CONTENTS

3 From the Warden
4 Student Life
6 H B Allen Centre: the Architect’s View
8 Nicola Gardini: Professor of Italian
10 Gesine Reinert: Detecting Anomalies
12 Jeremy Tomlinson: Fighting Fat in the Liver
14 Mark Pickering: Searching for Higgs bosons
16 Foteini Dimirouli: Outreach Fellow
17 Welcoming New Fellows
18 Chris Sexton: Delivering Crossrail
20 Keble and OSI
22 The Anniversary Campaign Update
24 Donor Recognition
26 List of Donors
32 Farewell to...
34 Interview with Adrian Roche
36 Events

Published by Keble College, Oxford.
Printed and distributed in the UK by Hunts.

Editorial Team: Boriana Boneva, Veronika Kovacs, Brian Powell, Alisdair Rogers, Jenny Tudge

Photography: cover Steven Kaack; p.4 Sophia Williams; p.7 Rick Mather Architects; p.8 ‘The River Isis in Autumn’ oils, Nicola Gardini; p.15 ATLAS Experiment © 2014 CERN, Marcelloni De Oliveira; p.19 Crossrail Ltd; p.26 Steven Kaack; p.27, 28 Nicole Boothman; p.29 bottom Steven Kaack; p.30 Steven Kaack; p.31 Hugh Cross (2014), p.32 right Tudor Photography; p.33 portrait in oils by Alexander Debenham

Design: Boriana Boneva

© 2017 Keble College, Oxford, OX1 3PG
Tel: (01865)282338 Email: alumni@keble.ox.ac.uk

All rights of the individual contributors are reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or translated in any form, by any means mechanical, electronic or otherwise, without prior consent of the publisher. The views expressed are those of the writers and do not necessarily reflect those of the Governing Body of the College.

Keble College is a registered charity (No. 1143997)
By this time next year the H B Allen Centre on the old Acland Hospital site will be in operation. Even the most occasional readers of the Keble Review can hardly be unaware of this transformative development. As reported elsewhere the construction programme is in full flow, with the topping out ceremony having taken place on 4 October. In this piece I want to focus on the implications for the College of having a dedicated graduate centre.

Including the two small groups of part-time students which we admit there were about 250 graduates in Keble in 2016-17. This compares with 425 undergraduates. At the 1 December census date 129 of the 250 were undertaking a postgraduate research degree and 117 were on taught courses in pursuit of various degrees at Master’s level. The subjects being studied covered just under half of the 360 separate degree programmes offered by the University.

The numbers give a slightly false sense of precision, not least because the point at which an individual doctoral dissertation is submitted can vary considerably. But the general point to be made is that graduates are a vital and visible part of the College and will be even more so in future since we have decided to increase our intake with a view to achieving a total of about 330.

This means that in terms of size Keble will be one of the largest of the mixed (that is graduate and undergraduate) colleges.

The H B Allen Centre will provide 255 bedrooms which will enable us to offer accommodation to every incoming graduate student who wishes to live in College, including those on part-time courses. We shall also be able to meet the standard set by the Conference of Colleges that accommodation will be available to two-thirds of our graduate community including all research students. The rooms will be of high quality and they will sit alongside a new cafeteria, common room, seminar rooms and lecture theatre.

The overall impact of the site will be enhanced by the presence of the headquarters of Oxford Sciences Innovation and the fledgling companies it is supporting as spin-offs from University research, as well as by Professor Paul Newman’s Oxford Robotics Group. And there will be a range of seminars and lectures, some of them organised by our Advanced Studies Centre, during the course of a given year which will engage the humanities and social sciences as well as the wide variety of sciences represented in Keble. In other words, these excellent physical facilities will support a major extension of the intellectual life of the College.

