for Michaelmas, and the MCR committee worked closely with College to plan a household system, a socially distant dining hall, and, dwarfing the importance of everything else really, the safest freshers’ week of all time. International students started arriving in September to undergo mandatory two-week quarantines in College rooms, with food delivered to their doors by the catering team, and, for many, with their only in-person socialising being through a window with the Principal as she walked her dogs. There was plenty of online socialising though, as the MCR committee hosted twice-weekly Zoom hangouts with the quarantiners. Some likened their experience to a prison sentence, while others were disappointed when their all-inclusive vacation came to an end.

At the time of writing Freshers’ week is currently underway, and consists entirely of outdoor events this year. Walking tours, barbecues, drinks in the garden, yoga, croquet, and punting are all taking place with freshers wearing St Hugh’s branded masks. Looking ahead at the term, the MCR is planning to host more outdoor events — maybe even an outdoor formal. The party room has been converted into a study room, which has set off a divisive debate, still unresolved, over whether the space should be called the “stardy room” or the “stardy room.” But in spite of all the uncertainty, many aspects of College life remain unchanged. The gardens look as spectacular as ever, the cool autumn nights have returned, and there is an atmosphere of excitement and adventure in seeing what the year ahead will bring.
Anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are resulting in an unprecedented rate of climate change. These climatic changes have the potential to reap enormous havoc on the world’s economies and ecosystems. To play its role in reducing global greenhouse gas emissions, St Hugh’s recently established the ‘Climate Sub-Committee’. This committee has been tasked with introducing environmentally friendly measures around the College and with limiting our carbon footprint.

Efforts of the committee are focused on ten priority conservation areas: food sustainability, resource use, international travel, local and domestic travel, research, curriculum, energy and carbon, investment, funding, and the protection of biodiversity.

Already St Hugh’s is making great strides towards sustainability. To reduce our carbon footprint, the College garden team has transitioned to using entirely electric machinery to maintain the grounds, except for the ride-on mower. The College has also prioritised the fitting of electronic radiator valves and shower heads to reduce energy consumption in student accommodations. A low-carbon vegan option is offered with Senior Common Room meals.

In the gardens, native wildflower seeds have been sown to provide a habitat for pollinating insects. Hawthorn has also been planted along the boundary fence to provide a green corridor for the endangered brown hairstreak butterfly. The eggs and larvae are counted during the appropriate times of year by the Oxfordshire butterfly conservation group, and all egg clusters are marked with ribbon so not to be disturbed by hedge cutting.

More mundanely but no less important, every College meeting now considers potential environmental issues arising from the proceedings. This ensures that environmental issues are considered and rectified early, whilst reminding College members that we must have sustainability on our minds as we make our daily decisions.

The long-term goal of the Climate Sub-Committee is to ensure St Hugh’s operates in a sustainable fashion into the future, striving for carbon neutrality. The actions described above represent just the first small steps towards this ambitious goal.

The Committee is composed of the Bursar, Head of Estates, Domestic Bursar, Head Gardener, Grounds Manager, College Accountant, student representatives from both the JCR and MCR, and Fellows.
Even ‘The Oxford Bubble’ could not hold out against the events of 2020 and, as Hilary Term rolled towards its conclusion, St Hugh’s began to realise how much it would have to change, and how quickly. Trinity Term teaching moved entirely online, examinations were cancelled, reshaped, postponed, conducted, and College itself stood almost empty of students for the first term in over 70 years.

Despite the challenging conditions, StHugh’s had 115 students take finals this summer, a record 57 of whom were placed in the first class. And graduate examinations too were adapted to match the times: we had 123 complete taught courses, and 20 were granted leave to supplicate for doctorates. Graduation ceremonies will have to wait until another summer, and the University is making plans to accommodate all those wanting to graduate once restrictions allow.

During the UK A-Level debacle in August, the College found itself uncomfortable using assigned grades to determine which of our offer holders had met the conditions of their offers, and an extraordinary meeting of the Academic Committee was called. All were given places and, in another record, we admitted a first year of 136 new undergraduates in October 2020.

Also joining us in Michaelmas as our inaugural Mary R Emerson Career Development Fellow in Engineering Science is Dr Amanda Smyth. Dr Smyth, as well as conducting teaching and research, will contribute to the College and Department’s outreach work, focusing particularly on encouraging girls and young women to consider pursuing Engineering and other STEM disciplines.

Many new faces, much adaptation and modernisation; but some things remain: the dedication and ingenuity of tutors, the ups and downs of student life, the helpfulness of staff. At StHugh’s 2019-20 has been a year of great change, and of great continuity.
Poet Antjie Krog’s visit to St Hugh’s

by Professor Peter D. McDonald, Tutorial Fellow in English

Antjie Krog is a poet, translator, and Professor in the Arts at the University of the Western Cape, South Africa. She has published fourteen volumes of poetry in Afrikaans and her prose writings in English include *Country of my Skull* (1998), *A Change of Tongue* (2003), and *There was this Goat* (2009), the last co-authored with Nosisi Mpolweni and Kopano Ratele. She has won numerous prizes for poetry, prose, translation, and journalism as well as the Stockholm Award from the Hiroshima Foundation for Peace and Culture and the Open Society Prize from the Central European University.

In February and March 2020, just before the world was turned upside down, Antjie spent a month in college as a TORCH International Visiting Fellow, giving talks and readings across the University. She also used her time in the College Library to complete ‘It is rowing without a port’. The poem revisits *Lady Anne* (1989), the acclaimed ‘chronicle’ in which Krog first engaged with the historical figure of Lady Anne Barnard, the Scottish socialite and travel writer who spent five years in the Cape from 1797 to 1802. First published in Afrikaans, *Lady Anne: A Chronicle in Verse* has been available in Krog’s own English translation since 2017. Addressing questions of white privilege, the life of the body, and the ethics of writing in dark times, it is one of the major poems of the late twentieth century.

Characteristically blending Barnard’s words with her own, and sliding unpredictably between times, places, and idioms, ‘It is rowing without a port’ is a brilliant example of Krog’s visceral feminism and a perfect introduction to her oeuvre. It is reprinted here with the permission of the author and Bucknell University Press. The poem first appeared in a *festchrift* to Greg Clingham, *A Clubbable Man* (2021), edited by Anthony Lee. For more on Krog’s work, see *Art & Action: An Exchange with Antjie Krog* (see www.artfactsofwriting.com, 2020) and Chapter 6 of my book *Artefacts of Writing* (2017).

“It is rowing without a port.”

Notes by Lady Anne Barnard
while in South Africa

therefore was ready when the really Big Man arrived
for dinner in the House of the Eaterati
the Ursa Major the Colossus the Great Cham

being placed opposite him much to the left
I could have my fill of the famous profile -
a mountain of scrofula deformity & disgust
his colour sallow his motions paralytic
his manner self-sufficient
his sentences pronounced as if to be repeated

he was silent for the first hour & a half
till he had fed the animal part
which he conducted nastily

of course by then I already knew what the heat of his mind
had written
how his vocabulary could velvetize could explicate the
splendid could fur could darken could aggravate the awful

yet I learnt
I learnt quickly
& managed to rise

to rid the shy of timidity
to coquette the vain lure the hesitant
destabilize the confident thrill the witty
de-harm the offensive outwit the master

to escape the Black Broth of Sparta
I was often seated at the tables of men by men for men
to be presented exhibited
set out as stuffs for wealthy spouses
in bids to blend my blood with barons

& they came
the highnesses stampeded like stags
& though my heart was worthy, my head was bewildered
(older men used the double entendre
which I was meant not to understand but not to resent)

& of course by then I already knew what the heat of his mind
had written
how his vocabulary could velvetize could explicate the
splendid could fur could darken could aggravate the awful
the ugly the dread I knew how he perplexed his work with principle how he understood mutual frailty mutual forbearance how never softened by beauty nor awed by status he held me captive to a nobler cognizance I found grace in his deformity with all its stratagems to surprise & enchain attention

so I waited
then roused the Lion by raising a question which streaked kingfisher-blue across the table he slowly turned towards me squinting thro’ the curls of his bushy wig assessing my worth while flourishing a knife awkwardly in his hand

having stirred the sulky beast I wished a little flattery on him & used his giftedness to wipe his lowly birth “would not the Son have excused the Sin, Doctor?” asked I the dose took & he became excessively agreeable

I haven’t thought about that evening until now here in Africa beside a waterfall-fed pool the colour of beer it has rained last night & the pool, ah the pool’s overflow rushes headlong down the valley’s lush - have actually forgotten my slight exasperation at the fuss around table arrangements, food, the after-dinner concert & how men always entered somewhat irritated faintly impatient in their manners & how as a woman one cleaved one’s senses to determine: what would he like? what would enthral him? what would impress one’s uniqueness upon him? what would make him not turn his back on one? what would make him make eye-contact?

what is it that make men so easily twirl planets on their fingertips?

I haven’t thought about that evening until now very alone and abandoned among large yellowwood, fynbos, guineafowl & olive thrush a malachite sunbird pendants among pincushions I try to encompass the Old Bear cling to his fullness but no avail hope has departed

I get up & enter the pool like a last continent alert of the end in this rose-coloured siltstone basin above me one blue-imbued cliff fits into the other I bend my knees & give the water my weight I slowly go under enclosed by an effervescing basal-bedded silence my mouth becomes water my elbows loam from my eyes maroon mud wrings I nestle on the stream-bed embracing the bolder like a barque hold me! have me! drown me! so that this swirling with waste & wanting with sting with surrender can end can darken into final restriction …

… ohdeargodspearing up bursting the surface in fear in fury my voice roaring across the water towards finch nests swaying like sobs
The St Hugh’s College bookshelf, 2019-2020

In a revised feature this year we are delighted to present this overview of some of the work undertaken by our Fellows and academics during the last academic year. These are some of the books published by academics at St Hugh’s during that time, across the whole breadth of subjects studied and taught at the College.

Capital Letters: Hugo, Baudelaire, Camus, and the Death Penalty
by Professor Ève Morisi, Associate Professor and Tutorial Fellow in French, Northwestern University Press, 2020

Capital Letters sheds new light on how literature has dealt with society’s most violent legal institution, the death penalty. It investigates this question through the works of three major French authors with markedly distinct political convictions and literary styles: Victor Hugo, Charles Baudelaire, and Albert Camus. Working at the intersection of poetics, ethics, and law, Ève Morisi uncovers an unexpected transtemporal dialogue on both the modern death penalty and the ends and means of literature after the French Revolution. Through close textual analysis, careful contextualization, and the critique of violence forged by Giorgio Agamben, Michel Foucault, and René Girard, Morisi reveals that, despite their differences, Hugo, Baudelaire, and Camus converge in questioning France’s humanitarian redefinition of capital punishment dating from the late eighteenth century. Conversely, capital justice leads all three writers to interrogate the functions, tools, and limits of their art. Capital Letters shows that the key modern debate on the political and moral responsibility, or autonomy, of literature crystallizes around the death penalty. Inflecting traditional modes of representation and writing self-reflexively or self-critically, Hugo, Baudelaire, and Camus unsettle the commonly accepted divide between strictly aesthetic and politically committed writing. Form, rather than overtly political argument, at once conveys an ethical critique of justice and reflects on the possibilities, and duties, of literature.

Anachronism and Antiquity
by Professor Tim Rood, Tutorial Fellow in Classics, Dr Carol Atack, and Dr Tom Phillips (Classics, 2003), Bloomsbury, 2020

This collaboration between a Fellow, a Junior Research Fellow, and an alumnus of the College is a study both of anachronism in antiquity and of anachronism as a vehicle for understanding antiquity. It explores the post-classical origins and changing meanings of the term ‘anachronism’ as well as the presence of anachronism in all its forms in classical literature, criticism and material objects. Contrary to the position taken by many modern philosophers of history, this book argues that classical antiquity had a rich and varied understanding of historical difference, which is reflected in sophisticated notions of anachronism. This central hypothesis is tested by an examination of attitudes to temporal errors in ancient literary texts and chronological writings and by analysing notions of anachronistic survival and multitemporality. Rather than seeing a sense of anachronism as something that separates modernity from antiquity, the book suggests that in both ancient writings and their modern receptions chronological rupture can be used as a way of creating a dialogue between past and present. With a selection of case-studies and theoretical discussions presented in a manner suitable for scholars and students both of classical antiquity and of modern history, anthropology, and visual culture, the book’s ambition is to offer a new conceptual map of antiquity through the notion of anachronism.
Poverty in Education across the UK
edited by Professor Ian Thompson, Fellow by Resolution in English Education, and Professor Gabrielle Ivinson, Policy Press, 2020

This work considers the significant differences between the four UK jurisdictions in terms of their conceptualisations and policy enactment around child poverty and education. The book explores the educational landscapes of poverty across the UK and highlights the importance of policy and place for the well-being and educational opportunities and outcomes of young people living in poverty. The UK is an increasingly divided nation both in terms of wealth and poverty and in the educational opportunities for young people living in poverty. Whilst the education systems in Scotland and Wales reflect jurisdictional commitments to social justice in education the situation is more complex in England and Northern Ireland. In England, central government pressures of performativity on schools and teachers and curriculum control have worked against teachers supporting children in poverty whilst in Northern Ireland continued sectarian problems have perpetuated educational inequality. Through a comparison of the social, policy, and cultural landscapes of the four jurisdictions the book reveals ways in which the effects of poverty in education can be exacerbated or mitigated by place and policy.

Chosen Peoples: the Bible, Race and Empire in the Long Nineteenth Century
edited by Dr Gareth Atkins, Lecturer in History, Dr Shinjini Das and Dr Brian H. Murray, Manchester University Press, 2020

Chosen Peoples demonstrates how biblical themes, ideas and metaphors shaped racial, national and imperial identities in the long nineteenth century. For even as radical new ideas challenged the historicity of the Bible, biblical notions of lineage, descent and inheritance continued to inform not just religious thought but the most self-consciously modern and secular understandings of race, nation and empire. The language of the Bible infused even scientific discourse, while those who sought to celebrate or denigrate the teeming cities of Europe and the world referred to them as Modern Jerusalems or Latter-Day Babylons. While settler movements portrayed ‘new’ territories across the seas as lands of Canaan, many colonised and conquered peoples resisted the imposition of such narratives. Yet the essays in this book show how they also appropriated biblical tropes or stories to justify anti-colonialism and resistance to western values. These innovative case-studies throw new light on familiar areas such as slavery, colonialism and the missionary project, while forging exciting cross-comparisons between race, identity and the politics of biblical translation and interpretation, and ranging across South Africa, Egypt, Australia, America, Russia and Ireland.

