



Jesus College
OXFORD



'Lawrence of Arabia' - T.E. Lawrence (Jesus, 1907).

NEWSLETTER

ISSUE 21 – TT14

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Welcome to the Trinity Term 2014 Newsletter



During March, I had the great pleasure of meeting with groups of alumni in Australia, Hong Kong and Singapore. In Melbourne, Tom Harley kindly arranged for the group to have a private tour followed by dinner in the wonderful Melbourne Arts Centre; in Hong Kong, Gordon Jones organised a drinks reception at the Hong Kong Club followed by a very authentic Chinese dinner; in Singapore, Richard Burns generously hosted a dinner party in his beautiful house surrounded by gardens full of the noise of frogs and nightjars.

Back in Oxford, the College has recently hosted a number of very successful events for alumni. These include a packed Gaudy for the years 1967, 1978, 79 and 80, and the Jesus College Society Dinner which was very well attended and at which former BBC science correspondent James Burke entertained the assembly with a very amusing and informative after dinner speech about his coverage of the moon landing. On the occasion of the annual Benefactors' Dinner, (Lord) Robert Skidelsky, distinguished economic historian and Honorary Fellow, presented the arguments for and against austerity as a response to the recession.

2014 is, of course, a notable anniversary, namely the 40th anniversary of the first women to be admitted to the College, in the so-called Jesus Plan, in which five men-only Colleges decided to go mixed. We are proud that Jesus College was a pioneer in this seismic change in the University and we are celebrating the anniversary in various events, including a reunion in October for the first hundred women.

Those of you who have visited College in recent weeks will have seen that we are undertaking major work in the first quad. We are replacing the mains electric cable that is probably about 90 years old, as well as installing an irrigation system for the lawns and disabled access to the Hall. We hope that the works will be completed by the end of May and the quad restored to its full glory.

I am sure that you will find much interesting news in this edition of the Newsletter, and I look forward to meeting many of you in the year ahead.

Lord Krebs, Principal of Jesus College

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DEVELOPMENT NEWS

Annual Telethon

The 17th of March saw the launch of the College's 6th annual telephone campaign, bringing much lively activity to the Development Office and upper SCR. A team of 12 Jesus students from a range of years and subjects telephoned our Old Members to seek support for the Development Fund.

This was the first "telethon" to be run in this new earlier slot, as we are keen to avoid disturbing our alumni during the holidays, sunny afternoons, and major sporting events of early summer, particularly in a World Cup year!

As in previous years, the campaign has been a great success, with over £112,000 raised so far for the Development Fund and other priority appeals. Our hard-working and energetic team managed to speak to over 790 Old Members,

many of whom decided to support the College with a gift, and 84 of those contacted became first-time donors.

Just as importantly, the telethon provides a great opportunity for current members of the College to make contact with previous generations of Jesus students, to share news and experiences and to strengthen the wider College community. We are particularly grateful to all those Old Members who took the time to discuss their careers with our students and to give advice and encouragement to those beginning to contemplate some big decisions.

*For further information regarding the telethon, please contact Development Manager, Ruth Grant
E: ruth.grant@jesus.ox.ac.uk*



A SELECTION OF EVENTS SO FAR

Christmas Carols

In December we were delighted to welcome alumni and friends of the College to our annual Christmas Carol Service. The chapel looked suitably festive as patrons of the College joined with the choir in singing a mixture of traditional

carols and seasonal songs. Immediately after the service, a buffet supper in the Principal's Lodgings allowed for a continuation of the festive celebrations.

Geography Reunion

On the 10th January 2014, Geography alumni spanning six decades returned for a special reunion in honour of Professor Colin Clarke's time at the College. Guests heard from the current Geography Fellows at pre-dinner drinks

in the Ship Street Centre, before enjoying a black tie dinner in Hall. The next morning guests were treated to two highly enjoyable talks from Professor David Sugden (1959) and Professor John Western (1965).

Cadwallader Club Drinks Reception

The Cadwallader Club held a sell-out drinks evening on 6th February 2014 at the Oxford and Cambridge Club, to start its 40th anniversary celebrations. The event was a great success, providing the opportunity to launch the anniversary fund raising plan which aims to

secure better training and coaching for College crews. The Club hopes to repeat the success of the event at the 40th annual dinner, which is due to take place on the 19th September. All supporters of JCBC are welcome.



Melbourne Dinner

On 20th March 2014, alumni based in and around Melbourne attended a dinner hosted by the Principal at the Arts Centre Melbourne. With the venue generously made available

to the College by Tom Harley (1981), guests were treated to a back stage tour of the Arts Centre before enjoying dinner.





English Reunion

Award-winning children's author Francesca Simon (1977) delivered the after-dinner speech at a highly enjoyable English Reunion on 21st March 2014. With almost sixty years separating the oldest and youngest attendees, the event enabled a range of alumni to return

to College to celebrate English at Jesus. A highlight of the event was three academic talks on the Saturday morning, with the many audience questions spilling over into the coffee break afterwards.

Hong Kong Dinner

The Principal, Director of Development, Philippa Roberts and Academic Director, Dr Alexandra Lumbers were in Hong Kong in March for the first annual Oxford University Alumni Weekend Asia and together hosted

a drinks reception and dinner for alumni. 13 guests enjoyed pre-dinner drinks at the Hong Kong Club, before dinner at the Zhejiang Heen restaurant. Gordon Jones (1970) was an invaluable help in the event's organisation.

Singapore Dinner

Whilst in the region, Lord Krebs, Philippa Roberts and Dr Lumbers attended a dinner on 25th March for alumni in Singapore. Richard Bum (1976) once again generously hosted the

event at his home, providing alumni with the opportunity to hear updates about the College in a relaxed and enjoyable setting.

Gaudy

The largest Gaudy in recent memory saw 140 alumni from the years 1967, 1978, 1979 and 1980 return to College for the traditional black tie dinner on 28th March 2014. As well as highlighting some of the many recent achievements of current Jesus students, the

Principal used the opportunity in his after dinner speech to reflect on 40th anniversary of co-education. Take a look at the back page to find out more about the events surrounding this anniversary, as well as which years are due to return next for their Gaudies.