However, there will be significant challenges. As I write this the Governing Body has recently had an extended away day discussion of how best to tackle them. Perhaps the most obvious is the need to ensure that graduate students continue to feel part of the overall entity of the College and that we don’t become two separate units, the undergraduates on the old island site and the graduates up the road, albeit only five minutes’ walk away. Maintaining the existing graduate common room as a port of call in Pusey Quad, the existence of the Library and continuing encouragement to dine in Hall will be important factors. So will social engagement between graduates and undergraduates in sport, drama, music and in other contexts. The concept of a single Keble will be emphasised by the presence of the Warden and Fellows in the H B Allen Centre on formal and informal occasions.

Another important requirement will be to ensure that the larger graduate body has the personal support it should expect. We intend that a Fellow will be appointed with particular responsibility for looking after the interests of the graduate community. And while the teaching of graduate students is a University responsibility (by contrast with undergraduates in relation to whom the colleges retain the prime responsibility), they all need a College adviser to offer counsel and encouragement. Appropriate welfare support will also have to be provided.

The growing importance attached to graduate education is also emphasised in a different way as part of the final phase of our 150th anniversary fund-raising campaign. A central element is raising at least a further £5 million to endow and fund full and partial graduate scholarships across all subject areas. At present we are able to make awards to only about fifteen individuals. Notwithstanding the new graduate loan scheme put in place by the UK Government, extending our ability to offer financial support is a priority. We want to encourage the best students from across the world to come to Keble when they make their application to Oxford. That, of course, is also true in relation to the undergraduate community to which we also remain fiercely committed.

From the Warden

Sir Jonathan Phillips
Warden
Captaining a Great Year of Women’s Rowing

It was an immense privilege to captain the women’s rowing team for 2016-17, in what became one of the most successful years in Keble rowing history. The decision to hire as our coach the fun, charismatic, and determined Morgan Baynham-Williams, the infamous cox of the 2016 Women’s Boat Race, was a game-changer.

After winning the informal Nephthys regatta in Michaelmas term, we tested our team in the novice category at Henley Fours and Eights Head in Hilary. After overtaking both Bournemouth University and Balliol College in the timed racing, we were named as the fastest novice crew. Emboldened by our success, we took this speed to Torpids, where we bumped, not four, but five crews: Balliol, New, Magdalen, Univ and Wolfson.

We made history by becoming the first Keble crew to ever go to the Henley Boat Races

After Torpids, we qualified as the fastest Oxford college crew, and went on to represent college rowing at the Henley Boat Races in March. We beat Jesus College, Cambridge by a comfortable length and a half, becoming the fastest women’s college crew in Oxbridge. We also made history by becoming the first Keble crew to ever go to the Henley Boat Races. To have been a part of this was above and beyond what I expected from my time as Captain, and I am so proud of the Keble squad for achieving it.

We had a hard time ahead going into Summer Eights. On day one, Christ Church caught a weak Magdalen (who had gone from Head to 12th during Torpids!) very quickly. An overbump in women’s division 1 hasn’t been achieved in nearly two decades, and we weren’t about to change that. However, we were proud as our chase on Univ had every other women’s crew cheering for us down the Isis. Day two was easy as we chased the unlucky Magdalen crew. Bumped under Donny bridge, my good friend the Magdalen captain looked distinctly fed up with racing.

Day three was unbelievably disappointing – we had very bad luck yet again, with two girls in our boat suffering with injuries. We chased and swiped at Univ until the finish line, but a change in their line-up enabled them to hold us off.

On Saturday, we were determined, and we caught them in the gut. Pulling up to the cheering boathouse after the relief of that win remains a fantastic personal memory for me. However, unknown to us, our bungline had snapped from the bank and we had drifted from the official start line. This deemed us penalty bumped. This was a deeply disappointing outcome, but we know we are strong enough to catch Univ – our spectacular year is enough to prove that – and we’re coming for them on day one, as well as for headship as we start fifth on the river.