Schooling and Social Identity: Learning to Act your Age in Contemporary Britain
by Dr Patrick Alexander, Stipendiary Lecturer in Anthropology, Palgrave, 2020

This book examines the nature of age as an aspect of social identity and its relationship to experiences of formal education. Providing a new and critical approach to debates about age and social identity, the author explores why age remains such an important aspect of self-making in contemporary society. Through an ethnographic account of a secondary school in the south-east of England, the author poses three principal questions. Why are schools in English organised according to age? How do pupils and teachers learn to ‘act their age’ while at school? Ultimately, why does age remain such an important and complex organising concept for modern society? Cutting across lines of class and gender, this timely book will be of interest to students and scholars of self-making and identity in educational contexts, and others interested in how schooling socialises young people into categories of age as the foundational building blocks of modern society.
Bertolt Brecht, Refugee Conversations
edited by Professor Tom Kuhn, Tutorial Fellow in German, translated by Romy Fursland (German and French, 2005), Bloomsbury, 2019

Published in English for the first time, Refugee Conversations is a delightful work that reveals Brecht as a master of comic satire. Written swiftly in the opening years of the Second World War, the dialogues have an urgent contemporary relevance to a Europe once again witnessing populations on the move. The premise is simple: two refugees from Nazi Germany meet in a railway cafe and discuss the current state of the world. They are a bourgeois Jewish physicist and a left-leaning worker. Their world views, their voices and their social experience clash horribly, but they find they have unexpected common ground – especially in their more recent experience of the surreal twists and turns of life in exile, the bureaucracy, and the pathetic failings of the societies that are their unwilling hosts. Their conversations are light and swift moving, the subjects under discussion extremely various: beer, cigars, the Germans’ love of order, their education and experience of life, art, pornography, politics, ‘great men’, morality, seriousness, Switzerland, America ... despite the circumstances of both characters there is a wonderfully whimsical serendipity about their dialogue, the logic and the connections often delightfully absurd.

Covid-19 and Business Law
by Professor Horst Eidenmüller, Freshfields Chair in Commercial Law, Professor Luca Enriques, Professor Kristen van Zwieten, Dr Genevieve Helleringer, Beck - Hart - Nomos, 2020

The Covid-19 pandemic may be the biggest challenge for our lives and livelihoods since World War Two. Legal systems are under extreme stress too. Contracts are disrupted, judicial services suspended, and insolvency procedures tested. However, laws can also be a powerful tool to contain the effects of the pandemic on our lives and reduce its economic fallout. To achieve this goal, rules designed for normal times might need to be adapted to ‘crisis-mode’, at least temporarily. Business Law in particular fulfils an important function in this context. Our livelihoods depend on how well businesses are able to navigate through the current crisis. This volume brings together expert views on how Business Law should best respond to the Covid-19 pandemic. The contributions are organized under five broad themes: (1) Corporate Law; (2) Financial Markets; (3) Insolvency Law; (4) Dispute Resolution; and (5) Competition Law and Regulation. This volume should be of interest to scholars, practitioners, policy- and lawmakers worldwide designing or applying Business Laws in response to Covid-19.

You’re On Mute: Optimal online video conferencing in Business, Education & Media
edited by Dr Alex Connock, Lecturer in Management, Bite-Sized Books, 2020

This book is a Zoom lens into the explosive, viral spread of online video conferencing – which impacted almost every segment of society and the global economy during Coronavirus in 2020. From Facetimes for critically-ill intensive care patients, to Hollywood TV shows streamed from iPhones, what best-practice has been discovered, and what is coming in the near future? The contributors are all uniquely placed to cover the whole range of video conferencing and how the pandemic is affecting our business, academic and professional lives.
St Hugh’s alumnus triumphs in Fantasy Football

Former MCR President Josh Bull (Biomedical Sciences, 2014) beat 8 million entrants to be crowned winner of the Fantasy Premier League this year. This is especially welcome given the dearth of sporting news from 2020.

Josh said: “I wasn’t expecting to come anywhere near the top of the leaderboard – in fact, my aims for the season were to finish top of my family league and to try and get somewhere in the top 100k players. So obviously I’m ecstatic to have won, if very surprised!

“People keep asking me if I had a mathematical strategy for choosing my team. Unfortunately I didn’t, although I was trying to pick players with consistently high scores and low variance. I have a sneaky suspicion that being patient with your team might be the mathematically optimal strategy though, so I’m currently doing a little bit of research to check out whether my hunch is right!”

His triumph was widely reported in the media, and we’re sure the whole St Hugh’s community was pleased to read about it.

He gave a public lecture on 8th September at the Mathematical Institute on the maths of Fantasy Football, ahead of the next season. The recording of the event can be seen at https://tinyurl.com/y6nptsun.
**The year in review**

**Development and Alumni Relations**

Throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, we have all been reminded of the importance of our supportive communities and networks. Our community of alumni and friends has been in our thoughts, and we hope that you and your loved ones are keeping safe and well.

On behalf of everyone at St Hugh’s, we send our deepest thanks to all those who have given so generously to the College’s Covid-19 Support Fund in recent months. Thanks to your support, we have so far raised over £47,000 from 280 donors, which continues to help St Hugh’s to overcome the many challenges posed by the pandemic and to ensure that our students continue to receive a world-class education in a safe environment. For details of how to support your College by giving to the College’s Covid-19 Support Fund, please visit the ‘Alumni and Friends’ section of the St Hugh’s website, or contact Hannah Manito on hannah.manito@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk or +44 (0)1865 613839.

In the pages that follow we focus on just a few highlights of the College’s Development activity for the St Hugh’s community in the 2019/20 academic year.

Following the success of our Reunion Dinner for alumni who matriculated between 1992 and 1995 in September 2019, we were delighted to welcome alumni who matriculated at St Hugh’s between 2002 and 2005 for an evening of celebrations hosted by the Principal in November 2019. After a wonderful black-tie dinner, for which alumni were joined by members of the JCR and MCR committees, festivities continued late into the night, and guests enjoyed the chance to reminisce over a fabulous array of pictures from their time at St Hugh’s.

Alumni and students have continued to come together this year to share business ideas and careers advice at dedicated networking events. In November 2019 we held the annual St Hugh’s Law Society AGM and Dinner at the London offices of Herbert Smith Freehills, courtesy of Distinguished Friend of St Hugh’s, Dorothy Livingston (Law, 1966). We were honoured to welcome our distinguished speaker The Rt Hon Lord Reed, then Deputy President, now President, of the UK Supreme Court.
The popular St Hugh’s College Business Breakfast Series continued in 2019/20 with a fascinating session on negotiating and delivering Brexit led by Lindsay Croisdale-Appleby CMG (Modern History, 1992) in February 2020. Since January 2020, Lindsay has been working in 10 Downing Street as Director General and Deputy Chief Negotiator in Task Force Europe. He previously served as Director-General EU Exit in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. We are grateful to Chris Woodland (Geography, 1992) and OC&C Strategy Consultants for providing the superb venue for this sold-out event. If you would like to suggest a topic and/or offer an affordable or free venue in London for one of our networking events, please contact Catharine Rainsberry on development.office@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk
In March 2020 the St Hugh’s Alumni Association hosted ‘Women Codebreakers: From Station X to Generation Z’, a symposium in celebration of the many St Hugh’s alumnae who served at Bletchley Park during the Second World War, and subsequently at GCHQ. We were particularly delighted to be joined by the families and friends of eight of our 36 known Bletchley alumnae on the day, and to welcome a full house of St Hugh’s alumni, friends, students, academics and staff members for this special event. The Alumni Association’s report on the event is available on pages 62-63.

It has been wonderful to work with alumni to bring St Hugh’s alumni together across the UK and internationally. We are grateful to Denise Kong (Mathematics & Computation, 1995) for continuing to coordinate the regular Sussex lunches for St Hugh’s alumni and to Kate Webster (Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1987) for helping to plan our latest event in York – a private tour of the York Centre of Ceramic Art followed by an informal lunch at La Vecchia Scuola in February 2020.

While the Oxford Alumni Weekends that were due to take place in Berlin and New York in early 2020 sadly had to be postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this academic year we were pleased to be able to catch up with our alumni and friends based in Hong Kong for a drinks reception and tour of the HSBC Archives in Kowloon in October 2019. This special event was kindly facilitated by Benita Yu (Law, 1983) and hosted by Rachel Wei. Photo below: Eric Lee.
Clara Schumann: a celebration of her life and music

On 5 October 2019 over 100 alumni, students, academics and guests joined us at St Hugh’s for an evening of words and music to celebrate 200 years since the birth of pianist and composer Clara Schumann (1819-1896).

We were honoured to be joined on the evening by actor Esmé Patey-Ford, acclaimed British duo James Gilchrist (tenor) and Anna Tilbrook (piano), and by Elise Båtanes and Louisa Tuck, First Concertmaster and Solo Cello of the Oslo Philharmonic respectively. Our artists performed a programme designed and developed especially for St Hugh’s, including a selection of Clara’s wonderful Lieder and performances of her Three Romances (Op.22) and Piano Trio in G Minor (Op.17), as well as Lieder composed by Clara’s husband, Robert Schumann.

The music was interspersed with readings from the letters between Clara and Robert Schumann which provided a fascinating insight into the relationship between the two and added context to the music performed on the night. At the end of the evening, guests had the opportunity to talk to the artists and get copies of their CDs signed.

Our deepest thanks must go to our artists for their truly exceptional performances. The Development Team would also like to thank Professor Roy Westbrook, Senior Tutor, for hosting the event and providing the introductory notes for the programme, and former St Hugh’s Lecturer Dr MargitDirscherl for her translation of Clara Schumann’s Sechs Lieder.

Photos: Sophie Cheng.
Legacy gifts have the power to ensure that a student’s hopes of a world-class education can come to life, regardless of their financial or social background; these gifts can truly transform the prospects of countless generations of students and academics.

Legacies still continue to have a profound impact at St Hugh’s; in the last five years, we have been fortunate enough to receive over £4m in legacies, small and large, with thanks to our generous alumni and friends around the globe. The 1886 Society currently has over 230 members who have pledged to leave a gift to St Hugh’s in their Will, the vast majority of whom have also made a lifetime contribution. We hope that we can encourage you to carry on this vital tradition that will help to secure the future of the College.

In 2019/20 we were pleased to be able to welcome the first recipient of the St Hugh’s is an extraordinary College that was built on the back of a legacy that Elizabeth Wordsworth received from her father. She used this to buy the College’s first house in 1886 and bring to life her vision of providing a place where women from less fortunate backgrounds could gain access to an Oxford education. Clara Mordan’s legacy gift and residuary legacy gift later enabled the College to expand further to include the Lawn, a connecting house and add the Mary Gray Allen wing to the Main Building.

The lasting impact of a bequest from the 1940s led to the establishment of the endowment fund that St Hugh’s still depends upon to support the College community. It has allowed the College to fund many scholarships, bursaries, fellowships, buildings and resources in addition to shaping the signature St Hugh’s gardens and stunningly beautiful fourteen-acre grounds, set in the heart of North Oxford, that we all know today.

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In 2019/20 we were pleased to be able to welcome the first recipient of the 1886 Society – honouring our legators

In October 2020 St Hugh’s relaunched its 1886 Society which recognises and celebrates those alumni, academics and friends of St Hugh’s who have decided to leave a gift to the College in their Will. All members of the Society receive invitations to special events and are presented with a swan pin in honour of their lifelong commitment to the College. The support of our global community of legators is greatly appreciated by all at St Hugh’s.

“I decided to make a bequest to St. Hugh’s not out of nostalgia for the ‘good old days’, but because I’ve understood that funds truly are needed to support fellowships, building maintenance, and student fees and accommodation. When I was up at St Hugh’s in the 1960s, most of my costs were met through government grants. That is sadly no longer the case. So my bequest will, I hope, help new students enjoy the benefits of an Oxford education that have stayed with me throughout my life.”

Dr Anna Chisman (née Fletcher, Modern Languages, 1964)
St Hugh’s Cockshoot Halstead Scholarship, Sara Salloum (Music, 2019). This new scholarship at St Hugh’s was established following a generous legacy gift of nearly £1m from the late Jeanette Cockshoot (English Language and Literature, 1944). Sara said: “This scholarship has been enormously influential on my development as a lute player and music scholar as it has granted me the rare opportunity to study with world renowned lutenist Elizabeth Kenny, Head of Performance within the University’s Music Faculty. More broadly, the opportunity to study and live in Oxford for a year opened up many new pathways for me as a musician, and the experiences had and friends made during my time at St Hugh’s will forever remain in my heart. I feel endlessly honoured and grateful to have been the recipient of this eminent scholarship.”

We were also joined this year by Professor Martin Hewitt, who took up the first Belcher Visiting Fellowship in Victorian Studies. St Hugh’s was honoured to be able to establish this new position following a legacy gift from the renowned Pugin scholar, Dr Margaret Belcher (English Language and Literature, 1958). Professor Hewitt is a historian of Britain and its culture in the nineteenth century. He says of his experiences at St Hugh’s:

“As a former undergraduate and postgraduate at Oxford it was an especial delight to be awarded the inaugural Belcher Fellowship in Victorian Studies at St Hugh’s. It gave me the chance to renew old acquaintances and revisit old haunts, and also to take advantage of some of the many changes that the University and the town have undergone since I left thirty years ago. St Hugh’s was a wonderfully welcoming community, and the SCR and high table a constant source of stimulation. I was able to make the most of the China Centre Library to read in the Bodleian’s collections of nineteenth century periodicals and rare printed texts without even having to leave the College grounds. Although my stay was cut short by Covid-19 I’m very much looking forward to returning before the end of the academic year to complete my Fellowship.”

If you would like to find out more about leaving a gift in your Will or the 1886 Society, please contact Hannah Manito directly on hannah.manito@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk or +44 (0)1865 613839.

Alternatively, you can request further information on leaving a legacy to St Hugh’s by filling out our online form. Simply scan the QR code below with your smartphone or visit https://www.st-hughs.ox.ac.uk/alumni-friends/update-your-details-2/.
Welcome to new Fellows

The College continues to attract an outstanding range of academic talents. A warm welcome to the new Fellows who have joined the College this year.

**Professor Claire Nichols**

An Associate Professor of the Geology of Planetary Processes, Claire Nichols joined St Hughs in July 2020 as a Non-Tutorial Fellow in Earth Sciences. She moved from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where she was a postdoctoral fellow from 2018-2020. She gained her PhD from the University of Cambridge in 2017, where she was also an undergraduate. Her research is in planetary geology, and she is primarily interested in how planets generate magnetic fields and whether these fields are critical for habitability. Professor Nichols uses a range of laboratory techniques to study the magnetic signals recorded by rocks that formed billions of years ago on Earth, as well as in meteorites and lunar samples collected during the Apollo missions. She also conducts fieldwork to understand the geological context of the magnetic signals she measures in the lab, and most recently her work has been focussed in Isua, a remote part of Southwest Greenland and home to some of the oldest rocks on Earth, which formed nearly 4 billion years ago.

**Dr Amanda Smyth**

Dr Amanda Smyth is the Mary R Emerson Career Development Fellow in Engineering Science. She studied for her MEng in Mechanical Engineering at Imperial College London from 2011 to 2015. She completed her PhD while at Murray Edwards College, Cambridge, from 2015 to 2019, working in the Whittle Laboratory in the Cambridge University Engineering Department. The PhD title was ‘Three-Dimensional Unsteady Hydrodynamics of Tidal Turbines’, and Dr Smyth was awarded the Helios prize for best graduate paper on renewable energy and energy efficiency, for work arising from her thesis. During 2019-2020 Amanda worked as a research associate in the Whittle Laboratory under an EPSRC Doctoral Fellowship Award, a stipendiary research fellowship intended to increase the impact of her PhD outcomes. In October 2020 she started her appointment as the Mary R Emerson Career Development Fellow at St Hugh’s, and was appointed as Departmental Lecturer in the Department of Engineering Science. Dr Smyth’s Career Development Fellowship includes a responsibility for promoting women in Engineering through outreach activities. Please contact us if you would like to know more about Dr Smyth’s work and/or to contribute to it. The Mary R Emerson Career Development Fellowship in Engineering Science is generously supported by Dr Rebecca Emerson (Economics, 1993).
DEVELOPMENT AND ALUMNI RELATIONS

New Honorary Fellows

Congratulations to the new Honorary Fellows appointed since the last edition of the Chronicle.