THE SEARCH FOR A NEW PRINCIPAL



Alumni of the College may or may not be aware that Lord Krebs of Wytham will be retiring from the Principalship of the College with effect from 1st August 2015, by which time he will have served in that office for just short of ten years. There will be much to be said later about the splendid contribution that John Krebs has made to the College in all of its various activities, and as regards all of its differing but connected constituencies. However, for the present, it was thought that alumni might be interested in learning something of how the College is carrying out the task of finding a successor.

As Vice Principal it falls to me, as a matter of well-established College practice, to organise the process for the election of a successor. It is, under our Statutes, the Governing Body alone that elects to that office – indeed the formal act of election is carried out by that body at a



Jesus College current Principal, Lord Krebs, who retires in August 2015.

special meeting that takes place in the Chapel. However, the Governing Body has seen it as its duty to engage in a process of widespread consultation well beyond its own number, in



order to have a good sense of the views of a number of other groups, both in the wider Fellowship and beyond it, as to the qualities to be looked for in the Head of House. These include junior members, alumni and members of staff. In addition, once the Governing Body has agreed a shortlist of candidates to be interviewed, it expects that a broad interviewing process will involve those groups.

For the first time in its history, the College is employing the services of Executive Search Consultants to assist it with its task. That said, it is the clear view of the Governing Body that they are to assist it, not in any way to supplant it (and the Consultants in question are entirely comfortable with that). The idea is that they may have access to names that would not occur to us, yet might suit the office. We are also looking to advertising and to personal nomination to ensure that the

field from which we are choosing is a broad one, though all possible candidates will be seen by the Consultants, and not by us, at the pre-interview stage.

The Governing Body has appointed a Sifting Committee of ten other Governing Body Fellows and myself to do the initial work on whittling the list of potential candidates down to a shortlist of perhaps five or six, though the Governing Body quite properly retains the right to see everything that we see, and the shortlisting decisions will, in the end, be taken by it.

The intention is that the formal interviews will take place in the second half of June this year, the intention being that the new Principal will have been chosen about a year before that person takes up office.

Peter Mirfield



CONFERENCES AND EVENTS

The appointment of a Mandarin-speaking Conference and Events Co-ordinator

Following the year-on-year increase in conference business and income generated by our Conference & Events department, it has been necessary to recruit an additional member of staff to join this busy team.

It has become quite obvious over the last twelve months that there is a huge untapped market in China, with the College having hosted less than 30 delegates from that area two years ago, to well over 150 attending various events and functions this year. With this in mind, we specifically wanted to recruit a Mandarin-speaking candidate, who would not only exploit any new business opportunities in China through new business and contact with Alumni, but who would also have the knowledge to support any cultural expectations that these groups may have when they arrive in Oxford. To have someone who is able to converse with potential and existing clients during the booking process and during their event in College will be extremely useful, especially if this market continues to expand in the future.

Yi Li was recruited in February. Previous experience of working in hospitality at the Marriot Hotel Group has given her a strong understanding of customer expectations.

An introduction to Yi Li

My name is Yi Li, and I was born in Beijing, China. One of my most competitive strengths is being able to speak fluent English, which I really enjoy! During the summer that I finished my education in China, my family took me for interviews and examinations held by the University of the West of England in Beijing and I was subsequently accepted and moved to England for my university education. I have now completed an Undergraduate BA in Agricultural Business Management and a Postgraduate MSc in International Business Management.

Throughout my life experiences in England, I have always been the only Chinese person amongst groups of British and Europeans, both in university and at work, and I have really enjoyed this. As a result of my positive experiences, and through making so many friends, I feel that I am now very much westernised.

China is a fast-developing country economically and I look forward to using my skills and understanding of both the English and Chinese cultures to bring some exciting conference and business opportunities to the College.



THE COLLEGE AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR

In the 100th anniversary year of the First World War, College Archivist Chris Jeens describes its impact on Jesus College members

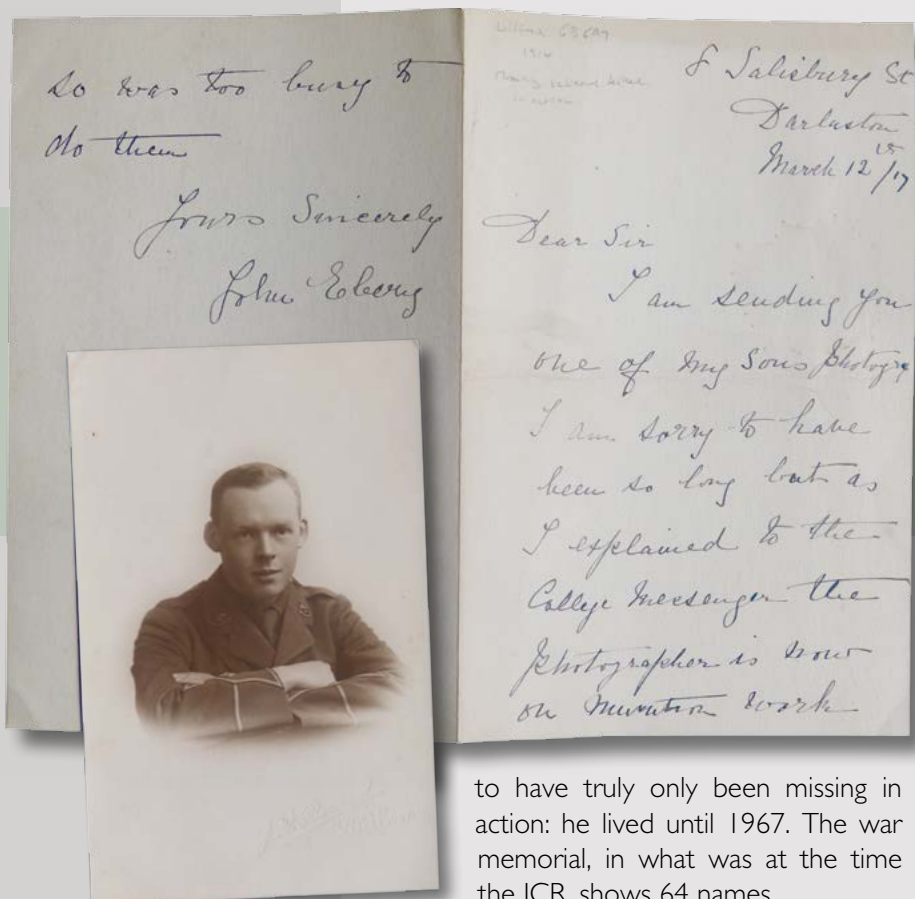
"After a silence of over four years, enforced by certain tribal disturbances in Europe, the Jesus College Magazine again makes its bow to the public". These are the opening words of the Editorial in the June 1919 edition. That of June 1914 had betrayed no inkling of what was to follow: the only hint of any sort of conflict was a disparaging comment about a picket line of

striking building workers whose actions had delayed repairs to front quad.