Melissa Hinkley
English 2015

We made history by becoming the first Keble crew to ever go to the Henley Boat Races
As part of my MSc in International Health and Tropical Medicine, and through funding by the Keble Association, I went to Kenya for three weeks to do fieldwork which involved visiting hospitals and health officials effecting Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Policies. I was based at the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI-Wellcome Trust) office in Nairobi and worked with the Kenya-based Oxford Health System Collaboration Research (OHSCAR) group under the leadership of Professor Mike English.

The plan was to conduct hospital interviews with healthcare providers in two county hospitals outside Nairobi. These interviews were to create contextual information on what is happening on the ground in terms of IPC policies and guidelines. In addition to site visits at hospitals, I also conducted interviews at the Ministry of Health and at the Center for Disease Control and Prevention-Kenya.

After visits at both facility and government level, I would suggest that the Kenyan health system is quite sophisticated for a low- to middle-income country, but there are problems when it comes to implementing and tracking the effect of health policies at the national level. This made me reflect on the health system back home in Botswana, which is less developed than Kenya’s, but has similar challenges of poor implementation and lack of evaluation.

I got to see and understand the many powers that need to come into play for any health programme such as IPC to become truly effective. I witnessed what I believe is a gap in research in understanding the context of low- to middle-income countries and what role effective and complete health systems contribute to robust effective health programmes.

In addition to my primary research, I immersed myself in office activities, including attending academic presentations on current collaborative research. Working at the KEMRI-Wellcome Trust offices allowed me to interact with a wide range of skilled researchers who are active in the field, and in the process I learned about their work and received useful career advice. I also had the opportunity to present my current work in round-table discussions, which allowed engagement with an experienced audience who could critique and comment on the work I was doing.

Onthatile T Serehete
MSc 2016

The Keble Association

Every term, Keble students can apply for grants from the KA. The aim of these grants is to allow students to have the best possible experience at Keble, and to reduce financial strain.

This year, the KA was delighted to support excellent projects, including internships, fieldwork, humanitarian work, and conference presentations around the world. Students travelled to North and South America, Africa, Europe and Asia, with projects ranging from medical placements and work with refugees to the production of stage performances and filmmaking. Grants were also given to pursue language courses and yoga teacher training.

Every year, outstanding projects are presented with awards. This year’s award winners include: an undergraduate lawyer for an internship in the Constitutional Court of South Africa; an MSc geographer conducting dissertation fieldwork on alternative food networks in China; a graduate English student producing a stage play in London; and a neuroscience undergraduate for the production of a musical in London, Edinburgh and Oxford.

The KA welcomes all Keble Members interested in joining the KA and contributing to our on-going work.

Nela Scholma-Mason
MSt Archaeology 2011

Sofia Karlsson
Geography 2015

Green Impact Award for Keble

This year a team of 8 students at Keble has been working with staff as part of the NUS Green Impact scheme. This is a reward scheme promoting sustainability and social responsibility. Through completing tasks within the ‘colleges’ workbook, Keble scored 199 points in 10 different categories, earning the college a Silver Award – one of only 3 colleges to do so. The award recognised activities the College has undertaken such as the expansion of the use of Fairtrade products, undertaking a new waste monitoring system and installing a new lawn sprinkler system that aims to minimise water loss.

Sofia Karlsson
Geography 2015

Infection Prevention and Control Policies in Kenya
The H B Allen Centre

The Architect’s View
In our series of interviews about the building of the H B Allen Centre, we ask project architect Jessie Turnbull to tell us about Rick Mather Architects’ involvement*. RMA have designed two previous award-winning buildings for Keble – the ARCO building (1995) and the Sloane Robinson building (2002). Their other recent work in Oxford includes the multi-award-winning Ashmolean Museum extension, and buildings for Queen’s, Mansfield and Corpus Christi Colleges.

How did RMA get involved in this project?

Right after the site was purchased in 2004, RMA, which had recently completed Keble’s two Newman quad buildings under Rick’s direction, was commissioned to do a feasibility study and see what was possible on the site. Having established that the project was a viable proposition, Keble held a competition which RMA won.