Patrice Wellesley-Cole (Law, 1971), the judge and lawyer, who is profiled on page 28.

Andrew Heyn OBE, British Consul General to Hong Kong and Macao, took office in October 2016. Andrew joined the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 1989 and served in Caracas, Lisbon and Dublin before his most recent overseas posting as Ambassador to Burma.

Mr Justice Robert Tang Kwok-ching GBM, SBS has a distinguished record from his legal career, and became a Non-Permanent Judge of the Court of Final Appeal in 2018. He is a trustee of the S. K. Yee Medical Foundation, and is a member of the International Advisory Board of the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre.

Professor Cristian Capelli, former Tutorial Fellow for Human Sciences at St Hugh’s and Associate Professor of Human Evolution. He specialises in the processes which have shaped the distribution of genetic variation across human populations.

Rebecca Front (English Language and Literature, 1982), the BAFTA award-winning actress and writer, perhaps best known for The Thick of It. She is the author of several books, including Impossible Things Before Breakfast, and has done a huge amount of charitable work for mental health. She is also an ambassador for the deaf-blind charity “Sense”.

Fergus Cochrane-Dyet OBE (MSc African Studies, 2019) who is interviewed on pages 8-9 about his diplomatic career in the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office.

Dr Serena Vandí

Dr Serena Vandí is the Powys Roberts Research Fellow in European Literature at St Hugh’s College, and she is a member of the Sub-Faculty of Italian at the Faculty of Medieval and Modern Languages.

Dr Vandí’s current research project aims to reassess the Italian modernist writer Carlo Emilio Gadda’s relationship with fascism, building on the recent publication of the original uncensored version of his main anti-fascist work, Eros e Priapo (Adelphi, 2016), and thus to investigate the more general relationship between power, satire, and truth. Dr Vandí’s research interests include the Italian writers Dante Alighieri and Carlo Emilio Gadda, Dante’s reception, medieval and twentieth-century literature and culture, intertextuality, comparative literature, and satire. She is co-organising a second edition of the international conference “L’ombra sua torna”: Dante, the twentieth century and beyond and Le guerre di Gadda (Gadda’s Wars) (October 2021). Alongside her research, Dr Vandí teaches Italian literature, especially Dante, and 19th and 20th century literature. Dr Vandí studied at the University of Bologna, where she was a student of the Collegio Superiore. She then moved to the UK, to obtain her PhD in Italian studies at the University of Leeds, where she was also a LARHI Short-Term Postdoctoral Fellow. Her book Satura: varietà per verità in Dante e Gadda, (‘Satura’: Truth through Variety in Dante and Gadda), based on her doctoral thesis, is forthcoming (Mimesis, 2021).

Professor Luisa Alemany became a Fellow by Resolution in Entrepreneurial Finance in January 2020.

Professor Michael Bentley was elected as a Senior Research Fellow in History in October 2019.

Professor Alessandro Abate was elected as a Fellow, taking his place at the end of the 2020 academic year.

Professor Bence Kocsis also joined St Hugh’s in 2020, and he is interviewed on page 14.
Distinguished Friends

The College offers its warmest congratulations to Mrs Veronica Lowe (née Bagley, Modern History, 1969), President of the St Hugh’s Alumni Association, Ms Jackie Mitchell (Modern Languages, 1968) and Mr Edward Schneider on their election as Distinguished Friends of St Hugh’s College by the Governing Body in the 2019/20 academic year. These awards were made in recognition of their friendship towards and exceptional support for St Hugh’s over many years.

We are delighted to recognise here our Distinguished Friends:

Mr Vahid Alaghband
Miss Francesca Barnes (Geography, 1977)
Dr Sue Brown (Modern History, 1963)
Mrs Claire Callewaert (née Henderson, Zoology, 1989)
Mr Michael Callewaert
Ms Irene Chu
Mrs Mary Clapinson (née Cook, Modern History, 1963)
Mrs Susan Clear (née Russell Vick, Mathematics, 1967)
Mr Neill Coleman (Modern History, 1993)
Dr Gianetta Corley (Modern Languages, 1958)
Mrs Margaret Costan (née Hanson, Theology, 1972)
Mr Barden Gale
Mrs Flavia Gale (née Morrison, Modern Languages, 1966)
Mr Glenn Granger (Mathematics, 1987)
Mrs Ilse Kagan (née Echt, Modern Languages, 1946)
Ms Dorothy Livingston (Law, 1966)
Mrs Veronica Lowe (née Bagley, Modern History, 1969)
Ms Jackie Mitchell (Modern Languages, 1968)
Mr Christopher Mok
Mr Edwin Mok
Mr Benjamin Parker (Law, 1995)
Miss Judith Portrait OBE (Classics, 1965)
Mr Edward Schneider
Mr Andrew Sheridan
Dr Ann Soutter (née Morris, Modern Languages, 1953) †
Mrs Joan Swindells (née Dukes, Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1957)
Dr Yvonne Winkler
Mrs Dominica Yang
Mr Trevor Yang

Ms Jackie Mitchell (Modern Languages, 1968) and Mr Edward Schneider

Mrs Veronica Lowe
The St Hugh’s Alumni Association President’s report

by Veronica Lowe
(née Bagley, Modern History, 1969)

As I write this, the second UK lockdown to combat Covid-19 in 2020 is in place, and the world has changed from the context of the presidential reports of recent years. Those were focused on matters of specific interest to the St Hugh’s community, reporting on College-based events such as the 2019 AGM featuring fascinating research summaries by MCR members, and also the symposium “A Woman is Not a Person” within the Oxford University Alumni Weekend in 2018. This celebrated the exceptional and gifted Gwyneth Bebb (Jurisprudence, 1908) who, but for her untimely death, would have been the first woman barrister following the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919 enabling women to enter the professions for the first time.

I would sincerely hope that by the time this report is read, there will be a growing sense of optimism that people will be able to meet personally again to enjoy each other’s company and events which have given so much pleasure in the past. Again, as I write, the Vice Chancellor has shared the news of the efficacy of the vaccine pioneered by the University.

However, we must still recognise that many in the St Hugh’s community will have been severely affected, in a multitude of different ways, by the pandemic and the drastic measures taken in 2020 to combat it. That recognition extends to members of the St Hugh’s family throughout the world, not simply in the UK, and we join hands across the continents.

Indeed, one of the few advantages arising from the curtailment of normal activities has been the discovery of how useful virtual meetings can be in cementing and widening relationships, sharing experiences and fun activities, and crossing time-zones to make new friends and contacts.

As all St Hugh’s graduates and undergraduates are life members of the Alumni Association, it consists of you and exists for you wherever you may be, as a lifelong friend. That friendship is now strengthened by the boundless opportunities offered by the “virtual”. The pandemic restrictions could have created a vacuum – instead they have given us a canvas upon which to draw.

This is also not the only crisis to which the St Hugh’s community has had to rise. In October 1915 the Principal Miss Eleanor Jourdain wrote:

“During this year of national crisis, 1914–1915, St Hugh’s College Council has had to deal with many anxious problems. We all hope that the College will continue to make itself worthy of a past that was both strenuous and dignified, and which won for St Hugh’s the name of a ‘working college’ in the University of Oxford. The war has made everyone think more deeply. . . . we shall not, I hope, lose the old ideals. . . . nor forget the need of co-operation and self-denial, nor lose the sense of the part a woman’s college should play in a university.”

Miss Jourdain’s words could apply to the College as a whole now, and indeed she wrote in October 1919 after the Armistice: “Influenza had a paralyzing effect on the University, and college life was considerably disturbed for a time.”

The College publications during both World Wars set out the names and roles of the numerous St Hugh’s alumnae who did war work.

I concluded my last year’s report by saying that the Alumni Association Committee wanted to take the Association out to its members, and inviting ideas for regional and national social events. What none of us envisaged was that this would become an impossibility from 23 March 2020.

"I would sincerely hope that by the time this report is read, there will be a growing sense of optimism that people will be able to meet personally again to enjoy each other’s company..."

It is therefore remarkable to realise that the Alumni Association’s symposium “Women Codebreakers: From Station X to Generation Z” held to a full house of 150 in the Maplethorpe Hall on 7 March 2020 was the penultimate social event held in St Hugh’s this year. Committee member Dr Gianetta Corley (Modern Languages, 1958) has written a review of this inspirational event for the Chronicle.

The symposium was the opportunity on the weekend of International Women’s
Day to celebrate the lives of our many alumnae who served at Bletchley Park during the Second World War, and those who joined GCHQ subsequently. There was an exhibition of memorabilia and an audio-visual room, expertly curated respectively by St Hugh’s Archivist Amanda Ingram and Committee member Liz Montgomery (Geography, 1973). Dr Corley also provided considerable research on the St Hugh’s alumnae featured on the Bletchley Park Roll of Honour. Committee member Zena Sorokopud (Classics, 1985) sourced many posters of the period, some of which contained sentiments on female recruitment for war work which were very much of their time!

“Women Codebreakers” was also designed to explore the world of cybersecurity and emphasise the many career paths which now arise in systems security, information engineering and the intelligence services. Whilst prominence was given to studying maths and engineering, there are opportunities for a diverse array of graduates, including psychologists, behavioural scientists, physicists and lawyers.

For making this a truly memorable occasion, our warmest thanks are given to our Bletchley Park families, the very interactive audience and the speakers: the novelist Tessa Dunlop; Jonathan Byrne for the Bletchley Park Trust; Professor Andrew Martin, Director of the Oxford Centre for Doctoral Training in Cyber Security; alumna Professor Lynette Ryals OBE (Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1978), Pro-Vice Chancellor of Cranfield University; and Helen Lovekin, Technical Director, Sociotechnical Security Group at the National Cyber Security Centre. Because of the effective cancellation of Trinity Term and the resulting miserable time experienced by our finalists, the Alumni Association also created a “welcome and congratulations” video for them in June 2020, in collaboration with the Development Office. The video, professionally edited by Liz Montgomery, featured a broad spectrum of alumni and huge thanks are owed to: Rosie Alterman (Medicine, 2009); James Evans (Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 2009); Adam Gibbons (Engineering Science, 2013); Alex Hibbert (Biological Sciences, 2004); Baroness Nicky Morgan (Law, 1990); Ben Parker (Law, 1995); Helen Popescu (English, 2006); Zoe Rahman (Music, 1989); Professor Lynette Ryals OBE (Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1978); Mong Thien Shim (Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 2006) and Marco Zhang (Computer Science, 2003). The link to the video is: https://tinyurl.com/yxky7qw2

I strongly urge everyone who has not heard it to listen to the heart-warming comments and memorable phrases of the participants on the value of St Hugh’s to them, including lasting friendships, inspiration and the strength of international connections. Alternatively, it is easy to laugh at me giving the introduction as I compete with the sound of seagulls in my recording, made by the sea in Cornwall.

As always, I am very grateful for all the generous efforts of the Committee members (Sally Allatt, Olga Borynych, Gianetta Corley, Tania Gulati, Liz Montgomery, Ben Parker, Christian Pfrang, Zena Sorokopud, Maggie Stearn and Samantha Tolley) in devoting their time to supporting and promoting the work of the Association to maintain the lifelong link with alumni and College. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank Professor David Marshall, our Governing Body representative, for his invaluable support, advice and reports to the Committee.

The Committee as a whole worked tirelessly to make the “Women Codebreakers” event such a success, as did past Alumni Association office-holders Joan Swindells (Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1957), a Distinguished Friend of St Hugh’s, and Jean Monk (Mathematics, 1962), an Honorary Fellow, and the Alumni Relations Manager Catharine Rainsberry.

I would simply add that new members of the Committee are always welcome, particularly as the “virtual” provides an exciting opportunity to involve those who are not within easy travelling distance of College. The Alumni Association has many members in the North West and North East, Wales and Scotland so I look forward to hearing from anyone wishing to volunteer.

Finally, a Hail and Farewell: a very warm welcome to Bruce Lawrence returning as Director of Development, and to Marco Zhang who has been co-opted onto the Committee. However, sadly Ben Parker is stepping down from the Committee owing to professional commitments. The immediate past President, Ben was an influential and innovative leader, with an acute perspective and commitment to St Hugh’s. He could always suggest a solution to a problem whilst remaining one of the most diplomatic and thoughtful people one could ever wish to meet. He will be missed.
St Hugh’s Alumni Association
Annual General Meeting 2021

Although the St Hugh’s College Alumni Association 2020 AGM (its 95th) was held as a virtual meeting, it is intended that the 2021 AGM be held in College on 26 June 2021, national pandemic restrictions permitting. It will however also be screened virtually to facilitate the continued participation of members who are unable to attend College.

Committee elections will take place at the 2021 AGM.

AGENDA

1. The President’s Report
2. The College Report – the Principal’s Address to the Association
3. Elections to the Alumni Association Committee
4. Any Other Business

Items for 4, in writing and bearing the signatures of at least 2 alumni, may be sent to the President Mrs Veronica Lowe to reach her by a minimum of 14 days before the notified date of the AGM. Any nominations for Committee membership may be submitted at that time.

The St Hugh’s Alumni Association Committee

President: Mrs Veronica Lowe (née Bagley, Modern History, 1969)
Alumni Association Chronicle Editor: Dr Olga Borymchuk (History, 2001)
Governing Body Representative: Professor David Marshall

Dr Sally Allatt (née Jackson, Chemistry, 1967)
Dr Gianetta Corley (Modern Languages, 1958)
Ms Tania Gulati (Modern Languages, 1995)
Dr Liz Montgomery (née Sharp, Geography, 1973)
Mr Ben Parker (Law, 1995) – to November 2020
Dr Christian Pfrang (Chemistry, 2001)
Miss Zena Sorokopud (Classics, 1985)
Dr Maggie Stearn (Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology, 1964)
Ms Sam Tolley (Zoology, 1987)
Mr Marco Zhang (Computer Science, 2003) – from November 2020
Women Codebreakers: From Station X to Generation Z

By Dr Gianetta Corley (Modern Languages, 1958), Alumni Association Committee Member

Celebrating and honouring the many St Hugh’s alumnae who served at Bletchley Park during World War II was the main purpose of this St Hugh’s College Alumni Association event, held on the eve of International Women’s Day 2020.

Many of their present day families and friends were our Honoured Guests at a Lunch on the day and they contributed very generously to the rich display of memorabilia, insignia and rare photographs of the era in the Maplethorpe Hall that afternoon. The event was conceived as a tribute to the memory of those of our alumnae whose time at St Hugh’s was curtailed and their studies disrupted by their call to war service in World War II, the end of which occurred on VE Day and on VJ Day, 75 years ago. Honoured Guests and visitors in the capacity-packed Hall were welcomed by the Principal, Dame Elish Angiolini.

Thirty-six St Hugh’s alumnae had been identified as Bletchley Park Roll of Honour Veterans, and two Bletchley Park historians, currently working on their large oral history project, were most welcome visitors to the Symposium. They very kindly allowed use of excerpts from their recorded oral history interviews with two St Hugh’s war time alumnae, Nancy Sandars (Archaeology, 1950) and Wenda Reynolds (English Language and Literature, 1934). This material was recast by Liz Montgomery (Geography, 1973), a Committee member, into a brief audiovisual film for visitors to watch during the afternoon.