The events of the intervening four years had had a profound impact on Jesus. Baker in his College History says that 440 members served in the war, of whom 67 lost their lives. The Roll of Honour published in 1919 gave the figure as 61 – of whom one was later discovered

Below: Jesus College War memorial, erected in what was then the JCR.





Left: Wilfred Ebery, aged 21, 2nd Lieut. Sherwood Foresters. Missing, believed killed in action in Action, Ypres, 14 February 1916. The letter is from his father.

to have truly only been missing in action: he lived until 1967. The war memorial, in what was at the time the JCR, shows 64 names.

Many more were injured, some terribly, and others were scarred in different ways. A particularly tragic story that has only recently come to light concerns an undergraduate who returned from the war in Michaelmas 1919, but two weeks later committed suicide. The family had preserved his memory but had not passed on the true circumstances to later generations.

In the Governing Body minutes it very much remained business as usual, punctuated by periodic reports of those who had fallen. As well as the Principal and other Fellows, the College Steward, Fred Sirman, was an important point of contact with bereaved families and he received from some of them written remembrances and photographs of their sons. We also know from the private notebooks of Ernest Genner, senior Tutor in Classics, that on some occasions he visited

the bereaved parents of his students. He was probably not alone in this.

The GB minutes do note that "following the example set by his Majesty the King, [it was resolved] that the College supply no alcoholic beverage as long as the war continues". They also record the offer of places to Belgian students



'Lawrence of Arabia' – T.E. Lawrence (Jesus, 1907).



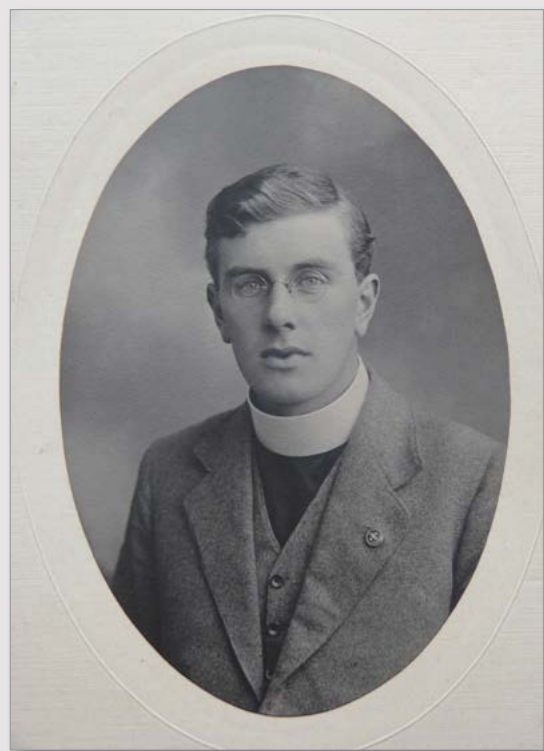
The Royal Flying Corps Soccer Team. This is the only evidence the Archives have for the RFC presence in College. The photograph was given to us by the great nephew of Capt. Henry van Goethem (in officer's dress, centre).

and, in 1918, the admission “without charge for tuition, rooms or battels [of] Mr Vidovitch, a Serbian refugee”. Overall, undergraduate numbers dropped dramatically: from 135 in 1914, to 63 in 1915 and then to 18 by the end of the war. The minutes, however, make no mention of one unexpected influx. In 1916, 63 members of the Royal Flying Corps were billeted in College and the arrangement continued until 1918.

Jesus members enrolled in all branches of the services including the Navy and the Flying Corps, and served in most of the theatres of war. Many distinguished themselves in action, most notably T E Lawrence and Angus Buchanan who was awarded an MC at Gallipoli and the VC in Mesopotamia. The next year Buchanan was wounded and blinded at Kut but he returned to College after the war to read Law and worked as a solicitor until his death in 1944.

Others were non-combatants. At least one former student was a conscientious objector, standing his ground before a Tribunal in Oxford. He later became a clergyman. Two of those who died were naval chaplains, W F Webber

and I M Lewis, who died when HMS Goliath was sunk at Gallipoli in 1915. There was even one member of College who was interned: J W Hauer who in the 1930s founded the German Faith Movement and maintained close links to the Nazi Party.



Above: The Revd Ivor Morgan Lewis, Temporary Chaplain, died in the sinking of HMS Goliath off Cape Helles 13 May 1915

DOES AUSTERITY WORK?

A speech delivered by Lord Skidelsky at the Commemoration of Benefactors event, 29 April 2014.



Imagine a conversation between a Keynesian economist, whom I will call K and a businessman, whom I will call B. The businessman is not interested in ideas, but he does read the business pages of the newspapers, and I have endowed him with an unusual hankering to get to the bottom of things, or else the conversation would not have got as far as it did.

B and K have been having a drink and B is in a ruminative mood.

'When all's said and done', he says, 'you have to admit that you were wrong and Osborne was right. Austerity has worked'.

K: Worked in what way?

B: The economy has started growing again. We're all feeling cheerful. Look at house prices. My own has gone up 10% in the last year.

K: Hang on a bit, we're getting ahead of the argument. I thought Osborne's aim was to balance the budget. Let me remind you of his first Budget of June 2010. He faced a prospective deficit for 2010-2011 of £149bn, equivalent to 10.1% of GDP. He promised to balance the budget by 2015-16. By this fiscal year the deficit should have been £60bn.