RMA developed a courtyard design and submitted it to the council in 2009, but unfortunately the planners weren’t keen on knocking down the 19th century Sarah Acland Nursing Home, designed by T G Jackson, so after extensive consultation we came up with a new scheme which retained the central part of Acland House.

You joined Rick Mather Architects in 2015 when the project was already in full swing. What was it like to go straight in at the deep end?

It was really interesting, but also challenging. I spent time interpreting the decisions made by the team previously and unpacked the reasons for each design move. For example, the planners thought the building was looming over the listed Royal Oak pub too much, so RMA carved away the third floor and created a terrace to give it a bit more breathing room. With every little nuance around the building there is so much information and history to discover.

When I joined, we made a major design change: adding almost 20% extra space by excavating a basement across the whole site, not just the periphery as per the original plan. Meanwhile, the College was talking with possible tenants, and it all slotted together resulting in the current design. In 2015, with the transformative gift from the H B Allen Trust, we were able to move forward with building.

Rick Mather sadly passed away in 2013. Was it hard to interpret the identity and style that he had established?

I feel like I have had this immense privilege because I got to know Rick’s work intimately through Keble, who have been an important client over time. Stuart Cade worked with Rick for over 20 years, and leads the team that I work with on the project. We have spent time visiting other RMA projects in Oxford and London, where we have learned about all these details that inspire those in the H B Allen building.

What are the Rick Mather trademarks?

They are so classic that once you know about them you will spot them everywhere. First, there’s the sensitive efficiency of the site plan, packing more usable space into the site than seems possible. Staircases are very important and large spans of glass, feeding light into the stairwells. In H B Allen, you will see four major staircases the corners of the quad with tall glazing washing light down the side.

We are also using a handmade Roman brick, which is the exact same format (240x40mm) that we used for the ARCO and Sloane Robinson buildings.

I understand you visited the factory producing the H B Allen bricks for a brickmaking workshop.

Yes, we went to the Northcot brick factory in late September in Gloucestershire along with members of Keble and BAM, the construction company. We all had a go at brickmaking, and wrote our initials on our individual bricks. If the bricks make it past the quality assurance they will get built into the building.

Others we have interviewed about the project have to work around very specific constraints. As an architect, do you have complete freedom of design?

Sometimes I feel that we are the most constrained of all because we take all aspects of the project into account at the same time. Every time we want to make a move, we think through the structure, the ventilation, the lighting, the cost, what the planners are going to say, what the Royal Oak pub is going to say... As an architect, you never work in a vacuum: I am on site at least once a week working with the contractor as they turn our designs into physical form.

Has there been a particularly exciting moment for you?

Oh goodness, it’s all very exciting. Of course, seeing Acland House on stilts was really fun. We have also had some great meetings with the stair fabricators. They are currently fabricating a whole flight of steel stairs in one piece, and will then truck it in from Leicester and crane it in through the structure.

I am excited for Keble to have this amazing new resource and asset. It’s a new typology for an Oxford college. Keble is doing something very novel: letting out commercial space and creating this interesting melting pot of academic and commercial pursuits – tech hub meets academic enclave. We think carefully about how people enter a building, and with two different user groups you have to consider the experience for each. What is their common space? Where do they diverge? How much do they see each other? At H B Allen the skylighting in the main quad provide a visual connection between people walking above and working underneath, and we are really looking forward to these moments.

* The partners of RMA, Gavin Miller and Stuart Cade, have since launched a new company MICA, which builds upon the reputation of design quality which Rick instilled in the team. MICA is a new practice with a rich heritage, and has recently won the competition for a major project for Jesus College in central Oxford.
Nicola Gardini is Fellow and Tutor in Italian at Keble and a Professor of Italian and Comparative Literature. In addition to his academic career, Nicola is also an accomplished fiction author and painter.
These past five years at Keble have been the best years of my academic, intellectual, and literary life.