A replica Enigma machine along with an authentic field telephone and headphones were arranged for display on the day by Committee member, Zena Sorokopud (Classics, 1985).

The ‘Women Codebreakers’ exhibition included important contributions from the College Archive and transcripts of original articles by Roll of Honour Veterans, Marion Hope, June Stevenson and Wenda Reynolds, as well as alumnae obituaries, previously published in the College Chronicle and a selection of letters by Royal Navy Y Service Intercept Operator, Nancy Sandars. Of great interest was a College Minute book of a special Committee of Five tasked to report to College Council on emergency war time arrangements when the College had been requisitioned as a Hospital for wounded servicemen. Archived student letters also revealed a fascinating and moving picture of how St Hugh’s alumnae, living then in
Holywell Manor and Savile House, were called up, or volunteered, for war service and the role of the College Principal in liaising with the War Office, the Foreign Office and with Bletchley Park.

The second main aim of the Symposium was to look at the role of women in codebreaking and computing from World War II to the present day. There were five speakers who addressed this theme. Jonathan Byrne, Bletchley Park Oral History Project Manager, spoke of the national scope of the many hundreds of interviews already completed by himself and colleagues. The author, Tessa Dunlop, spoke of her meetings with many Bletchley Park women codebreakers from all walks of life and of her best-selling book about their experiences. The National Centre for Cyber Security’s Technical Director in the Sociotechnical Security Group spoke eloquently of the excellent career opportunities nowadays for young women as well as men entering the high-tech and cybersecurity sphere. This message was reinforced by both Professor Andrew Martin of Oxford Kellogg College, Director of the Centre for Doctoral Training in Cyber Security, and Professor Lynette Ryals OBE (Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1978), Pro-Vice Chancellor of Cranfield University and chief executive of the new STEM-focused university MK:U. Professor Martin stressed the increasingly high demand for skilled high-tech graduates. Professor Ryals endorsed this and mentioned two matters of particular importance: the growing number of UK degree level apprenticeships for applicants of all ages and the need for young people to maintain their competence in maths to as high a level as possible.

On this day St Hugh’s paid tribute to the Women Codebreakers of World War II who led the way and whose contribution for so many decades was kept totally secret.

The Symposium was planned and chaired by the President of the St Hugh’s Alumni Association, Veronica Lowe (Modern History, 1969), assisted by all members of the Committee and with much generous help throughout from members of the College staff.

**St Hugh’s College alumnae on the Bletchley Park Veterans Roll of Honour ‘We also served’**

1932
Alice Hilda Bishop

1934
Margaret Claire French (née Jackson)
Elaine Wenda Reynolds

1935
Mary Margaret Lucas (née Darwall)
Alison Anna Fairlie
Margaret Elsie Rose

1936
Peggy Kryger-Larsen (née MacLean)

1937
Doreen Margaret Shelbourn (née Forster)

1938
Adaline Joy Walmsley (née Parker)

1939
Mary Violet Trehearne (née Blake)
Octavia Bridget N Thompson (née Fawcett)
Heather Margaret Butters (née Harris)
Eleanor Catherine McKane (née Harris)
Anne Patricia Crossman (née McDougall)
Daphne Mary Moss
Pamela Haworth Ling (née Smith)
Helen Marjorie Wyatt (née Watts)

1940
Helen Margaret Todd (née Wilton)

1941
Stella Mary Forward (née Castor)
Diana Margaret F Rawlins (née Colbeck)
Eleanor Mary Roberts (née Luscombe)
Marianne June Stevenson (née Rigby)
Constance Mabel M Cassels (née Senior)
Joan Margaret Sheppard

1942
Margaret Brann (née Brittain)
Dorothy Rhoda Buckingham (née Davie)
Pamela Kok (née Gibbons)
Marion Nuttall Hope (née Whittaker)

1944
Auriol Constance Burrows
Monica Jane Jones (née Daniels)
Zaidee Jean Godfree (née Garrett)
Mary Janet Ivy (née Gilbertson)
Dorothy Nellie Barrett

1946
Patricia Tempe Behr (née Duke)
Rosemary Sumner (née Johns)

1950
Nancy Katharine Sandars
North American Alumni Association report

In April 2020 we were delighted to appoint Mary Gardill (Global Strategy and Finance, 2014) as the new Chair of the St Hugh’s College North American Alumni Association. Mary succeeds Neill Coleman (Modern History, 1993), to whom we are immensely grateful for his magnificent leadership and support for the College’s activities in North America.

Mary is supported in her role by a team of dedicated alumni chapter representatives who help to shape and coordinate our St Hugh’s activities in North America. Here, Mary shares the Association’s plans and ideas for the future, as well as details of how you can get involved.

North American Alumni Embrace International Collaboration, Geopolitics and the Upcoming Virtual Meeting Minds Global Reunion in April 2021

As the newest Chair of the North American Alumni contingent, I am so very grateful for the efforts of the most recent Chairman, Neill Coleman, of our New York Chapter, together with those of Bruce Lawrence, currently Director of Development, who established the first North American Alumni Association for St Hugh’s and who both have set the stage for the unique opportunity of the addition of the Canadian Chapter this year.

As many of you will recall, the Association already has regional representatives who lead chapters in Boston, Los Angeles, Mexico, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Washington, DC. Earlier this year, we were delighted with the response to our call for volunteers to assist with the establishment of our new chapter in Canada, and we look forward to working with all those who came forward to help shape our plans and activities. Hall Canada - a warm welcome to our Canadian friends! We especially recognize Dhaval Patel (MBA, 2009), who is helping to coordinate our newly formed Canadian alumni network and joins the Committee as a representative for the New York Chapter.

Moving forward, as well as expanding our activities in Canada, we are hoping to establish new Chapters in Chicago and in Houston. If you would like to find out more about joining the committee and becoming a Chapter representative for any region, but especially for Chicago, Houston or Canada, please do get in touch with Catharine Rainsberry on development.office@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk.

Webinars and Communications

We are pleased that so many St Hugh’s alumni based across North America have been able to access St Hugh’s new series of webinars, from those based in Mexico to Canada’s Vancouver, Ottawa and Toronto, and we look forward to working with the College to expand the program over the coming months. We welcome all of you to participate in our upcoming webinars, which are appearing with some frequency, and we hope to expand our Committee’s communication to include job opportunities, professional interests and themes of larger importance relative to the College’s resources.

Because we are all working to become more collaborative, more effective and more in touch without the benefit of face-to-face meetings, we are ever more committed to developing our electronic communication to maintain and foster the friendships and collegial relationships we all treasure.

This fall, we have had an introductory meeting of the leaders of the St Hugh’s chapters in North America which revealed a keen interest in geopolitics and themes of climate change and ecology.

A list of the Chapter leaders is set out below. If you would like to be put in touch with your regional representative(s), I do hope that you will contact Catharine Rainsberry in the Development Team on development.office@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk. She will be very happy to assist. We also encourage you to connect with St Hugh’s alumni across North America should you be traveling within the continent. If you are interested in participating in a panel, or preparing a webinar, we are delighted for your suggestions.

Join us on Social Media

We are looking to expand communication through our dedicated private Facebook group for alumni based in North America (73 members): www.facebook.com/groups/StHughsn/a/

We also regularly share details of upcoming events and networking opportunities across North America through the College’s LinkedIn alumni page: www.linkedin.com/in/sthughsalumni/

And please also follow the College on Twitter for the College’s latest news: @StHughsCollege

Meeting Minds Global, 12-17 April 2021

To become further acquainted with St Hugh’s alumni and collaborators, please join us for Meeting Minds Global, the University-wide festival of virtual events for alumni across the world, taking place 12-17 April 2021. The experienced St Hugh’s team will keep you updated on what is always an exceptional program. Catharine Rainsberry, the College’s Alumni Relations Manager manages the College’s activities and events for alumni and is charged with keeping all the pertinent details of the Association – so a special thank you to her and the great St Hugh’s team.

The St Hugh’s College North American Alumni Association Committee 2020

Boston
Ms Mary Gardill (Chair from April 2020, Global Strategy & Finance, 2014)
Mr James Evans (Philosophy, Politics & Economics, 2009)
Los Angeles
Mr Alasdair Trotter (Physics, 1997)
Mexico
Mr Victor Fort López (MBA, 2017)
New York
Mr Neill Coleman (Chair to April 2020, Modern History, 1993)
Ms Manishka De Mel (Biodiversity, Conservation and Management, 2004)
Dr Marini Edwards (Human Sciences, 1976)
New York and Canada
Mr Dhaval Patel (MBA, 2009)
Philadelphia
Ms Julie Goldsmith (Biochemistry, 2006)
San Francisco Bay Area
Mr Anton Chakhmatov (MBA, 2011)
Mr Aaron Lai (Sociology, 2008)
Ms Chelsea Nguyen (Theology, 2000)
Washington, DC
Mrs Catherine Lincoln (née Allen, Modern History, 1959)
Susan Baereleo
(née Mischler, Modern History, 1960), who lives in Vanuatu, was recently awarded the President’s medal for services to the disabled during the 40th anniversary celebrations of the independence of Vanuatu. Sue originally became involved with supporting people with disabilities during 1981, the International Year of Disabled Persons. She was a founder member of the Vanuatu Society for Disabled People (VSDP) in 1986 and served on their executive committee for many years. VSDP was initially the only organisation, government or non-government, concerned with the situation of people with disabilities, and it ran a programme of community-based services for people with disabilities throughout the country with its 82 inhabited islands. This celebration marked the contribution of several individuals who, like Sue, had been involved with the Society from the beginning.

Sue has enjoyed a distinguished career in teacher education and curriculum development. She was head of the Vanuatu Curriculum Development Unit when she retired in 2002, and she went on to work as an education consultant in Kiribati before moving back to Vanuatu. Since retiring, much of Sue’s work has focused on incorporating the learning of indigenous knowledge and traditional resource management into the formal school curriculum. Her series of guides for primary school teachers, *Teaching Indigenous Knowledge and Resource Management in the Primary School, Second Edition*, was published in 2014 by the Vanuatu Cultural Centre, Port Vila, Vanuatu.

Deirdre Baker
(née Daniel, Modern Languages, 1953)
writes: “I celebrated my 85th birthday on 10th June and shared coffee and dinner with my elder daughter and family who live just behind our house. On 2nd April Alec and I celebrated our Diamond Wedding Anniversary. As Alec has Parkinson’s and is in Aged Care, we had to share the special event through a glass window - lockdown of course. Our three children and six grandchildren are all well though sadly not all in a happy position for employment. Good wishes to the St Hugh’s community far and wide.”

Dr Lynn Booth FTSE
(née Ricketts, Physics, 1977)
was awarded a Fellowship of the Australian Academy of Technology and Engineering in 2019. Lynn has been at the Department of Defence in Australia since 1989 and is currently Chief of the Joint and Operations Analysis Division within the Defence Science and Technology Group.

Dr Sara Polak
(Archaeology and Anthropology, 2010)
won the Business Revolution Award at the Department for International Trade’s European Tech Women Awards 2020. Sara is an archaeologist and anthropologist working in Artificial Intelligence.

She has spent 7 years in various startups in London, the US and New Zealand and has always been frustrated with the great divide between technology and the people that use it. She founded Anthropologica, a technology strategy company focused on bridging the gap between new technologies, corporate strategies, and people, from an anthropological perspective. She is also the Co-Founder of Innovation Disrupt House, which aims to connect talent in the Czech Republic to a network of contacts from startups, education or government without getting lost in the complex web of dynamic society.

She also leads the czech.global initiative, aiming to connect all Czechs across the globe to promote innovation, aims to make Prague into a global AI superhub through prg.ai and spends most of her time popularising AI through the lens of archaeology so that people don’t see it as a distant piece of tech, but rather the steam engine of the 21st century. Sara is currently working on a book about the popularisation of archaeology through memes.

Juliet Bouverie
(Modern Languages, 1986)
was appointed OBE for her services to stroke survivors in the 2020 New Year Honours. Juliet has been the Chief Executive of the Stroke Association since June 2016. Juliet said of her appointment: “I was incredibly shocked and honoured to be recognised in the Queen’s New Year’s Honours List. This is an important milestone in recognising stroke as one of the biggest health challenges of our age.”

Paola Bruni
(Latin American Studies, 2017)
passed the New York bar in October 2019 and became one of the youngest people to pass the New York UBE Bar Exam (at age 23).
Dr Joshua Bull
(Biomedical Sciences, 2014)
won the 2019-2020 Premier League Fantasy Football competition, beating nearly 8 million other entrants. Joshua is a Postdoctoral Research Associate in the Mathematical Institute at the University of Oxford specialising in applying mathematics to cancer research. His recent lecture ‘Can maths tell us how to win at Fantasy Football?’ for the University’s Meeting Minds Global event can be viewed at https://tinyurl.com/y6nptsun

Dr Phil Chamberlain
(Biological Sciences, 1996)
has spent the last decade working on the notorious drug thalidomide and related compounds. From this work, decades after the thalidomide tragedy, there is now a molecular explanation for thalidomide embryopathy.

A crystal structure shows how thalidomide analogues are able to scaffold a protein complex that leads to the destruction of SALL4, a protein needed for normal fetal development (Matyskiela et al., Nature Structural and Molecular Biology 2020, Matyskiela et al., Nature Chemical Biology 2018). Despite the tragic history of this class of drugs, they have proven incredibly valuable in treating some blood cancers. This approach makes it possible to selectively destroy proteins that underlie diseases such as cancer and promises many more drugs against novel target proteins (for example see Matyskiela et al. Nature. 2016).

As a result, targeted protein degradation by drugs like these is revolutionising drug discovery (see Chamberlain and Hamann, Nature Chemical Biology 2019 for review). Phil lives in San Diego, California with his wife, Christine.

Rosie Chambers
(née Wells, English Language and Literature, 2009)
and her husband Dan welcomed their first child, Isaiah Benjamin, in April 2020.

Dr Hilary Cottam
(Modern History, 1984)
was appointed OBE in the 2020 New Year Honours for services to the British Welfare State. Hilary is an internationally acclaimed author, innovator and changemaker who works with communities and governments around the world to design collaborative, affordable solutions to big social challenges. Her book Radical Help on the future of welfare was published in June 2018.

Lindsay Croisdale-Appleby
(Modern History, 1992)
was appointed Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George (CMG) in the 2020 New Year Honours for services to British foreign policy. Since January 2020, Lindsay has been working in 10 Downing Street as Director General and Deputy Chief Negotiator in Task Force Europe. He previously served as Director-General EU Exit in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office from July 2017, having joined in 1996.

Dr. Aslı Ermiş-Mert
(née Ermis, Sociology, 2009)
won the ‘Entrepreneurial Award’ at the British Council Study UK Alumni Awards 2020 in Turkey for her initiatives around gender equality in the labour market and all parts of society. One of these initiatives is the ‘Enhancing Women’s Leadership Trajectories via Female Role Models Project’, for which she was the creator and principal investigator. The project was the first multi-sectoral leadership initiative in Turkey and saw 82 professional women from ten sectors graduate successfully from the programme to become leaders in their areas of work. Dr. Ermiş-Mert is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and the Vice Director of the Center for Gender Studies at Koç University.

Dame Jennifer Eady DBE
(Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1983)
was appointed a High Court Judge in the Queen’s Bench Division, taking up her new position on 1 October 2019. Called to the Bar in 1989, she was a tenant at Old Square Chambers and took Silk in 2006. In 2013 she was appointed a Senior Circuit Judge, assigned to the Employment Appeal Tribunal.