B: (who gets bored by any accounts other than his own): And is it £60bn?

K: By no means. In fact, it is expected to

be £107bn. And now he says he must cut spending by another £60bn over the next four years; in other words 60% of the cuts have still to be done.

B: So, the Chancellor has missed his targets.

K: Indeed he has. But his policy has not failed entirely. Over four years, the deficit has been cut from 10% of GDP to just under 7%.

B: And how has he managed that?

K: Well, politically he's been quite clever. Most people think he's been slashing public spending. But most of the reduction has come from cancelling capital spending programmes, on which not a penny had yet been spent, but which were included in the original deficit forecast. About £35bn was cut that way. Plus a little creative accounting.

B: But how come he has fallen £50bn short of what he said he would?

K: Now you're getting to the heart of the matter. The answer lies on the revenue side. You can cut the deficit by reducing spending, by increasing revenue, or by a mixture of the two. Growth of revenue can come about either by increasing taxes, or by the economy growing faster at the same tax rates. The Chancellor did increase taxes a bit, but his main expectation on the revenue

side was for the growth of the economy. The economy was forecast to grow at 2.3% in 2011, 2.8% in 2012 and 2.9% in 2013. In fact, the growth rates achieved were 0.9% in 2011, 0.3% in 2012 and 1.8% in 2013. In other words, the Chancellor's failure to meet his budget targets has been mainly caused by the failure of the economy to grow as fast as he expected it to.

B: Well, that's bad luck isn't it? You can't really blame him for that. I mean, look at what was happening in Greece, Ireland, the Eurozone about that time. They were basket cases. You can't tell me that Osborne was responsible for everything going wrong in Europe.

K: [ASIDE: Any more than Gordon Brown was responsible for the collapse of the world economy in 2008]

Indeed not. But perhaps they were all pursuing the wrong policy at the same time, which was why their economies weren't growing. Because all the Eurozone countries fell short of their growth forecasts for three years.

B: Time for another drink. Explain these paradoxes, sir. Why should sound fiscal policy cause economies to stagnate?

K: Let's go back to the original question: does austerity work? Well, we have seen it has not worked, in the sense that the Chancellor has not met a single one of his budget targets. But I guess that when most people ask the question they mean to ask: has austerity worked as a recovery policy? And that is certainly how the Chancellor has interpreted it. 'Most of my critics', he says, 'tried to prove that cutting spending in a slump would prevent recovery. They were wrong. The British economy is growing strongly. Unemployment is coming down, wages have started to go up'.

B: And that's right, isn't it? Cutting government spending was necessary for the economy to start growing again.

K: How do you suppose that cutting government spending will cause the economy to grow? You will agree that if the government spends less, without anyone else spending more, the total of spending in the economy will fall.

B: Yes, that must be true.

K: And that if total spending falls, businesses will be able to sell fewer goods.

B: That follows

K: And the smaller the market for their goods, the less of those goods they will produce?

B: I suppose so.

K: Well then, why do you suppose that cutting public spending will cause the economy to grow? That sounds as paradoxical as anything I've said.

B: (who has been reading his Chris Giles and David Smith) You forget that fiscal austerity brings lower interest rates, which stimulates borrowing. You also forget the effect of austerity on confidence. You economists always ignore the psychological factor. We knew we couldn't carry on as we were, spending money we hadn't got. We knew we all had to tighten our belts. When the government gave the lead, confidence revived, and so did the economy.

K: So why did it take three years after the start of the austerity policy for confidence to pick up? If your argument is right, the rebound would surely have come sooner?

B: But as I've pointed out, there was the Greek crisis. And anyway, there's always a lag. People may not have believed that Osborne meant what he said. So they were holding

When the numbers get too large – deficits and debts of hundreds of billions – people get frightened.

back. And, like the government, they had been on a spending spree. Everyone needed to deleverage, and that takes time.

K: And you think that now they do believe Osborne? Even though he has missed his targets? Even though he says that he will need to take another £60bn out of the economy to 'stay on course'. You think confidence will survive the looming spending hit?

B: Yes, I do. Economists simply ignore the facts if it doesn't fit their theories. Why, I read only a couple of days ago that the economy is expected to grow by 2.9% this year, faster than anywhere else in the industrial world. So confidence is high. And it should be. Look at house prices. Look at the stock market. Look at unemployment. Even wages have started to go up. People are feeling richer, so they're spending more. So austerity has worked whatever you say.

K: I agree that people are spending more. And greater spending means more growth. But I deny that the greater spending is due to austerity. In fact it would have come sooner without the austerity.

B: There you go again. Wasn't it Keynes who said: "*when the facts change I change my mind?*" It's about time you did.

K: Let me give you my explanation of why the economy has picked up. You will see it has nothing to do with austerity.

B: OK, but that needs another drink.

K: As soon as Osborne announced his austerity plan, the economy went into a nose dive. My theory explains this. Fiscal policy was tightened substantially between 2010 and 2013. The result was that in 2011-12, we narrowly missed a double dip recession-defined as two consecutive quarters of

negative growth. Osborne realised that austerity was not going according to plan. So he decided to do two things.

B: I'm all agog.

K: First he slowed down the pace of deficit reduction. In 2010 Osborne said that "*countries with high fiscal deficits need to accelerate the pace of fiscal consolidation. That is precisely what we now propose to do.*" In fact, he did precisely the opposite. By 2013, Robert Chote, head of the OBR, was admitting that "*deficit reduction appears to have stalled*". As Paul Krugman aptly says: "*So the UK government did a lot of austerity, then stopped doing more, and the economy began to grow thereafter. Does this vindicate expansionary austerity? To use an analogy... if I keep hitting myself in the head with a baseball bat, and then I stop, I will start to feel better; this doesn't mean that hitting yourself on the head with a baseball bat is a good thing.*"

B: Typical Paul Krugman. When his theory doesn't work out, he doesn't change his theory, but looks for an excuse.

K: But Osborne did something more important than slowing down austerity. He authorised the Bank of England to print £175bn of extra money between the end of 2011 and end of 2012. And that did give the economy a big boost.

B: You mean quantitative easing?