First of all, I have had the privilege to relaunch the teaching of Italian in College, which had been discontinued around 20 years before. In their first year, students are initiated to some fundamental Italian books, both in verse and in prose. Primo Levi and Italo Calvino’s novels are among the most popular reads. In their second year, students must choose a period paper: medieval, Renaissance or modern. I am particularly fond of the Renaissance paper, which includes such pivotal and influential texts as Machiavelli’s or modern. I am particularly fond of the Renaissance paper, which includes such pivotal and influential texts as Machiavelli’s Principe, Ariosto’s Orlando Furioso and Castiglione’s Book of the Courtier. The Renaissance period paper is specially enticing for those who are interested in the classical legacy. Indeed, the Italian Renaissance is a very committed dialogue with the great books of Latin and Greek literature. While speaking of Machiavelli, one must also consider Cicero and Livy, and enjoy the very fascinating interconnections between antiquity and modernity. In their fourth year (after spending their third year abroad), students tackle the Divine Comedy. I suppose the reading of Dante’s poem is the most exciting and compelling experience of their whole Italian curriculum.

The resurrection of Italian at Keble is now complete. Last year, we saw the first generation of new Keble Italianists obtain their degrees. This is a wonderful accomplishment, which strengthens the life of romance languages at Keble, while developing the presence of Italian at Oxford.

However intense, teaching has not stopped me from pursuing my scholarly research, which is centred around the classical legacy, comparativism, and interdisciplinarity. Indeed, teaching and research go hand in hand for me. Some of my academic publications have even been inspired by my tutorials, where dialogue with my students has prompted the emergence of new critical questions demanding further exploration.

During these years, I have published both academic monographs and articles, and creative works: novels, poetry collections, and translations from Latin and English. I have also contributed numerous literary articles to Italian newspapers and to the Times Literary Supplement. I am particularly pleased to say that my most researched and cherished project in comparative literature was published a couple of years after I started at Keble. This book, Lacuna, conceptualises omission as a crucial procedure of literary communication, especially in narratives. I retrace a whole aesthetics of omissiveness, going back to the Latin and Greek sources and providing numerous cases of lacunose writing in ancient and modern literature, starting with a chapter on omissions in Dante’s Divine Comedy. Much to my satisfaction, it has had a great deal of impact in Italian and international academia, winning acclaim from Italianists, classicists, comparatists, philosophers, musicians and writers.

Last year, I published a book-long defence of Latin, Viva il latino (Long Live Latin). A classicist by formation and a Renaissance scholar by profession, I intended to voice my faith in the classical tradition as assertively as I could. Viva il latino challenges prejudiced approaches to the study of literary texts and demonstrates the relevance of Latin to our social and intellectual progress. In the end, Viva il latino is inherently a defence of all humanities at a time when the importance and utility of the humanities are questioned all over the world. As such, ever since its appearance, this book has stirred a passionate debate on classical, literary and linguistic education at large in the Italian newspapers and media. Viva il latino will appear also in the UK, the US, Germany, the Netherlands, and Spain.

This year, I published a book on Ovid, Con Ovidio. This poet contributed greatly to shape the Italian literary canon, from Dante to Ariosto to Italo Calvino. He has been and still is a vastly influential model all over the world, in numerous fields, from literature to the arts. Focusing on some distinctive themes of his opus, I attempted to define Ovid’s originality and the meaning of such a complex notion as that of “a classic”.

Of my fictional works, I should like to mention my novel Le parole perdute di Amelia Lynd, which came out in 2012 in Italy, with a later American translation in 2015 titled Last Words. This novel is a good example of how my scholarly work and my creative writing are interconnected. They both rest on a strongly humanistic belief in the educational power of literature and on the centrality of language in the shaping and processing of social life, and equally deal with such themes as the classical legacy, linguistic education, etymology, and the national canon.