Paul Darroch Groden
(Modern History, 1994)
lives in Jersey with his wife and two children. His second book, Jersey: Secrets of the Sea, written as Paul Darroch, was published by Seafower Books in 2019. This is the panoramic story of an Island forged by the seas, set at the crossroads of maritime history, and told through the voices of the seafarers who made it. Paul enjoys sharing his love of history through writing for Jersey Life, Our Island and other publications alongside his professional career.
Dr Anthea Jones
(née Page, Modern History, 1954)
edited and wrote the introduction for

Dr Christine Kenyon Jones FKC
(née Jones, English Language and Literature, 1968)
Dangerous to Show: Byron and His Portraits by Dr Christine Kenyon Jones FKC and Geoffrey Bond was published by Unicorn on 1 October 2020. With nearly 150 illustrations, this is the first book to show the full range of Byron’s portraits in colour, including several that have not been published before. It combines scholarly details with the narrative of Byron’s life told through his portraits, and explores the important visual aspects of his celebrity, showing how the Byronic image was advertised and immortalized through memorabilia ranging from heroic medals to tie-pins, and from satirical cartoons to puzzle-prints.

Dr Daniel Lee
(History, 2006)
published his book The SS Officer’s Armchair in October 2020. Daniel is a historian of the Second World War and a specialist in the history of Jews in France and North Africa during the Holocaust. He is a lecturer in modern history at Queen Mary, University of London, and the author of Pétain’s Jewish Children (2014). As a BBC Radio 3 New Generation Thinker, he is a regular broadcaster on radio.

Rachel Maclean MP
(née Cooke, Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology, 1984)
was appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Department for Transport in February 2020. She has served as Member of Parliament for Redditch since 2017.

Dr Jessica Nelson’s
(Modern History, 1996)
son, Silas, was born on 6 June 2019.

Daniele Nunziata
(World Literatures in English, 2013)
has just published a book called Colonial and Postcolonial Cyprus: Transportal Literatures of Empire, Nationalism, and Sectarianism (London and New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020), which draws on the DPhil research he completed at College. The book analyses colonial and postcolonial writing about Cyprus before and after its independence from the British Empire in 1960.

Ursula Owen OBE
(née Sachs, Physiological Sciences, 1956)
Single Journey Only: A Memoir by Honorary Fellow Ursula Owen OBE was published by Salt in September 2019. Ursula was a founder director of Virago Press, for two years she was cultural policy advisor to the Labour Party, and, as editor and chief executive, she revitalised Index on Censorship. She is the founder of the Free Word Centre for literature, literacy and free expression in London.

Vic Redington
(née Plumstead, Geography, 1963)
writes: “After 36 years in Hethersett, with much holiday time spent in Southwold we have moved entirely to Southwold where we live on the edge of the common, and can see the sea. Hugh’s Parkinsons is limiting his movements a lot now, but here everything is nearby, and he can get about a bit independently, and there seems plenty to do - and its always nice to be by the sea, even in winter! People seem to like to visit too!”

Dr Daniel McGowan
(Medical Oncology, 2013)
and his wife, Rosie, had a second child, Eden, born at home on 3 November 2019. Daniel is now a Fellow of the Academy for Healthcare Science.

Praful Nargund
(Law, 2010)
is the Managing Director and Chief Executive of CREATE Fertility, one of the fastest growing IVF companies in the world. The company recently won The Spectator’s Economic Innovator of the Year Award 2020 for the London/South East region. These awards recognise and celebrate companies which have disrupted their marketplace.

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Nicky Morgan
(née Griffith, Law, 1990)
As well as serving as Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport between July 2019 and February 2020, Nicky Morgan stepped down from the House of Commons in December 2019 and became a member of the House of Lords as Baroness Morgan of Cotes. Since leaving Government she has also taken on several non-executive directorships including with the Careers & Enterprise Company and the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

Claire Roberts
(Music, 2011)
released her debut album, ‘Cheating Hearts’, in January 2020. Claire has performed across Europe with The Swing Commanders, recorded with the likes of Olly Murs and performs regular classical recitals with pianist Tom Kimmance. As a composer, she has won a number of awards including The Royal Philharmonic Society Composition Prize 2019-2020, and she is an Adopted Composer for Camden Symphony Orchestra. Her music has been performed by the BBC National Orchestra of Wales, cellist Oliver Coates and trumpeter Simon Desbruslais, to name but a few.
Professor Lynette Ryalss was appointed OBE for services to Higher Education in the New Year Honours List 2019. Lynette is the Pro-Vice Chancellor of Cranfield University and Chief Executive of the proposed new STEM-focused university MK:U. We were delighted to welcome her as a guest speaker at the Alumni Association’s ‘Women Codebreakers’ symposium in March 2020.

Bijan Sheibani
(English Language and Literature, 1997)
The debut play by Olivier Award-winning director Bijan Sheibani, The Arrival, played at the Bush Theatre in London in early 2020. He also recently wrote and directed Morning Song, a short film for Film4, and directed A Taste of Honey by Shelagh Delaney for the National Theatre.

Rachel Senior
(Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 2012) and
Tom Pope
(Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 2011)
got married on 2 November 2019 at St Michael’s Chester Square in London.

Amy Skippings
(English Language and Literature, 2009)
and Samantha Edmondson (Somerville, 2009) founded Maslows Consultancy in 2019. Having managed teams, worked across professional services and the legal sector, they joined forces to address some of the greatest challenges facing business leaders today with a focus on creating agile workplaces and shaping the future of work. During lockdown, Maslows Consultancy offered support and consulting services to managers navigating remote teams and the accompanying cultural implications of working in this way. Amy and Sam are currently working with organisations looking to embrace more permanent flexible working models, including the 4-day week. They believe that the future of work relies upon creating dynamic, diverse, progressive working spaces able to adapt according to technological and environmental changes. Head to www.maslows.co.uk to find out more.

Carol Strachan
(Modern History, 1973)
writes: “My second novel, A Song of Thyme and Willow, was published in 2019, following my first, The Truth in Masquerade, which appeared in 2016. My publisher, Cinnamon Press, has commissioned a third book, due for publication in 2022 – a deadline I have to reach while still working full-time as Chief Executive of Music Theatre Wales.”

Dr Anne F. Sutton FSA FRHistS
(Modern History, 1962)
had her essay “To be of oon demeaning and unite for the wele of your self and of the contre there”: Yorkist plans for the Lordship of Ireland, the Last Phase’ published in The Fifteenth Century XVII, ed. Linda Clark, Woodbridge 2020, pages 35-60.

Tan-Soh Wai Lan
(née Soh, Mathematics, 1986)
has been appointed President of the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA) in Singapore. She joins NAFA from the Communications and Engagement Group at the Ministry of Education, where she serves as coordinating divisional director. Wai Lan was previously the Principal of CHIJ St Nicholas Girls’ School from 2012 to 2016.

Pippa Wicks
(Zoology, 1981)
was appointed Executive Director for John Lewis in June 2020 and took up the role in August. She joined John Lewis from the Co-op Group where she was Deputy Chief Executive.

To share your news for next year’s edition of the Chronicle, simply scan this QR code with your smartphone, visit www.st-hughs.ox.ac.uk/alumni-friends/update-your-details-2, email development.office@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk or telephone +44 (0)1865 613852.
Obituaries

Edited by Dr Olga Borymchuk (History, 2001) on behalf of the St Hugh’s Alumni Association

Ann Lilian Mary Agnew (née Sinnett, English Language and Literature, 1960)
20 August 1937–16 April 2020
By Vivien Thomas (née Cook, English Language and Literature, 1962)

Ann was educated at Twickenham County School and Bristol University, where she read English and was awarded a BA (2.1) degree in 1959. She then spent a year in Lille as a teaching assistant at a lycée and subsequently as a lectrice at Lille University. She came to St Hugh’s in 1960 as a postgraduate student working on an edition of the poems of the seventeenth-century poet Clement Paman, which was eventually published in 2002.

She married an artist, Francis Pratt, in 1963. They had two children, Thomas and Katherine, and the family moved to Scotland, where Ann spent the rest of her life. She held various teaching posts and was awarded the degree of MPhil by Stirling University for a thesis on the French novelist, Claude Simon. Following her divorce from Francis, she married Patrick Agnew, who predeceased her.

I first met Ann in Bristol, where we were fellow students. She was a woman of many talents, linguistic, musical and artistic, a gifted mimic and an excellent cook. Our friendship continued in spite of the distance separating us until sadly Ann began to suffer from dementia. Her last years were spent in a care home in Edinburgh, where she died aged 82.

Dr Ruth Mary Barker (née Vigor, formerly Lockley; Oriental Studies, 1970)
1 June 1952–10 May 2020
By Philip Lockley (Modern History, 2003)

Ruth Mary BARKER (née VIGOR, formerly LOCKLEY) read Classics then Arabic with Persian – though the significance of St Hugh’s in her life reached far beyond her studies. Affection for the College, its ethos, and especially its gardens, were inherited from her mother, Rachel Martin (Classics, 1936), and further nurtured by regular childhood holidays at an uncle’s house in neighbouring Canterbury Road. A mind for languages was fostered by Ruth’s Classics teacher father (Laurence John Vigor, New College, 1935), supplementing her education at Macclesfield High School. Ruth’s recollections of St Hugh’s and Oxford centred on close friendships, enlivening encounters with new ideas, and the radical Christian faith she gained in the Oxford Christian Movement.

From this time onwards, Ruth’s spirituality was fed by contemplative silence, poetry, creativity, and nature. It found further expression in experiments in communal living – initially attempted in Oxford, then in south London, with, among others, Rosalind Rutherford (née Errey, Modern History, 1971) and Andrew Lockley (Oriel, 1969), whom she married in 1974. Ruth spent the 1973 long vacation in Isfahan in then pre-Revolutionary Iran, where she worked in a school for blind girls and developed a life-long appreciation for Persian and Islamic culture.

After Oxford, Ruth recognised her love of gardens demanded growing and training into something more. She worked for a period in Greenwich Park, studied Horticulture at Hadlow College, then trained in Garden Design. Ruth’s considerable gifts, talents, and emotional energies were nonetheless primarily absorbed in imaginatively nurturing three children – Thomas, Philip and Naomi – and fostering church communities for much of the 1980s and 1990s. A family move to Sheffield in 1996 opened up significant new horizons, notably encouraging Ruth to develop beyond domestic garden design to postgraduate study, research, and teaching in Landscape at Sheffield University.

Ruth’s innovative PhD on hidden meanings in Sheffield’s river landscapes combined approaches from Phenomenology, Cultural Studies and Postcolonial Literature. Alongside her research, Ruth led a pioneering design initiative for sustainable post-industrial development in her local Loxley Valley – work still being used to oppose nondescript, corporate housing developments today. After her marriage to Andrew ended, Ruth met and married David Barker – their shared ecological and landscape interests eventually leading them to live in rural France. Here they worked to restore meadow and woodland habitats, and contributed research on the harmful effect of neonicotinoids on bees.

In 2011, they returned to the UK, just as Ruth was undergoing checks for symptoms found to be a brain cancer. Hurried treatment in 2012 postponed its fatal effects, but tragically left Ruth suffering a slow loss of her treasured self-expression and mobility. After eight years of dedicated care from David, Ruth died on 10 May 2020. A Memorial Service is planned for 2021.

Jillian Elizabeth Beardwood (Mathematics, 1953)
20 December 1934–28 October 2019

Tribute adapted from the eulogy given by Julia and Mark Beardwood (her niece and nephew) at her Requiem Mass held in Bishop’s Stortford on 13 November 2019

Jillian Elizabeth Beardwood was born in Norwich in 1934. Her parents were Fred and Ethel Beardwood. Fred had been born into a mining family near Sheffield. As the second son, he left school early to go down the pits and to help support his younger siblings.
He used to take his summer holidays in Norfolk and whilst there he saw an advertisement for a career in the police force. He got that job as a Police Constable and moved to Norwich, where he met and married Ethel Pike, a piano teacher.

The new family lived in a small house on Ella Road, with a primary school directly across the road that was bombed during the Second World War. Jill was an exceptional student from an early age. Her scores on the 11-plus test (an exam that every 11-year old used to take) earned her entrance to the selective Blyth Grammar School for Girls. She was innately drawn to mathematics and graduated with A-levels in Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics, and won a place to study Mathematics at St Hugh’s. Jill benefitted from an educational system that supported talented women and helped her to excel. In later life, she devoted herself to supporting schools, including All Saint’s Primary School on Bishop’s Stortford that both Julia and I attended.

Jill gained entrance to her doctorate studies by answering an advertisement in the Observer newspaper. The advertisement was seeking applicants for UK Atomic Energy Authority Research Studentships, to study ‘Monte Carlo’ methods for a doctorate degree at Oxford. She was invited to ‘present herself for examination’ at the UK Atomic Energy Authority site at Didcot. The renowned mathematician John Hammersley introduced himself to the applicants, and asked them to write a four-hour examination, consisting of a dozen or so tough mathematical questions. The students attempted to solve each problem in turn, suggested possible lines of approach, and tried to answer the questions posed, but with little success. They discovered later that the questions came from the members of the Theoretical Physics Department at Harwell and were the questions that the members of that department themselves were in the course of trying to answer! That is to say, there were no answers to these questions as yet, and the panel just wanted to see how the candidates might begin to tackle them! – our Aunt was a rocket scientist!

As a result of this exercise, Jill was one of four postgraduate students to be selected. As ‘Monte Carlo’ students, they were privileged with access to the Ferranti Mercury computers at both Oxford and Harwell, as well as to the Iliac II computer whilst visiting the University of Illinois in 1958. During this period, Jill, her mentor Dr. Hammersley and her fellow post grad student John Halton developed a theorem to prove the shortest possible path through many points. This is the answer to a famous mathematical challenge called “the travelling salesman problem.” So, it’s not surprising that Jill went on from this fascination with getting people quickly from one place to another to a long career as a transport economist with the Greater London Council.

When the film Hidden Figures came out a couple of years ago, revealing the important role of women in solving challenging mathematical problems in the 1950’s and 1960’s, I sent a copy of the book to Jill and told her how proud she should be of her role as a breakthrough mathematician. I asked her if she would like me to make a Wikipedia page, but she said no thanks! She simply loved maths, but felt no need to brag about it. When my son Joe chose a career as a high school algebra teacher, she told me that she herself still remembered the joy of first discovering algebra as a teenager.

The politics of the Greater London Council was a great fit for Jill, who called herself a dyed-in-the-wool Labourite. She believed very much in equality for all races and was very progressive in her thoughts about gay rights and equal rights for women. She always had lots to say on the topics of Labour leadership and was happy when she got to vote for the leader as a party member. Even after Margaret Thatcher disbanded the GLC in 1986, Jill continued her role as a transport planning specialist working for consulting firm WSP, having been at the early cutting edge of transport planning modelling. The M25 was one of her projects (remember the North Circular road!). She always walked at 100 mph and had an excellent knowledge of the transport network connections of London. She was a fiercely independent person.