K: I do. The central bank buys government bonds (gilts), mainly from non-banks. Because the price of bonds goes up, holders of the bonds can sell them at a profit. So they have more money to spend. That really is good for confidence.



B: (draining the last drop of his whisky): It's all rather complicated, isn't it?

K: Not as complicated as you think. It didn't work out quite as the Bank of England intended. Some of the extra cash went straight into the bank reserves. In other words, the banks were hoarding their cash, not lending it out. That's why Osborne started to subsidise bank lending – things like the Funding for Lending Scheme in 2012 and the Help to Buy Scheme last year. This insured banks for a 15% loss on 95% mortgages. This has certainly contributed to the recent surge in house-buying and the rise in house prices.

B: Well, that's a good thing isn't it?

K: Certainly it is for home owners, and those who can afford to take out larger and larger mortgages. But the effects of quantitative easing go beyond this. What the markets call the 'search for yield' induces investors to switch from gilts to equities, making it easier for businesses to raise capital. The increase in the price of these assets also expands the net wealth of the asset-holders, causing them to spend more. These various effects will result in growing GDP. Certainly the rise in stock-market and house prices has contributed to a 'feel-good' factor, which is bolstering the current optimism about future prospects.

B: You're just repeating what I said in fancy language. House prices up. Stock markets up. Growth up. Unemployment down.

K: Yes, but all that's got nothing to do with austerity. It's an effect of good old fashioned inflationism. And it's a tacky basis for recovery. By encouraging excessive risk-taking, quantitative easing may reignite the pre-crash asset bubble, against which the governor

of the Bank of England, Mark Carney, has warned. And it increases inequality, because the main beneficiaries of QE are those who already own assets. There's been none of the 're-balancing' of the economy that George Osborne talks about.

B: Just like you to see a cloud in every silver lining. And aren't you leaving out one thing?

K: What is that?

B: Without its commitment to reducing the deficit, the government would never have been able to go on borrowing vast sums so cheaply. And that means businesses and housebuyers would never have been able to borrow so cheaply. And that means that the price of my house would never have gone up as much as it has. So austerity helped recovery after all, even though it may not have helped it directly.

K: Wrong: a government with its own central bank can print as much money as it wants and set interest rates at what ever level it wants them to be.

B: And you think it could have gone on financing its spending by printing money for ever?

K: Of course not for ever. As growth took hold it would ease off and put the gears into reverse. But I do grant you this: the effects on confidence could go either way. When the numbers get too large – deficits and debts of hundreds of billions – people get frightened. They are apt to think the government has gone mad when it is merely being sensible.

So it would have been difficult for a Chancellor to take the risk of doing what was theoretically right – especially if the rest of Europe was doing the opposite.

A nightcap?



KIRSTY McCABE

MSc (Res) Earth Sciences (1997)



Kirsty McCabe is best known for her work as a TV weather presenter and meteorologist. Her academic career began at the University of Edinburgh where she studied Geophysics. An internship at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center followed before she continued her research in Earth Sciences at the University of Oxford. Her first job after leaving university was subeditor for New Scientist magazine where she spotted an advert for a broadcast meteorologist... thus began her career as a weather presenter for the Met Office, broadcasting on BBC local, national and international TV and radio stations. She then joined the breakfast television team at GMTV and subsequently ITV's Daybreak before going freelance. Kirsty now covers Channel 5 weather and writes features for The Weather Channel. She also writes a weekly parenting column for Junior magazine.

Can you remember why you chose Jesus College?

Jesus was the Goldilocks college – not too big, not too small, just right! I had looked round a few colleges and I liked the central location, and something about the place just spoke to me. It had a good proportion of graduate students plus there's the whole Welsh/Celtic connection.

What are your most cherished memories from your time at College?

The friends I made, and still have to this day. Cycling between College and the lab, punting up the river on lazy summer days and becoming President of the Graduate Common Room (as it was then known). We had some great social events in the bunker. I loved singing in the choir

and will never forget our trip to the Czech Republic where we ended up singing on the Charles Bridge. I also rowed on the graduate team, which meant lots of time on the river and watching the sun rise: good training for my early starts on breakfast television.

...and what are your least?

Despite the rowing and cycling, I did put on a fair bit of weight during my student days... I blame it on Ali's kebab van on Woodstock Road. That, and the fantastic formal dinners at Jesus. Oh, and the time I fell off my bicycle and cracked a tooth wasn't much fun.

Did any staff members make a lasting impression on you?

Yes, it was a really friendly place, especially the team of porters in the lodge, the hall staff and College nurse Alison who sorted me out after my bike accident. But the biggest impression was made by my College advisor, Keith Cox. He was such a character, a brilliant geologist, and along with his family made me feel very welcome and helped me settle into Oxford life. It was very upsetting when he died, but the weathervane in the College is a lovely tribute.

What clubs, societies etc. were you involved in outside of studying?

I was kept quite busy as President of the GCR but managed to squeeze in some rowing, the Celtic society and of course the choir. Thanks to that I can still sing a few phrases of Welsh.

Do you think you were a conscientious student?

I think I would be far more conscientious now than I was back then. Especially now I'm a working mum and a master of juggling many things at once. I would cut back on the social side of things, but that's mainly because I don't have the stamina these days.

What did you do immediately after leaving College?

While at College I applied for a three-month editorial internship at New Scientist magazine, which turned into four fabulous years. My science qualifications proved invaluable, and I also got to embrace my inner pedant. Turns out I'm quite the stickler when it comes to spelling and grammar.

What does your current work involve?

The main role of a weather presenter is to translate the technical meteorological information into a weather story; we need to consider different viewers or listeners and decide what information is relevant to them and how much to convey in the allotted time.

I usually look at the satellite and radar data, synoptic charts, latest forecast models and guidance before putting together my graphics. Most people assume there's a script to read on Autocue like newsreaders use. But weather presenters ad-lib their forecast so, instead of seeing Autocue in the camera, we actually see ourselves in front of the graphics, which is very handy as there are no weather graphics behind me, just a green screen – in fact the entire Channel 5 newsroom uses green screens. It can take a while for your brain to get the hang of it, as it's not like looking at yourself in the mirror. What I see is exactly what you see on TV, so if I point to the left, on the camera monitor I will point right. Add to this the director's voice in your ear telling you how long you've got left, which can suddenly change if there's breaking news, and it's harder than it looks.