Writing a novel or a poem, for me, is just another form of that intellectual commitment and scholarly rigour that prompts me to research, and to write articles, essays and monographs on literature as a professional academic. Also, my creative work is as committed in the study of language and literature as my academic work is. For my novel Faucì, for example, I did a great deal of research on the melodrama tradition. My novella Girl – which represents a tragic episode in the life of Puccini – required a close study of Puccini’s epistolary and biography, and quite a lot of archival research on secondary sources. My two novels on illness (Lo sconosciuto on Alzheimer’s and La vita non vissuta on HIV infection) demanded that I study medical language and reflect on the ways in which science and literature create differing metaphors and attach different meanings to words as vehicles of experience.

I am very grateful to Keble College for giving me a most supportive context in which to work both as a tutor and a scholar of Italian, and for helping me to stay focused on my creative work as a writer.
Detecting Anomalies

Gesine Reinert

Gesine Reinert is Professor of Statistics and a Professorial Fellow at Keble, having previously been a Tutorial Fellow (2000–13). She has recently also become a Turing Fellow, associated with the Alan Turing Institute in London.

How do we judge whether something we observe is normal, or an anomaly? Clearly such a question has to be addressed in context; for example, what is normal in Oxford may not be normal in Singapore. This simple intuition is behind much of my work in applied probability.

The kinds of data sets I am interested in are invariably complex, and the way they can be best represented is through networks, i.e. nodes and edges linking the nodes. Interesting examples here include: detecting fraudulent behaviour such as money laundering in financial networks; cyber security in computer networks; or systematic risks in insurance networks which arise through different insurance companies insuring the same high-risk object.

My main focus lies in computational biology and protein–protein interaction networks where the focus may be on detecting potential drug targets.

These are the sort of questions which are also addressed through what is called data science. This is a relatively new interdisciplinary field concerned with extracting knowledge from very large data sets (also labelled ‘Big Data’) as well as from complex data sets such as networks. As an illustration, a standard cyber security data set comes from the Los Alamos National Laboratory’s corporate, internal computer network; it contains 1,648,275,307 events in total for 12,425 users, 17,684 computers, and 62,974 processes.

Recognising the scientific significance of this field, in 2015 the UK government established the Alan Turing Institute for Data Science, with the mission ‘to make great leaps in data science research in order to change the world for the better.’ It was created through funding from five UK Universities (Cambridge, Edinburgh, Oxford, UCL and Warwick) and the UK Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council. Situated in premises which are part of the British Library building, the Alan Turing Institute is a research hub which hosts a lively group of postdoctoral researchers. Each of the founding universities has seconded a number of their staff part-time; in my case this is 20%. The Alan Turing Institute has excellent connections to non-academic institutions and supports research on the foundations of data science as well as providing an infrastructure to achieve real-world impact of such foundational research.

Through the Alan Turing Institute I have started a collaboration with Accenture about fraud detection. We have a joint interest in looking at the security challenges faced by large business and government organisations. Jointly with Accenture and me, and I will study complex and dynamic networks, which consist of potentially billions of transactions between people and companies, to identify potentially nefarious activity. This project will drive theoretical developments for anomaly detection in networks as well as the development of new practical tools for fraud detection.

Over the last seven years I have also been collaborating with e-Therapeutics, a company specialising in network pharmacology. Network pharmacology recognises that proteins in the human body act through a complex system of physical interaction. Drugs should therefore target not just a single protein, but a group of proteins in order to interrupt interaction systems which may lead to disease. This collaboration concerns the analysis of subcellular networks with the aim of understanding the system better and ultimately detect new drug targets. The collaboration has been facilitated in part through the Keble Networks Research Cluster.

There is an overarching theme of my work. In order to detect unexpected patterns, we have to know what to expect. Expectations can often be formulated in terms of an underlying mathematical model – if the observations come from the specified model then we can calculate how often we would expect to see a certain pattern.