 Whilst Jill never had children of her own – excepting multiple godchildren – she loved them and invested herself in us. We both benefitted from many trips to shows with Jill. I particularly remember her taking me to my first ballet, and as a teenager, A Chorus Line, which felt slightly risqué to be seeing with my middle-aged aunt, but she wasn’t the slightest bit judgmental. She loved musicals, we’re not sure how many times she saw Les Miserables, she enjoyed Tom Stoppard plays and was a massive fan of the National Theatre. She subsequently carried on the tradition of regularly taking family members to shows, taking Jemimah to various shows and always for a meal afterwards which were usually of very high quality where she never missed dessert. Chocolate was her favourite and she always had a strong coffee. She also enjoyed a glass of red wine. She enjoyed Art and would visit many galleries with a diverse range of tastes. She went to art history talks and science lectures in London with her friends. She never ever owned a television.

Jill treated young people with respect and kindness, always interested in what we had to say and not talking down to us. And she wanted to make sure we got a good education: after my last visit with her, she sent me a book on Clement Attlee because “I would like to bring you up to date on important events before you were born.” More recently, Audrey, her cat, became the object of her love and attention. When I told her that it was becoming trendy for Americans to refer to pet owners as pet parents, she told me “Audrey is my cat, and I am her human.” The only photograph Jill ever sent us was a picture of Audrey!

After retiring, Jill immersed herself in her church and her local community. She loved to serve on the All Saints’ School Board of Governors, at the hospital and at the church itself, and she had the intellect and passion to do it well. She was extremely generous looking out for others in her community who were unwell by giving them lifts or going to visit them. She embodied community spirit and volunteered at the local food bank as well as acting as Traffic Manager (what else?) for the annual Company at Christmas lunch on Christmas Day. She never forgot anybody’s birthday.

Her faith was very deeply held and she enjoyed her Bible classes. We know how honoured she would have felt to have so many people here today to share in remembering her life and praying for her.

We will all miss her. May she rest in Peace – and rise in Glory.
Margaret Brown (née Rochat, Mathematics, 1953)  
15 August 1935–11 August 2020  
By Natasha and Ronald Brown

Born in South Wales to Swiss parents who spoke French at home, Margaret came to St Hugh’s via a scholarship to Christ’s Hospital boarding school. She was a St Hugh’s Moberly scholar (1953) who excelled academically and gained 1st Class in Mathematical Moderations and Finals in 1957. She was awarded a DSIR grant for research in fluid mechanics. A talented piano player from a young age, at Oxford she sang with the Oxford Union Dramatics Society and learned to play the organ. She met her husband Ronald Brown – who was studying pure mathematics at New College, Oxford – and with the birth of their first child in 1959, followed Ronald to his academic postings at the universities of Liverpool (1958), Hull (1964), then Bangor (1970). By 1974, they had eight children. Margaret set to pursuing an Open University degree – alongside the busy day-to-day family life, growing vegetables in their large garden and being a founder member of a north Wales choral group, the Monteverdi Singers.

In December 1980, Margaret was awarded a BA (Honours) first class degree by the Open University, for studies including computing and economics. In December 1986, the OU awarded her a Master of Science in Advanced Educational and Social Research Methods. Margaret then obtained a research job and then lectureship at Bangor, becoming an expert in insurance and making a valued contribution to the Institute of European Finance at Bangor. She promoted diversity and careers for professional women through the British Federation of University Women and the Women in Banking and Finance Association. Her organizational skills and competence were highly appreciated by the Bangor branch of the Association of University Teachers and other University committees.

In retirement, Margaret continued singing with the Monteverdi Singers but also became a committed and expert member of a recorder group, played piano for a local dancing school and took a role in Probus meetings with Ronald. Before the Covid-19 lockdown, Margaret and Ronald took cruises to a variety of destinations every year. She kept a beautiful garden and had an active mind until her sudden and unexpected death, doing killer Sudoku and reading Winnie the Pooh in Latin.

Margaret is survived by her husband Ronnie, her elder sister Emel Rochat, seven of her eight children, and eight grandchildren.

Dorothy Rhoda Buckingham (née Davie, Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1941)  
4 June 1921–26 October 2019  
By David Buckingham

Dorothy Rhoda Buckingham (always known as Rhoda) née Davie, was born in Purley on 4th June 1921. She was educated at Friends School Saffron Walden (sterling qualities were noted) and then Harrogate College, York. A 1939 edition of The Illustrated London News recorded their evacuation to Swinton Castle near Ripon. She left as Head of her School and a Vice Prefect. Accepting an offer from St Hugh’s Rhoda became one of four very close friends. Mary Hedley-Miller (née Ashe, Modern History, 1941) and Rachel Waterhouse (née Franklin, Modern History, 1941) were future DBEs.

After graduating she was recruited into the Intelligence Corps and sent to Bletchley Park. On demobilization her Senior Commander wrote: “Miss D. R Davie served under my command from December 1943 to October 1946. During that time she was engaged on Special Intelligence duties requiring a high degree of initiative and imagination which she performed with marked ability. Quick and intelligent, she tackles her work with enthusiasm and is completely reliable. I can confidently recommend Miss Davie for a position of responsibility in which initiative and determination are required as I found her not only a very capable individual but a very effective member of a team.”

She qualified as a member of the Associate of the Incorporated Association of Statisticians, and worked briefly in the city of London before becoming a Hotelier together with her brother Glen, who had recently come down from Oxford. Durgates Lodge Hotel in Wadhurst, Sussex is where she met her husband, David, a local farmer. They moved to a larger farm in Devon near Exeter. She had an active role in the farm, Colwellbarton Ltd, as well as raising three children: Peter, Christopher (Fifi) and Penny. Empty nest, she enrolled for a PGCE at Exeter University and used it to work with school refusers. ’Retired’ and now living in a large house in Exeter she worked for the Northcote Theatre, and provided accommodation for actors. Some became friends, others famous.

Her life reflected the qualities described by her Senior Commander. On first acquaintance her directness and air of confidence and competence could be daunting, but as one long term friend said, once known she had “a rare integrity and genuine unsentimental warmth” and another noted her “stern kindness”.

Sadly, her remaining few years were diminished by dementia and she died peacefully on 26th October 2019 in Myton Hospice, Warwick. She is survived by her husband and her children.

Gregory Douglas Haworth (Modern Languages, 1992)  
23 May 1974 – 23 December 2019  
By Marjorie and James Haworth

On the 23rd December 2019, aged 45, our much loved son Gregory sadly passed away. We, his parents, Marjorie and James, and his partner, Valerie, and her children, family and friends miss him immensely. Greg had a passion for books, the Arts, music, and his greatest love cycling, where he felt free. And his cats!

He travelled extensively and cycled some of the greatest mountains. So, we rejoice that he lived, we’re glad we saw his face, we treasure that we walked through life with him, we treasure the memories and times that we shared with him.
Joanna Keefe (Mathematics and Philosophy, 1995)  
13 June 1977-4 June 2020  
By Alice Dryden (Classics, 1995)

Jo grew up in Dorset, living in Verwood and attending Queen Elizabeth’s School in Wimborne. When she went up to St Hugh’s to read Mathematics and Philosophy in 1995, she was the first member of her family to go to university. As well as the intellectual challenge of her degree, she loved the freedom Oxford gave her to be herself, live by her own rules, and meet other people like her. She was a regular at the student society for mathematics, the Invariants, but was equally enthusiastic about Doctor Who Society.

After graduating, Jo did her Masters in Operational Research and joined the Civil Service, where her roles included crime analyst for the Home Office and operational researcher at the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport. Her love of logic, puzzles and detail showed in her enjoyment of word and number puzzles, her cross stitch designs, and in her lifelong passion for LEGO, culminating in a special room in her home to build and showcase the intricate layouts she’d been planning on paper since childhood.

She died in June 2020, shortly before her 43rd birthday, and is survived by her mother and younger sister.

Peggy Kryger-Larsen (née MacLean, Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1936)  
14 July 1918-15 December 2019  
By Lesley Paine

On the 13th January 2020 a small group of people stood next to the coffin of Peggy Larsen in Sheering churchyard waiting to bury a woman who had touched all our lives in some way during her 101 years in this world. A robin sat on the tree watching us as we listened to tributes from family and friends to a spirited member of the Sheering community who raised her family, rode her bike, tended her garden, cared for her wider family and fought to the end to remain in her beloved house. No-one said anything about Peggy’s early years and the person a few of us had known. A young woman was in the congregation. She had come to represent the alumni from St Hugh’s College, Oxford, which Peggy had attended during the 1930s gaining a BA Honours degree in 1939 in PPE.

Had Peggy lived just a few months longer, she would have been their guest of honour at the symposium held at Oxford University in March 2020 to commemorate the women who were alumni and had served their country at Bletchley Park. She was the oldest remaining alumna from St Hugh’s who had served at Bletchley alongside Alan Turing, now made famous by recent films and documentaries, working to crack the Enigma Code in Hut 8. She is honoured on the Codebreakers Wall at Bletchley Park. Towards the end of the war Peggy returned home to teach German in a variety of schools in Berkshire and Essex later in life. After the war, she spent 3 years in Berlin, Germany where she worked for the national Voluntary Service.

Peggy married Johannes Kryger-Larsen in 1948 and then spent several years living in Denmark. She had many tales to tell of bringing up her elder child there in the cold. They returned to England to live in Sheering and extended their house themselves next to the Old Queens Head yard where Peggy remained until she died. With her amazing zest for life and acute brain she used her talents to start the National Schizophrenia Fellowship in 1974. She maintained her interest in current affairs and politics until the end and was such an interesting person to talk to and an inspiration to women. She would always accept the bribery of a piece of cake and cup of tea to come and chat with my mum who was a similar age.

I just hope the robin said goodbye and thank you from England and all those women she has inspired.

Dr Rosemary Anne MacDonald (née Coldwell-Horsfall, Physics, 1956)  
7 October 1930-28 March 2020  
By Ian and Colin MacDonald

Rosemary A. MacDonald, Ph.D. (née Coldwell-Horsfall), 89, died on March 28, 2020, near her home of 45 years in Potomac, Maryland, USA, from complications of dementia. Rosemary was born in 1930 in Royal Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, into a family of wire drawers, whose centuries-old Birmingham firm made the armoured casing for the first successful transatlantic telegraph cable in 1866. The youngest of three girls and four boys, she arrived twelve weeks premature and her family considered it a miracle she survived. Her formative years were marked by World War II, in which her eldest sister and four brothers all served. Her brother Michael was shot down over Belgium and taken POW but David, her favourite, then 22, was lost during a leaflet drop off the coast of France prior to the D-Day invasion.

After attending Cheltenham Ladies College, Rosemary entered St Andrew’s University, where she excelled in maths and sciences, took up golf, played the violin, and was awarded a post-graduate scholarship to study physics under Prof Dirk ter Haar, whom she followed to Oxford in 1956. While at St Hugh’s, she taught physics at Somerville and amassed a collection of programmes from various London theatres. In 1959, she went to America for two years, following in the footsteps of her great-grandfather, Thomas Coldwell, who fought for the Union during the American Civil War, and her late brother David, who trained as an RAF pilot in the state of Georgia. During her time as a research associate at the University of Maryland, she met her future husband, William M. MacDonald, a Princeton-trained nuclear physicist of Scottish ancestry. She went home in 1961 to spend three years as a NATO research fellow at Bristol and lecturer at Sheffield before returning to America in 1964 to marry. During a distinguished three-decade career in theoretical physics at the US National Bureau of Standards, she authored 42 research papers on the thermal properties of metals and other subjects, and was elected a fellow of the Institute of Physics in London. An avid gardener, she was active in her local Episcopal church and League of Women Voters.
Mary Malcolm (née Harper, Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1945)
11 December 1926-13 March 2020
By Fran Longford

Our mother was a keen St Hugh’s alumna but sadly died on 13 March 2020 aged 93. She spoke very fondly of her time at the College. After studying PPE, Mary had a very successful career in teaching, initially in Buenos Aires, then London and then in Staffordshire. In her retirement she was a Citizens Advice Bureau advisor and a member of the local National Trust Committee.

Mary had four children of whom she was very proud plus ten grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Throughout her life she retained her great interest in reading and became something of an expert in many areas including art, history, antiques, opera and the English aristocracy. She was leading a happy and independent life up until her death in March this year.

Carol Ann Morgan (née Hayes, Modern History, 1960)
13 November 1941-24 July 2020
By Charlotte Morgan

Carol Morgan (Modern History, 1960) was a headteacher and a passionate believer in the transformative power of education. She was born Carol Ann Hayes in mid-war Salford. Passing the eleven-plus with the second highest marks in the city, Carol went to Pendleton High School, where she excelled both academically and at hockey, and became head girl. Her teachers suggested she was Oxbridge Material – a far-fetched idea for someone from her background. But her proud parents, Rose and Harold, were supportive, and Carol had interviews at both universities. Receiving her Cambridge acceptance, she cried, because she’d set her heart on the dreaming spires. Luckily, St Hugh’s felt the same about her, and she came up in 1960, armed with a complete collection of Elvis records.

Carol loved Oxford and was always proud to be a St Hugh’s alumna. She made a close group of lifelong friends who sat up late drinking coffee in their rooms and discussing the world ahead of them. They organised the St Hugh’s Ball, drove a car onto the frozen Cherwell, and played hockey in the snow. Academically, Carol enjoyed tutorials with Miss Kemp. It was at Oxford that she met her future husband, Andy, a student at Brasenose, whom she first saw playing rugby for the university. They married in Brasenose chapel in 1967 and spent their honeymoon driving their new VW Beetle south through Europe, ending up in Greece. After a stint in London, the couple moved to Cornwall for ‘a few years’ – in fact, the rest of Carol’s life.

Teaching was Carol’s vocation. Having taught in various schools after training at King’s College London, she eventually joined Truro High School in 1985, where in the 1990s she became a formidable headmistress of the prep school. She was an inspirational teacher – knowledgeable, funny, irreverent, and passionately committed to the children in her care. Carol’s great gift was that she saw the richness in life – whether in the natural world, through history, or in other people – and she helped others to see this too. This role extended beyond her job. Carol became an unofficial mentor, tutor, ‘bonus great aunt’, and surrogate mother and grandma to so many young people in her orbit. She was endlessly generous with her time and counsel.

In retirement, amongst many other interests, she volunteered at St Agnes museum, where she ran their Twitter account in the persona of the star exhibit, a stuffed leatherback turtle. To the bemusement of her peers, Carol was a natural at social media. Retirement also gave her a welcome chance to renew her links with St Hugh’s, attending garden parties and meeting up regularly with her college friends in person.

Carol is survived by her husband Andy; her daughters - me, Emily and Jessica; her grandchildren, Rosa and Dylan; and her brother Harold.

Reverend Dr Elizabeth Maude Rowlinson (née Hunter, Mathematics, 1948)
22 May 1930-17 March 2020

Tribute published in The Globe and Mail in March 2020 and reproduced with permission of Matthew Rowlinson

Reverend Dr Elizabeth Rowlinson, B.A, B.Sc, M.A.,Ph.D., D.D.Priest, academic, beloved wife to Hugh, mother to Matthew, Andrew and Mark, mother-in-law to Sasha, Estelle and Gail, grandmother to Tom (Aditi) and Leah, and sister to Josephine Cowey of Aberdeen, Scotland. Born May 22, 1930, died March 17, 2020. Daughter of Charles and Mary (Maude) Hunter of Sutton, Surrey, UK. Educated at Wallington County School for Girls, earned a scholarship to St Hugh’s College, Oxford 1948, read Mathematics, B.A. 1951, B.Sc. 1953, and began work on her Ph.D.