Have you found the experiences and education you received at Jesus College to be useful in your working life?

Absolutely. Every experience, whether good or bad, shapes the way you approach or react to situations. My academic knowledge not only got me the job with the Met Office, it was invaluable when I was studying for my aviation forecasting exams. Giving presentations on my research at conferences meant I already had

experience of public speaking, which was good practice for RAF briefings and live television.

What advice would you give to recent graduates?

If someone is doing a job that you would like to do then find out how they got to that position. If there aren't jobs in the area you want then find out if you can do work experience. Sometimes it's about getting your foot in the door. And as my neighbour used to tell me, 'Whit's fer you will no go by you'.

What is the most important lesson life has taught you?

Once you have a family you have a different perspective on life. Your priorities change and it can be harder to strike the right work-life balance. Oh and I'm a big believer in karma. Be nice to everyone you work with; there's no need to belittle someone because they are in a more junior position. Chances are you'll cross paths again and they might just be more senior.

What, if anything, would you have done differently?

You can't. What's done is done and you are where you are. If you spend too long worrying about past mistakes, if only I had done this or that, then you'll never move forwards. Plus I wouldn't be who I am today and appreciate what I have. Saying that, I might not have sampled quite so much wine in the College bar.

Who, if anyone, has been your role model and why?

My Mum is my role model, she managed to raise a family and still work as a teacher. As a youngster I took it all for granted but now I have my own family I have so much respect for her! Especially as my husband is a lot more hands on than my Dad ever was when we were babies.

Sum up your experience at Jesus College 'in a nutshell'.

An education, an experience, friends for life and great potato croquettes.

HOMELESS ACTION



Eloise Rees,
Engineering Science (2013)

This year, I decided that I wanted to get more involved in community service. I had done some volunteer work as part of the International Award scheme at school and had enjoyed it immensely. However, I also wanted to do something that kept me reasonably close to Jesus, especially the library! As a result, I chose to take part in the Homeless Action scheme set up by Jesus and the Oxford Hub.

Homeless Action gives out hot drinks and food to the homeless in Oxford. Students who volunteer generally do it every other week on a specified day and with a fellow Jesubite at around 6:30 or 7pm. The route is

along St. Giles, Broad Street and Cornmarket Street in the city's centre where we hand out hot drinks, chocolate or biscuits.

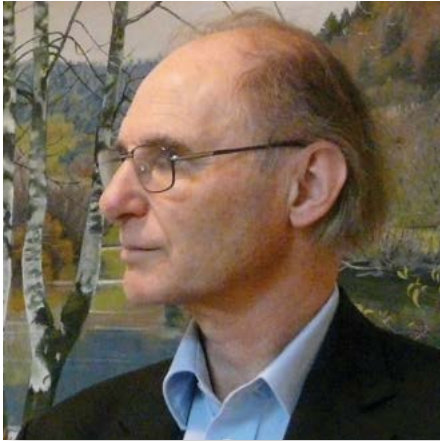
I have found volunteering a rewarding yet humbling experience. Most of the homeless people I have met are lovely and genuinely grateful. I also had a great co-volunteer, Claire Poynton-Smith, who was wonderful to work and chat with as we walked the cold, rainy streets of Oxford, and who kindly nominated me for the College Charity Award. But most of all, volunteering has taught me to appreciate how lucky I am and to take advantage of the opportunities I have been given.



The Homeless Action Group tackles one of Oxford's most visible and pressing issues – we use the skills and enthusiasm of the Oxford student body to provide local homeless organisations with volunteers, fundraise, and raise awareness of homelessness and its challenges. For more information, please contact: homeless@oxfordhub.org

WORKING IN... EDUCATION

Geoffrey M Myers (1967)



After completing my DPhil in Old French Crusade Literature in Paris, I switched to teaching English as a Foreign Language and, since the Middle East was the place to be in the 1970s, was soon bound for the University of Basrah, Iraq.

Early challenges included an evening class of civil servants, 80 students, all at different levels, with no class list and no books; and one occasion when I returned a test to 50 undergraduates, all of whom

claimed I had marked their work incorrectly and I had to re-mark it all. That was the last time I let them write in pencil!

Then, after four years in Bahrain as Head of English in commercial schools and Inspector of English, the sand got into my brain: time to leave. I headed to Basel to teach French and English in a commercial college, later writing a new course book for 80 commercial colleges. A few years later, a University of Applied Sciences was founded in Basel where I headed the English Department and also pioneered the Erasmus foreign exchange programme.

As a teacher I was always tough on pronunciation and intonation; without those you remain unintelligible. The students claimed I was an 'infotainer'.

A further career highlight: beating the French Embassy staff in Bahrain at Scrabble – in French!

John Suffolk (1968)



In July 1969, I was completing my Post Graduate Certificate of Education at Oxford. Two months later, I was teaching in a school, four hundred kilometres east of Lusaka, Zambia. I was one of many young Britons recruited to teach in third world countries schools during the 1960's. I saw an advertisement for teachers to go to Zambia and was interviewed at the Ministry of Overseas Development by a young

Zambian and a former Indian Raj civil servant who reassured me that there would be plenty of expatriates to socialise with – plenty of people to discuss the weather with, interjected the Zambian.

The students were keen – they recognised

that educational success would bring them many rewards. As I am British it was assumed that I could teach English, in the same way that the government now seems to think that expert content knowledge is sufficient to be a teacher – necessary yes, but, in my case at least, definitely not sufficient.

After a very enjoyable four years, I became a lecturer, training secondary maths teachers at a new teachers' college. Since then my work as a maths educator has enabled me to work around the world, at universities in Botswana, Zimbabwe, Papua New Guinea and Brunei, and on aid projects in Zambia and Namibia.

I have been very lucky in what I have been able to do as a maths teacher. My time at Oxford emphasised to me the importance of getting others to think, and enjoy thinking about what they were learning.