The calculation of what to expect is typically possible in principle, but often the models are so complicated that fairly involved mathematical arguments are needed. To take one example, observations in networks are rarely independent (e.g. friends of friends tend to be friends themselves). How do we account for this dependence in a mathematically rigorous fashion? One strategy is to use a simpler model. This strategy has been the punch line of many mathematician jokes, but it is often not as silly as it sounds. As long as we know what the worst-case difference between an outcome from the complicated model and an outcome from the simpler model is, then we should be able to deal with the problem.

Classically, a simpler model is often given by a structure which relies on a normal distribution or on a Poisson distribution. The celebrated Central Limit Theorem may serve as illustration here – random errors around the mean often follow approximately a Bell curve. This approximation holds as the size of the sample tends to infinity. In reality samples are never infinite, and hence for rigorous inference one would like to know how far the desired expectation is from the expectation in the simpler model. Such bounds can be provided by Stein’s method (after Charles Stein who first proposed it), which is very popular in the area of computational biology, and is a cornerstone of my research.

Summarising, in developing applied probability through my engagement with the Alan Turing Institute and with industrial and financial partners, my research portfolio ranges from applications which inspire theoretical developments to new theoretical results which inspire new applications.

Gesine Reinert
Professorial Fellow and Professor of Statistics
Fighting fat
in the liver

Jeremy Tomlinson
Despite the magnitude of this clinical problem, there are currently no specific licenced treatments

What is perhaps underappreciated, is that obesity and diabetes can have a particularly detrimental impact upon the liver to drive a condition called non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) characterized by fat accumulation within the liver. NAFLD is a highly prevalent condition and is present in approximately 30% of all individuals, a figure that rises to over 80% in obese patients and those with diabetes. It is a spectrum of potentially progressive disease ranging from mild simple fat accumulation (termed hepatic steatosis) through to more severe inflammation (often termed non-alcoholic steatohepatitis or NASH) and eventual scarring, fibrosis and cirrhosis which carries a significant risk of liver failure as well as development of liver cancer. By 2020, NAFLD will become the leading indication for liver transplantation worldwide.

Despite the magnitude of this clinical problem, there are currently no specific licenced treatments and the ‘gold-standard’ approach to stage the severity of NAFLD (which is tightly linked to its prognosis and outcome) relies on a liver biopsy, a procedure that carries a risk of potentially serious medical complications, and requires a number of hours in hospital alongside extensive infrastructure to take, process and analyse the samples.

Faced with these difficulties in the diagnosis, staging and treatment of the condition, our research has tried to address three of the major challenges adopting a translational approach, extending findings from the laboratory bench all the way through to clinical studies in patients with NAFLD.

Challenge 1
Understanding NAFLD pathology

The first challenge is to try to understand the pathological processes that drive NAFLD. Ultimately this has the potential to lead to the development of targeted treatments. Our research has focused on specific enzymes that alter the availability of hormones (including steroids and bile acids) that are produced and act on the liver. Using cultures of human liver cells, we have been able to show that manipulation of the activity of these enzymes alters steroid hormone and bile acid availability, and as a result can increase or decrease the amount of fat stored in liver cells. We are currently developing drugs to target these systems that have the ability to either inhibit or activate enzyme activity and therefore may have utility in the future as agents to treat NAFLD.