Elizabeth married Hugh Rowlinson in 1953; they left for Evanston, Ill. the same year, and thence moved to Ottawa 1954-5. While in Ottawa she worked for the Defence Research Board (DRB). Elizabeth and Hugh moved to Mont. St. Hilaire, Quebec in 1956.
Scott Schubert (MBA, 2013)
22 February 1979-7 September 2020

Obituary adapted from tribute by Amanda Hodge in The Australian, 14 September 2020

Scott was an Australian lawyer who became the youngest-ever mayor of Victor Harbor, South Australia — he was just 24 when elected. He also served as President of the Oxford and Cambridge Society of Indonesia, which he is credited as helping to re-establish. A Mandarin-speaking Oxford graduate, Scott was the Chief Executive of Indonesian oil and gas company, Mandiri Oil, and a man determined to improve understanding between the Australian and Indonesian business worlds, including mentoring many young Indonesians studying abroad.

Scott has been described by his friend and colleague Lachlan Williams as a passionate learner who “pursued tertiary study as though it was a hobby”, whose death has robbed Indonesia and Australia of a business interlocutor of rare talent. “He was someone of very high integrity, very thoughtful, considerate, intelligent and generous, and he was also curious and interested in the world.” His fellow St Hugh’s alumnus and friend, Rio Haminoto (Major Programme Management, 2013), added “Scott was truly a prime example of both an Oxonian and a St Hugh’s alumnus in particular. He was truly an International man who had a deep passion for learning and who made efforts to nurture national level discussions with the Oxbridge Alumni banner in Indonesia.” He held Bachelors of Law and Commerce from Flinders University, a Bachelor of Arts in Asian Studies and Mandarin from Adelaide University, an MBA from the University of Oxford, an LLM from Queen Mary and an MA from SOAS. He was midway through a Masters in Public Administration at the London School of Economics at the time of his death.

A statement from Scott’s family described him as “a man devoted to his family, passionate about education (his own and that of others), committed to commercial and legal achievement and dedicated to public service”.

Scott is survived by his wife Wanniga, his son Angus, 11, and his mother Jennifer.

Dr Jean McIlwodie Normand (née Smellie, Physiology, 1944)
14 May 1927-14 September 2020

This obituary was originally published in The Telegraph, and is reprinted here with permission.

Dr Jean Smellie, who has died aged 93, was a paediatrician who specialised in the management of children with urinary infection; her meticulous research was important in developing understanding of the condition, reducing the number of unnecessary investigations and operations to which children were subjected.

Having completed her training as a paediatrician in 1960, Jean was appointed to a part-time post at University College Hospital in London with a remit to look after children who had urinary infections. These are a common problem, usually mild and effectively treated with antibiotics, though some children develop pyelonephritis (severe kidney infection).

There was great interest in how best to investigate and manage such children, as a small number of cases are associated with kidney scarring leading to high blood pressure and even renal failure in later life. Some children had reflux of urine from their bladder back up into the kidney, and it was thought that this, with or without pyelonephritis, might be the reason for the damage occasionally seen.

So to identify which children were at risk of scarring of the kidney, young patients underwent intrusive investigations, often involving the insertion of a catheter, instillation of a radio opaque dye and X-rays. When reflux was identified, surgery was advised and there was no shortage of surgeons willing to operate.

Meanwhile, between 1955 and 1975 almost 750 children attended Jean Smellie’s clinic to be evaluated. She and her colleagues found that a low dose of prophylactic antibiotics could reduce the number of urinary infections, and in a landmark paper in The Lancet in 1991, they reported the results of a randomised controlled trial showing no difference in outcome between those who had surgery for reflux and those treated with prophylactic antibiotics.
antibiotics. This immediately reduced the numbers of children referred for surgery.

Since then, however, it has become clear that in many children the kidneys are already damaged at birth from congenital dysplasia, often associated with reflux, and that prophylactic antibiotics can lead to the emergence of antibiotic resistance. The emphasis now is on early diagnosis and treatment of urinary infection in babies.

All these developments are in part the result of Jean Smellie’s work. Likewise children are now rarely submitted to cystography or to surgery to prevent reflux; relatively non-invasive ultrasonography and nuclear medicine scans are preferred.

Born on May 14 1927 in Liverpool, Jean McIldowie Smellie was the youngest of three children, all of whom became doctors. Her father was a GP in Sefton Park, her mother a teacher. Both families originated from Lanarkshire. One of her classmates in primary school was George Melly.

She went on to Huyton College. During the war the family house was hit by a bomb while she was at school, her family turning up to her bomb-damaged home. School holidays were spent with her young brother in his pyjamas to give her the news. She was later evacuated to the Lake District.

Jean went up to St Hugh’s College, Oxford, then to University College, London, for clinical studies. In her first post after qualification she was asked by the senior specialist to compile a paediatric pharmacopeia for a group of young RAMC doctors heading overseas. One of these was Colin Normand, whom she would marry when he returned five years later from the Far East. When Colin was appointed to the Foundation Chair of Paediatrics in Southampton the family moved to Winchester. Highly organised, she took the children to school, commuted to her clinic in London and returned in time to put them to bed.

She also became involved in local paediatrics, and took an interest in civic matters and conservation. Charming, diligent and persistent, she was loved by her patients: one mother described her clinics as like going to see the Queen.

She was a skilled illustrator and photographer, and a fine pianist.

Jean Smellie’s husband died in 2011 and she is survived by their three children.

Dr Marianne June Stevenson (née Rigby, Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1940)
23 June 1922-16 July 2019
By Marianne Mulherin

St Hugh’s alumna Dr June Stevenson (née Rigby, Philosophy, Politics and Economics, 1940) died in 2019. June was born in 1922 in rural Pembrokeshire. Her early education was firstly with a governess who, she maintained, taught her the basics of the 3 “R’s” (reading, writing and riding); then at a small girls boarding school near Taunton. She commented that she survived her schooling rather than being elevated by it. Despite these early hurdles she was offered places at both Oxford and Cambridge and her school was given a holiday to recognize this unprecedented event.

June went up to Oxford in October 1940. At that time, in the middle of WWII, the buildings of St Hugh’s College had been turned into a hospital for the treatment of head injuries and only the library was available for the students’ use. She had intended to read History but instead took Modern Greats. The Latin paper, a prerequisite in 1st year Pass Moderations, presented a significant problem which June solved by memorizing 3 books of Virgil’s Aeneid. June’s experience at Oxford was very much coloured by the constraints of war but she commented that it taught her to “read critically, marshal arguments and present them lucidly, to analyse and draw conclusions sustained by literary evidence.”

June graduated with 1st Class Honours and then was recruited to Bletchley Park where she worked as a log reader, a part of her life she was very loath to talk about even after the passage of 50 years. Latterly she made several visits and contributed to their oral history collection.

June had had various jobs and 3 children when she found herself at a loose end in South Africa where her husband had been posted. She turned to academia again and completed a PhD in Social Administration. She went on to teach at the University of Manchester and, for a time, co-edited the Year Book of Social Policy. After retiring from Manchester University June did not slow down. She took up teaching positions at the University of Hong Kong and then the University of Bophuthatswana (now North West University) in South Africa. She continued to work in an advisory capacity and sat on the Board of Trustees of IRCHIN, now the National Youth Advisory Service and advised the Disablement Income Group. In her later years June moved to Stanford in the Vale, a village near Oxford, where she reconected with the University and her college. She sang with one of the University choirs and enjoyed spirited discussions, reconnecting with the many friends, old and new, she made during her long life.

June died aged 97 having left a mark on many people from many walks of life.

Stella Strawbridge (née Hassid, Chemistry, 1942)
15 November 1923-31 August 2020
By Peter and Geoff Strawbridge

Stella Strawbridge (née Hassid) was born in West Kensington on 15th November 1923, the youngest of six daughters of Sephardic immigrants from Constantinople. From seven, Stella attended Godolphin and Latymer in Hammersmith, where she enjoyed the singing, drama and sport, developed her lifelong love of poetry, literature and classical music, and formed lasting friendships with classmates and staff.

Life was massively disrupted in 1939 when Stella was evacuated with her school and its staff to Newbury, Berks, and never returned to her bomb-damaged home. School holidays were spent with married sisters, and in youth hostel walking with friends. At 16 Stella converted from Judaism to Christianity and became a
member of the Church of England. Her immensely strong faith shaped her life thereafter.

Despite the disruption to her home and education caused by the war, Stella was awarded an Exhibition by St Hugh’s, to study Chemistry, matriculating in 1942 she was one of just four female chemists in the University in her year. There she learnt to ring church bells (with the clappers muffled during wartime). With the College given over to war purposes, Stella lived out in Holywell Manor and other colleges’ buildings. Many nights were spent fire watching in the museum. In the laboratories she met David (Univ, 1939) from Dorset and completing a DPhil. They married in December 1946 and moved to Cookham. Stella rang church bells and sang in the village choir, and worked for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in London until they started a family. Stella was a tireless wife, mother and homemaker, still finding room for hobbies, her sisters, and later teaching French, part time, at a local boys’ secondary modern.

In 1965 the family moved to Dorset, where David taught Physics at Shaftesbury Grammar School. They settled in Compton Abbas and continued to ring bells. In 1969, when their youngest moved to secondary school, Stella became Head of Chemistry at Shaftesbury, full time, and an inspirational role model for her pupils until her retirement to Bridport in 1983. There, besides bell ringing, Stella was active in the Prayer Book Society and, with David, in the William Barnes Society and enjoyed singing in a local choir and gardening, as well as rail trips to France. In 2010 they moved to Dorchester, where she nursed David selflessly until his death in 2012. Stella remained active well into her nineties, enjoying trips to Dorchester, where she nursed David selflessly until his death in 2012. Stella remained active well into her nineties, enjoying trips to relatives in France and visits to College events. She faded gracefully in her final years.

As well as for her acute intellect and wisdom, Stella is lovingly remembered by her four sons and their families for her unshakeable faith, humility and resilience, and for her selfless devotion, love and kindness to others.

Octavia Bridget Noble Thompson (née Fawcett, Mathematics, 1939)  
22 May 1920-29 January 2020  
By Simon Thompson

Bridget Thompson was born on the 22 May 1920, the eighth and youngest child of Philip Noble Fawcett and Annie Marian Fawcett. Her father always called her Octavia, but most people throughout her life knew her as Bridget. The family lived in Tonbridge, Kent, and from 1933-39 she was educated at Benenden School, where in her final year she was appointed Head Girl. She read mathematics at Oxford (St Hugh’s College) from 1939-43. There she met her future husband, Edward Thompson. They were married in August 1943, and she joined him to work at the Bletchley Park code-breaking centre for the remainder of the war.

In 1945, they returned to Oxford, where they raised their family and spent the rest of their lives. It was a life of mathematics, music, dogs and family. She taught mathematics for all the Oxford women’s colleges, but music was her first love. She loved to play her piano, and also the organ (she had played for the injured soldiers housed in St Hugh’s during WWII). She was a long-time member of the Oxford Bach Choir.

In the 1960s, Bridget turned her service to the broader community, first to people in the North Oxford community who needed a bit of help or a friendly visit. She was a key founder member of what became the North Oxford Association (NOA), where she served for 50 years until her “retirement” in 2017, aged 97. She had a strong role in early childhood education, serving for many years as governor, and chairman of governors, for St Philip and St James’ School. She was actively involved in the school’s daily life: “Reading with Mrs. Thompson” was a loved activity for many children. Her work with the community over so many years was officially recognised when she received a Certificate of Honour from Oxford City Council in 2011.

In later life, Bridget faced increasing blindness and frailty with indomitable fortitude, continuing to think of others before herself, and maintaining an interest in family and the community. Until the last month of her life she retained her independence; her electric mobility scooter was a well-known sight in North Oxford, as she continued to cross two main roads to visit the NOA Community Centre, for music and to meet people.

Bridget is survived by four children, seven grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

Dr Aida Titi (née Nashif, Islamic Studies, 1970)  
29 December 1923-24 July 2020  
By Selma Harb

Aida Nashif was born in Taybeh, Palestine, in December 1923. Her parents were married very young and consequently their children were sent to missionary schools: the third of a family of eight, Aida, at the age of four, went to St Joseph’s school in Jerusalem, and remembered vividly the scary biblical paintings on the walls. Aged twelve, Aida then went to the Friends school in Ramallah: knowing no English, she found herself way behind the others, so set herself a target. She read and read and caught up with them.

With the 1938 Revolution in Palestine, the family went to Beirut, where Aida joined her older sister at the American Junior School, finishing university aged just 16. From Beirut, Aida went to Baghdad, where her aunt lived, and she taught mathematics at secondary school. Her aunt’s uncle, head of the university in Baghdad, had a library that included Lady Chatterley’s Lover.

Back in Tulkarm, the village where the family lived, Aida recalls the night in 1947, when her father died: she heard her mother shout, and rushed to their room. He was young and had been ill most of his life. Then, on the 14th of May 1948, the family left Tulkarm in a minibus for Damascus. For good, as it turned out, because on the 15th of May, Israel was created and there was no return. Aida was married in absentia to her cousin, Amin Titi, on the second of January 1950. He had already left Palestine and was on a scholarship at King’s College, London. Aida therefore flew alone to
After the war, Rachel returned to Birmingham, married John Exholm to St Hugh’s by winning a junior King Edward’s scholarship and then her to be very gifted academically and confirmed her early promise winning a Foundation Scholarship. At KEHS she proved herself Headmaster of her primary school had encouraged her to apply.

In the mid-1920s, when Rachel was three, her parents moved to London, where she took a taxi to his lodgings. She knocked on his door, and when he appeared, asked “Sayyid Amin?” (“Mr Amin?”), as they had never met!

London, post war, was in a sorry state and smog was everywhere. In the early fifties, the Tibis left England for Tripoli, Libya where they lived for many happy years, before relocating to Oxford for the remainder of their lives. Aida sat for and passed the matriculation exam in 1950, the intermediate in 1954 and in 1956 obtained a BA general, all the while running a home and bearing a child in each of the three years. In 1968, she was awarded a BA in Classical Arabic, then in 1970 an MA in Arabic, both of which, as an external student of London University. Then, as if that wasn’t enough, her other half pressurised her into joining St Hugh’s College, where she was very happy and where, naturally enough, she was awarded a DPhil in July 1975.

I still remember that graduation day at the Sheldonian, and the usher calling out ‘St Hugh’s College, the Dean!’

**Dame Rachel Elizabeth Waterhouse DBE (née Franklin, Modern History, 1941)
2 January 1923-14 October 2020**

By Deborah de Haes (née Waterhouse, Modern History, 1974)

We are sad to report the recent death of Dame Rachel Waterhouse (née Franklin), champion of consumer rights and passionate local historian.

Rachel came up to St Hugh’s in 1941, with an Exhibition to read History. It was wartime and the main part of the College was being used as a military hospital. Rachel had ‘digs’ in the City for all three years in accommodation provided by men’s colleges – there were fewer men up at Oxford because of the war. At St Hugh’s, as at school, she made lifelong friends, particularly Mary Ashe (Modern History, 1941) and Patty Maclean (Modern History, 1941). Rachel’s love of history and her highly developed historical analysis skills, were to prove invaluable to her for the rest of her life.