Sue Marks (nee Jones) (1975)



When I left Jesus in 1978, I was absolutely sure I was not going to become a teacher. Armed with my PPE degree and a couple of Blues (rowing and athletics), I began work as a trainee Account Officer at Chemical Bank in London, eventually becoming Head of Bank of America's airline and aerospace lending for EMEA. However, I had also started to lecture (on

CPD courses and at City University) about structured finance techniques, and had found that I greatly preferred teaching to my 'day job'.

This led me to apply in 1995 for the full-time post of Head of Economics and Politics at

St George's College, Weybridge. My first year of teaching was incredibly hard work. The change in remuneration was a shock; gone were the expense account, the company car, my helpful PA, and the annual bonus. None of this mattered, as I had discovered the meaning of 'non-monetary compensation'. A good day in the City had been when I made a lot of money for my employer; a good day in teaching is one where something I say or do helps change a young person's life for the better. For me, there is no comparison.

I am now Head of Withington Girls' School in Manchester and a Reporting Inspector for the Independent Schools Inspectorate. The critical thinking I employ in both roles has its origin in the rigour of the Oxford tutorial system, for which I shall always be profoundly grateful.

Paul Jacobs (1978)



After completing my PGCE at Oxford, I secured my first job teaching Physics. My first year was hard work but also great fun. I shared lifts daily with three other newly qualified teachers and we would start and end the day sharing hopes (of enthraling our O level group with the intricacies of Newton's Laws) and fears (of taming those rowdy fourteen year olds), successes (when students actually understood 'critical angles') and failures (when I should have practiced that demonstration experiment).

I spent ten happy years at my first school. Up until then, the fulfilment of my vocation to teach had been my focus and my motivation. However, I began to experience the challenge of school leadership and that led me to

new roles as Assistant Headteacher, Deputy Headteacher, and finally Headteacher. Gradually, my 'tutor group' became my staff team and my 'teaching' became focused on developing their potential.

In 2003, I joined North Somerset Council as its Senior Secondary Adviser. Over time my role changed to encompass first primary schools then all education from 0-19 in the Authority. In April 2014 my adventure in education took a new turn as I joined Bristol City Council as their Service Director for Education & Skills.

My desire to work in education seems to have always been within me but it was certainly fuelled by some of my wonderful teachers and lecturers I experienced whilst at school and Jesus College. They remain heroes and role models for me even today.

Jeremy Reynolds (1980)



The guitar started it all. Learning to play in my time at Jesus helped me get my first teaching job at a challenging school in Essex when I applied to be guitar teacher, mentioning in passing that I also had a degree. This led to teaching Geography for six months, before returning to Oxford to obtain my PGCE, enjoying being a graduate back at Jesus College.

Once qualified, I taught at a comprehensive school in Hertford, where I became Head of Geography and Head of Sixth Form. I loved passing on my subject passion to students and it was richly fulfilling when so many went on to study Geography at university (including Oxford), several to

become teachers themselves – one of my first A Level students returned to work in my department.

My two most recent roles have been in advisory and school improvement positions. As the Hertfordshire County Adviser for Gifted and Talented students, I worked with hundreds of schools, ran courses for teachers and organised a number of high profile conferences. I now work at Villiers Park Educational Trust, a Fair Access charity designed to help able students from disadvantaged backgrounds fulfil their potential by going on to a leading university.

My career in education has always been about communication and engagement, both of which were stimulated by my time at Jesus, studying Geography. Not forgetting the guitar of course!

Nick Smith (1997)



Shell-shocked by having found my Mathematics and Philosophy degree fairly difficult, I planned to become a commercial pilot. On the morning of 11 September 2001 a letter arrived inviting me to interview with British Airways, but the events of that afternoon caused most airlines to cancel their training programmes, and me to enact Plan B.

I returned to Jesus for a PGCE, and spent ten years as a secondary school maths teacher in West Oxfordshire comprehensives. It was a great job and I got properly stuck in, leading Duke of Edinburgh expeditions, joining school orchestras, and giving up holiday time for school trips. You can have a lot of fun in a

classroom, but there is pressure on schools to ensure that teachers are effective, which turns into initiatives and policies which are as much for making a deputy head or an education secretary look useful as for demonstrable pupil outcomes. I left teaching in 2013.

I had become interested in tracking results, providing feedback to pupils and staff, and I started to learn about database-backed web technologies, building a pupil tracking web app that my school started to use. I am fortunate that the website I built got me a job on the 'tech team' at Torchbox, a digital agency. The challenge now is technical rather than psychological, but to those who can do it and who keep at it, you can be rightly proud. As for myself, I'm pleased I gave teaching my best shot.

Richard Davies (1999)



Knowing that I would need to decide on a career during the third year of my Modern History degree, I sat down and made a list of things that would motivate me in the world beyond Jesus. The list included working with others, using my subject, making a difference and other worthy aspirations. I was also particularly fond of the TV series Teachers, and it was this that sealed my career choice.

I completed my PGCE and was employed at a school undergoing dramatic change in Feltham. I was certainly able to add a large number of stories to my collection, including tales of

violence, swearing and general bad behaviour (staff and students)!

In a moment of madness, my wife (another Jesus historian) and I decided to give up our jobs and buy one-way tickets to New Zealand, where I was fortunate to secure a job at ACG Parnell College – an outstanding independent school. Three years and two children later, we returned to the UK where I am joining a brand new Free School in Salisbury as Assistant Principal. My time at Jesus still has an influence and I dig out notes for a new unit that I want to teach. I remain privileged to use the content of my degree in a job that I thoroughly enjoy. I can also confirm that life as a teacher did allow me to fulfil some of the worthy goals I set but it isn't quite as it was portrayed on TV!

Helen Bowman Dalton (2001)



I was fortunate to spend a wonderful year as a broadcast assistant in BBC Radio Drama shortly after my Finals. However, staff contracts were elusive and by the spring of 2005 I was looking for a more viable, long-term career. The programme structure of the Teach First graduate scheme appealed.

I joined the English department of the Business Academy in Thamesmead, south-east London, and immediately found myself in the company of incredible professionals, still my good friends. We had six weeks of basic training but I learned virtually everything from my colleagues, and from the pupils themselves.

The first year was tough. There had been a

high turnover of staff, and some students were mistrustful. I learned that the only way to win their trust was to return after every weekend and every holiday, trying always to remain consistent and fair. Over time, I fell entirely in love with the profession and I knew that I had found my career. After five very rewarding years, I left to join the leadership team tasked with setting up a new school in Lewisham, Prendergast Vale College.

I use my degree virtually every day. Teenagers ask very different questions to tutors, but I am frequently thankful to the tutorial system for teaching me to react quickly to the unexpected. Although south-east London often felt very far from Jesus, one of my proudest moments came when I accompanied pupils on an access trip to Oxford, bringing two very different worlds together.

Kay Hotchkiss (2006)



Around the time I began writing my thesis at the end of my Chemistry degree in 2010, I started thinking about applying for jobs; what could be better than chatting about Chemistry all day with 16 weeks holiday a year?

I'm very happy to have found myself in a job that I love, and which involves so much more than facilitating exam results. I teach at Francis Holland School – a small, independent girls' school in central London. I enjoy the challenge of inspiring and challenging students to enjoy my subject. The practical work – like being able to create explosions and make rainbows in burettes – is a highlight

of my job, and enjoyed by me as much as my students. I've only ended up in A&E once, and have minimal scarring from a time when igniting vaporised ethanol went wrong!

Outside the classroom, my job is just as varied. I've sky-dived in aid of our sponsored school in Tanzania, met Professor Brian Cox, and been on the school ski trip. I've helped run the science club, and I have set up a knitting club and a feminism discussion group. Turning my hand to theatre, I wrote and directed the highly anticipated staff Christmas pantomime, and have set up a staff outdoor society.

I'm lucky to have been offered the post of Head of Chemistry next year. Running the department will be quite different to being a teacher within it, but I can't wait.

Lowri Ifor (2010)



In the summer between my second and third years, I found myself starting to consider life after Jesus, something which I hadn't given much thought. I knew that I enjoyed a challenge and wanted to work with people, and the more I considered it, the more a career in teaching started to appeal.

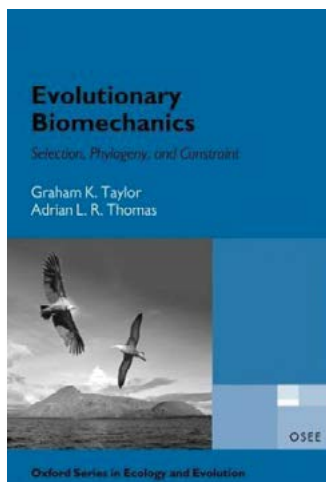
Having been accepted onto the Teach First programme, I was placed in a North-West London Academy. College provided a generous bursary which was a great support during the training period and, six weeks of training later, it was in at the deep end with 4 classes of my own and 150 new names to learn.

The first few months have been a steep

learning curve, but though it has been difficult and exhausting, the students make it all worthwhile. Whether it's finding ways to explain English words to recently-arrived refugees, or answering year 7's questions about Shakespeare, every day is different and full of unexpected events. I still laugh about the lesson on Gothic literature, when an apathetic student told me that the grey skies outside were 'foreshadowing' my bad mood on discovering he hadn't done his homework – he had been listening to my lesson on language features after all.

Though the modern glass building I now spend my time in is very different to the sandstone of second quad, my time at Jesus was invaluable. I learnt to think on my feet, to know the right questions to ask, and the importance of a good explanation.

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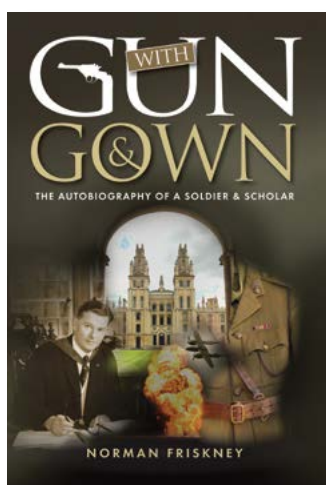


Evolutionary Biomechanics: Selection, Phylogeny, and Constraint (Oxford Series in Ecology and Evolution)

Dr Graham Taylor, Adrian Thomas

Evolutionary biomechanics is the study of evolution through the analysis of biomechanical systems. Its unique advantage is the precision with which physical constraints and performance can be predicted from first principles. Instead of reviewing the entire breadth of the biomechanical literature, a few key examples are explored in depth as vehicles for discussing fundamental concepts, analytical techniques, and evolutionary theory. Each chapter develops a concep-

tual theme, developing the underlying theory and techniques required for analyses in evolutionary biomechanics. Examples from terrestrial biomechanics, metabolic scaling, and bird flight are used to analyse how physics constrains the design space that natural selection is free to explore, and how adaptive evolution finds solutions to the trade-offs between multiple complex conflicting performance objectives.



With Gun & Gown: The Autobiography of a Soldier and a Scholar

Norman Friskney

Norman Friskney's experiences as a young man were defined by two environments which could scarcely offer a greater contrast – the halls of Oxford University, where his studies were interrupted by the outbreak of the Second World War, and the battlefields of southern Italy, where he served as a young officer in the Eighth Army and, among other more sober achievements, accidentally broke Mussolini's bed. Follow-

ing his return to Oxford and subsequent graduation he embarked on a teaching life, becoming a grammar school headmaster. His accounts of his experiences over the years include encounters with Harold Wilson, Margaret Thatcher, Roy Hattersley and the poet Edmund Blunden as well as many others who have played a part in this country's history. They are recorded with a refreshing balance of wit and gentle wisdom.

EVENTS CALENDAR

2014

Monday 9th June

Donor Reception

Friday 27th June

Gaudy (44 and before, 99-2000, 2006)

Saturday 28th June

Old Members' Day

Friday 19th September

Cadwallader Club Dinner

Saturday 20th September

25th, 40th & 50th Reunion Dinner

Friday 3rd October

First 100 Women Dinner

Monday 3rd November

London Drinks

Wednesday 3rd December

Christmas Carols

2015

Friday 27th March

Gaudy (68, 93-94 & 2007)

Friday 26th June

Gaudy (50 and before, 87-88)

2016

Friday 18th March

Gaudy (59, 62, 69, 81-82 & 2008)

Friday 24th June

Gaudy (51 and before, 52, 73-74, 2001)

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