Rachel had an extraordinary life. She was born in 1923, before there was universal suffrage for women and in an age when few women had careers. Although christened Rachel Rachel her parents always called her Ray, after her mother’s brother who was killed in the Great War. As a baby she had an early brush with death when her pram was hit by a runaway horse and cart: her lung was pierced but she defied the doctors’ gloomy prognoses.

In the mid-1920s, when Rachel was three, her parents moved to Birmingham where she lived until going to Oxford. The Headmaster of her primary school had encouraged her to apply to King Edward’s High School for Girls (KEHS), which she did, winning a Foundation Scholarship. At KEHS she proved herself to be very gifted academically and confirmed her early promise by winning a junior King Edward’s scholarship and then her Exhibition to St Hugh’s.

After the war, Rachel returned to Birmingham, married John Waterhouse in 1947, and completed her PhD at the University of Birmingham. During the 1950s and 1960s, while bringing up four children, she wrote centenary histories of several key Birmingham institutions. Her love of history stayed with her for her whole life.

In the early 1960s she joined the Consumers’ Association, a decision which changed her life completely. From being secretary of the Birmingham branch in 1964 she became a member of the Association’s Council two years later and in 1982 became Chairman, a position she held for eight years.

From the mid-1960s the consumer movement rapidly gained recognition, including within Government. It was here that Rachel’s historical analysis skills really came to the fore, as she was appointed to almost twenty public bodies as the consumers’ representative. These varied from the Potato Marketing Board to the National Economic Development Council (chaired by the Chancellor of the Exchequer) and from the Duke of Edinburgh’s Inquiry into Social Housing to the Council of the Banking Ombudsman. She was as comfortable discussing financial securities and investments as the microbiological safety of food; one day she might be visiting a farm, another an offshore oil rig (with the Health and Safety Commission).

Yet despite the almost daily commuting to London she remained firmly grounded in Birmingham. Her family were at the core of her life and she loved her husband and children dearly. Despite her many commitments, she found time to produce meals, make clothes, enjoy art, plays and concerts and, on Sundays, worship at St Alban’s Church in Highgate. She took on many influential roles within her home city, including being a founder member and first Chairman of Birmingham’s reconstituted Lunar Society, President of the Birmingham and Midland Institute, Provost of Selly Oak Colleges, and a member of the University of Birmingham’s Court of Governors. In the 1990s she was appointed a Trustee of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and she was a leading member of the Church of England’s Affirming Catholicism movement.

She was made a CBE in 1980 and a DBE in 1990. She received honorary degrees from University of Birmingham, Aston University and Loughborough University. And she was the first recipient of the Lunar Medal.

Her husband, John, died in 2000. In 2008, after breaking her ankle in a fall, Rachel decided to leave Birmingham and move to Prestbury, where she was nearer her daughter Rebecca. Rachel rapidly integrated into life further north, researching the history of the local church, joining a book club and a poetry group. She resumed watercolour painting and continued to enjoy knitting and tapestry.

Her flat looked out over countryside towards distant hills, a delightful vista of which she never tired. She died peacefully, following a stroke, at the age of 97. She leaves four children, eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. She is sorely missed by all who knew her.

*Editor’s note: Our thanks to Rachel’s daughter Deborah for this tribute. Deborah also studied History at St Hugh’s. One of her tutors, Betty Kemp, had also taught Rachel*
Christine Suzanne Williams (née Blain, Modern History, 1970)
20 May 1952-3 June 2020
By Carol Kimberley (née Palmer, Modern History, 1970)

Kind and caring, outgoing and adventurous, grounded and wise, Chris was loved, liked and respected by all who knew and met her. Born in Twickenham on 20th May 1952, she was the younger of Doreen and John Blain’s two children. Her life as she was growing up was far from easy, but in spite of all the challenges surrounding her family life Chris grew up into a very special person. As a girl she became a Queen’s guide, and was a talented ice skater, training with the same people who trained Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean.

With the weight of her family’s aspirations on her shoulders, she came up to St Hugh’s to study History. Many of the people Chris met at university were from very different backgrounds, but despite this she formed many close and enduring friendships and mine was one of them. It was through one of her university friends that she first met her husband Dave. They went on holiday together with a group of friends and, within a year of their meeting, they married on August 1974 at Richmond Registry Office.

After completing her degree Chris took a PGCE but soon decided teaching wasn’t for her and joined Dave in the Civil Service. They spent some very happy years in Bristol, where Ella was born, before moving to Sussex to Rye, and then Brighton where Alice’s arrival completed the family. In the early nineties she returned to teaching, re-training to specialise in Learning Support. She loved her job at Dorothy Stringer School, where she worked for many years, becoming Head of Learning Support before her eventual retirement around six years ago.

Chris had many interests and was always up for new experiences. She greatly enjoyed dance, museums, art and literature, film and theatre, opera and music and she also loved being outdoors: walking, running and creating her beautiful garden, a peaceful haven of green leaves and white flowers. A very fit and active person, Chris practiced yoga throughout her adult life and took up ballet in her forties. She made friends easily wherever she went and is dearly missed by so many people: from university friends to work colleagues, to friends made through her book club, the Park Runs and Brighton Early Music Festival Community Choir. She was a wonderful mother and later grandmother to Quinn and Seren, always willing to get down on the floor to play with them. Chris always saw the best in people. She bore her unexpected illness with courage and it is a huge sadness that she died too soon. She was a great friend to have and I feel privileged to have known her.
Notifications of deaths, 2019-2020

**Fellows**

Emeritus Fellow **Ian Mackenzie**, former Professorial Fellow and Clinical Reader in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, died on 12 June 2020.

**Alumni and Associate Members**

1936
Mrs Peggy Kryger-Larsen (née MacLean, Philosophy, Politics & Economics), on 15 December 2019, aged 101.

1939
Mrs Bridget Thompson (née Fawcett, Mathematics), on 29 January 2020, aged 99.

1940
Miss Joyce Hepburn (English Language and Literature), on 16 March 2020, aged 98.

1941
Mrs Rhoda Buckingham (née Davie, Philosophy, Politics & Economics), on 26 October 2019, aged 98.

1942
Mrs Stella Strawbridge (née Hassid, Chemistry), on 31 August 2020, aged 96.

1944
Mrs Marjorie Lyle (née Watt, Modern History), on 21 March 2020, aged 94.

1945
Mrs Mary Malcolm (née Harper, Philosophy, Politics & Economics), on 13 March 2020, aged 93.

1946
Dr Patricia Kelvin (née Hackwood, Modern History), on 4 November 2019, aged 91.

1947
Mrs Nancy Little (née Smith, Modern History), on 9 February 2020, aged 92.

1948
Reverend Dr Elizabeth Rowlinson (née Hunter, Mathematics), on 17 March 2020, aged 89.

1949
Mrs Veronica Chesher (née Varley, Modern History), on 6 January 2020, aged 99.

Mrs Betty Roycroft (née Webb, Modern History), in July 2020, aged 94.

1950
Miss Caroline Creed (Modern History), on 24 April 2020, aged 89.

Mrs Geraldine Pegg (née Wrigman, Modern History), on 25 June 2020, aged 88.

Dr Jennifer Rogers (née Lucas, Geology), on 11 October 2020, aged 88.

Mrs Jennifer Scanlan (née Michael, Zoology), on 3 November 2020, aged 88.

1951
Mrs Joan Keen (née Turner, English Language and Literature), in January 2019, aged 85.

Mrs Sheila Perkins (née Loakes, Mathematics), in May 2019, aged 86.

1952
Professor Brenda Barrett (née Coates, Law), on 23 October 2019, aged 85.

Mrs Pamela Bushing (née Moore, Philosophy, Politics and Economics), on 12 May 2020, aged 87.

Mrs Barbara Buxton (née Stamp, Modern History), on 27 April 2020, aged 87.

1953
Miss Jill Beardwood (Mathematics), on 28 October 2019, aged 84.

Mrs Margaret Brown (née Rochat, Mathematics), on 11 August 2020, aged 84.

Reverend Audrey Cozens (née Noakes, Law), on 18 August 2020, aged 85.

Mrs Miriam Gullett (née Loyd, History), on 26 August 2018, aged 83.

1954
Mrs Janice Fenton (née Clegg, Modern Languages), on 6 September 2020, aged 84.

Mrs Jennifer Hainsworth (née Jones, Classics), on 7 November 2019, aged 84.

Mrs Pamela Johnston (née Connell, Modern History), on 29 April 2020, aged 84.

1956
Dr Rosemary MacDonald (née Coldwell-Horsfall, Physics), on 28 March 2020, aged 89.

1957
Mrs Anne Ransley (née Walley, Modern History), on 22 June 2020, aged 82.

1958
Mrs Mary Shipway (née Norman, Physics), in 2020, aged 80.

1959
Mrs Veronica Chesher (née Varley, Modern History), on 6 January 2020, aged 99.

Mrs Betty Roycroft (née Webb, Modern History), in July 2020, aged 94.

1960
Mrs Ann Agnew (née Sinnett, English Language & Literature), on 16 April 2020, aged 82.

Mrs Carol Morgan (née Hayes, Modern History), on 24 July 2020, aged 78.

1961
Mrs Jacky Grayson-Smith (née Jones, Modern History), on 13 October 2019, aged 77.

1962
Miss Angela Marshall (Geology), on 2 October 2019, aged 76.

1970
Dr Ruth Barker (née Vigor, Oriental Studies), on 10 May 2020, aged 67.

Dr Aida Tibi (née Nashif, Islamic Studies), on 24 July 2020, aged 96.

Mrs Chris Williams (née Blain, Modern History), on 3 June 2020, aged 68.

1975
Dr Marion Scrine FRCPCH (née Roberts, Physiology), on 18 August 2020, aged 63.

1992
Mr Gregory Haworth (Modern Languages), on 23 December 2019, aged 45.

1995
Miss Jo Keefe (Mathematics & Philosophy), on 4 June 2020, aged 42.

1997
Dr Clare Makepeace (Modern History, 1997), on 3 April 2019, aged 40.

2002
Ms Lauren Parr (Biological Sciences), on 17 January 2020, aged 36.

2011
Mr Camron Miller (PGCE), on 9 August 2020, aged 30.

Mr Matthew Peperak (Business Administration) on 15 November 2018, aged 47.

2013
Mr Scott Schubert (Business Administration), on 7 September 2020, aged 41.
Fellows (by seniority)
as of the start of Michaelmas Term 2020

The Principal Dame E Angiolini
Professor A L Harris (Professorial Fellow in Clinical Oncology)
Professor A W Moore (Tutor in Philosophy)
Professor G S Gambhir (Tutor in Modern History; Vice Principal; Library and Archive Fellow)
Dr T M Kuhn (Tutor in German)
Professor K R Plunkett (Tutor in Experimental Psychology)
Professor M B Giles (Professional Fellow in Mathematical Finance)
Professor J S Gottzler (Tutor in Law)
Professor L L Wong (Tutor in Inorganic Chemistry)
Professor G A Stellari (Tutor in Italian)
Professor P J Mitchell (Tutor in Archaeology)
Professor P D McDonald (Tutor in English)
Mrs S J Vainker (Fellow by Special Election in Oriental Studies; Curator of Pictures)
Professor S R Duncan (Tutor in Engineering Science; Computing; IT Fellow)
Professor R K Westbrook (Senior Tutor)
Professor S Pašeta (Tutor in Modern History)
Professor R G Grainger (Tutor in Physics)
Professor C J Stevens (Tutor in Engineering)
Professor J M Macnair (Tutor in Law)
Professor C Wilson (Tutor in Medicine)
Professor T C B Rood (Tutor in Classics; Dean of Degrees)
Professor A Harnden (Fellow by Special Election and Tutor in General Practice)
Dr N E R Perkins (Tutor in English)
Professor T C Powell (Tutor in Management Strategy)
Professor J Martin (Tutor in Statistics)
Professor D P Marshall (Professor of Physical Oceanography)

Senior Research/Junior Research/Career Development/Visiting Fellows

Professor B Xiang (Fellow by Resolution in Anthropology)
Professor A A Ahmed (Fellow by Resolution in Obstetrics and Gynaecology)
Dr J Large (Fellow by Resolution in Economics)
Professor I Thompson (Fellow in English Education)
Professor J Cook (Fellow by Resolution in Musculoskeletal Sciences)
Professor J Riddoch (Fellow by Resolution in Experimental Psychology; Dean of Degrees)
Dr D Jenkins (Fellow by Resolution in Medicine)

Fellows (by resolution)

Professor R Perera (Fellow in Medical Statistics; Dean)
Mr P R C Marshall (Fellow by Special Election)
Professor E E Leach (Tutor in Music)
Professor G Loutzenhiser (Tutor in Tax Law)
Professor S J Conway (Tutor in Organic Chemistry)
Professor R Baker (Tutor in Mathematical Biology)
Professor E Mann (Tutor in Medicine)
Professor T Sanders (Tutor in Pure Mathematics)
Dr J Parkin (Tutor in History)
Professor E M Husband (Tutor in Psycholinguistics)
Professor C Ballentino (Professorial Fellow in Geochemistry)
Professor D Biro (Tutor in Biological Sciences)
Professor D Doyle (Tutor in the Politics of Latin America; GB Secretary)
Professor H Eidenmüller (Freshfields Chair in Commercial Law; Sports Fellow)
Professor A Jérusalem (APNTF in Engineering Science (Solid Mechanics))
Professor H Oberhauser (Tutor in Mathematics)
Professor E Sape (Tutor in Palaeobiology)
Professor E Morisi (Tutor in French)
Professor T D Cousins (Tutor in Human Sciences)
Professor R Cont (Professorial Fellow in Mathematical Finance)
Dr D F Taylor (Tutor in English; Tutor for Equality)
Professor B Kornmann (Tutor in Biochemistry)
Mr H Myring (Bursar)
Professor A Abate (Tutor in Computer Science)
Professor B Kocsis (Tutor in Physics)

Honorary Fellows

as of the start of Michaelmas Term 2020

Dr Julia Annas
Dame Eileen Atkins
Dr Aung San Suu Kyi
The Rt Hon Baroness (Betty) Boothroyd of Sandwell, PC, OM
Professor Andrew Burrows, QC
Kay Carberry CBE
Ms Alam Clooney
Sir Andrew Dilnot, CBE
Dame Elizabeth (Liz) Forgan, DBE
Professor Gillian Gehring, OBE
Dame Helen Ghosh, DBE
Dr Jane Glover, CBE
Ms Jacky Lambert
The Honourable Andrew Li Kwok-nang, GBM, CBE, JP, QC

Dr James Desmond Caldwell McConnell
Dr Susanna Millar
Mr Alec Monk
Mrs Jean Monk
Professor Alison Noble FRS FREng OBE
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Ms Margie Orford
Ms Sarah Outen, MBE, FRGS
Mr Richard Owen
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Professor John Quah
The Hon Mr Justice Robert Ribeiro
Ms Bridget Riley, CH, CBE
Professor Jane Roberts

Professor John Robertson
Professor Janet Rossant, FRS
Dr Rosemary Sanders
Dr Subra Suresh
Ms June Tabor
Professor Lionel Tarassenko, CBE
The Rt Hon Josephine Valentine, Baroness Valentine
Sir David Verey, CBE
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Professor Kathy Willis
Ms Mary-Kay Wilmers
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Mr Andrew Heyn OBE
Mr Justice Robert Tang Kwok-ching GBM, SBS
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Thank you to all who contributed to the St Hugh’s College Chronicle. Please contact us if you would like to share your news and stories in the next Chronicle.

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