Challenge 2
A non-invasive test to stage disease severity

Whilst a liver biopsy is the current ‘gold-standard’ investigation to stage the severity of NAFLD, it is resource intensive and not without risk; 1:500 patients will have a severe complication. There is therefore an unmet clinical need to develop less invasive tests that can accurately predict the severity of NAFLD without the need for a biopsy. Standard blood tests perform poorly. Indeed, half of patients with liver cirrhosis can have normal blood tests. The research that we have performed to address this challenge initially developed from our interest in how the liver metabolizes the natural steroid hormones that we all produce. The liver is the major site of steroid hormone metabolism where the majority of natural steroids are broken down. Adopting the concept that the amount of fat, inflammation and scarring in the liver (as a reflection of the severity of NAFLD) would impact on your ability to break down steroids, we have developed a urine test that simultaneously looks at 34 different steroid metabolites and in collaboration with computational scientists, have developed a urine ‘steroid fingerprint’ that appears to be able not only to diagnose NAFLD, but perhaps more importantly, to accurately stage the disease when compared against liver biopsy findings. These are early data, but are hugely promising and we are currently validating these findings in large, multicentre, international studies.

Challenge 3
Trialling new and emerging drug treatments for NAFLD

To date, there are no licenced treatments for NAFLD. The mainstay of current management lies in weight loss, exercise, reducing the risk of heart attacks and strokes through lipid lowering (often with statins), controlling blood pressure, smoking cessation and optimizing diabetes blood glucose control.

We are particular interested in a class of injectable treatment for diabetes called GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide 1) analogues. These mimic the body’s natural production of GLP-1 which has multiple actions to decrease appetite, promote weight loss, induce satiety, improve heart function and increase insulin release from the pancreas. We have been able to show that one particular agent from this class, Liraglutide, improves liver function, decreasing both fat and inflammation after one year of treatment in patients with and without diabetes. Following on from these encouraging initial results, we are now undertaking studies to determine whether the beneficial impact of GLP-1 analogues is independent of weight loss.

The epidemic of NAFLD and its associated health burden has highlighted the urgency with which we need to tackle the challenges that this condition presents. Hopefully, the strategy that we have adopted will allow our research to be translated into clinical practice in the not too distant future and improve patient care.

Jeremy Tomlinson
Professorial Fellow and
Professor of Diabetic Medicine
Searching for Higgs bosons

This summer, the Higgs boson particle celebrated its 5th ‘birthday’, while October marked the 25th anniversary of the letters of intent for the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN. In many ways the construction of the colossal ATLAS and CMS particle detectors, located along the proton accelerating tunnels of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC), and the subsequent discovery of the Higgs boson, marked the end of a long chapter in our quest for understanding what matter is. However, many scientists based at the CERN research institute would say that this is just the beginning of the next chapter.

To understand the importance of this discovery, we must go back to the middle of the last century, where the situation in particle physics was chaotic, similar to the state in which chemists found themselves as new elements began popping up during the early 1800s, prior to their organisation in the periodic table. Many new particles had been discovered and there didn’t seem to be any obvious pattern. During the ‘60s and ‘70s however, theorists began to hone in on a cohesive theory: the Standard Model (SM). Professor Peter Higgs and others added their input by coming up with the mechanism through which particles acquire mass, requiring the existence of an extra ‘Higgs boson’ particle in the process. Experimental particle physicists then spent the rest of the century discovering the extra particles predicted by the theory. The final piece of the SM puzzle, the Higgs boson, was put into place by both the ATLAS and CMS experiments, after two years of analysing the highest energy collisions ever created.

However, we know that the Standard Model isn’t the final theory of physics. For a start it doesn’t include gravity and provides no explanation for dark matter or dark energy (at an estimated 95% of the mass of the universe, this seems a bit of an oversight). Many candidate extensions to the SM have been proposed, and it is the current aim of the Large Hadron Collider to test these, or perhaps find something completely unexpected. Some of these theories require the existence of additional Higgs bosons, with different masses. Whilst I unfortunately can’t claim credit for discovering the Higgs boson, having begun my DPhil two months after the announcement, I have spent the following years searching for Higgs bosons in theories beyond the Standard Model.

My doctoral work involved looking for high-mass Higgs bosons decaying to tau particles, which are like heavy electrons. The decay to tau particles is favoured in many physics models, but these particles are particularly complicated to work with – their mean lifetime of less than a million millionth of a second means we never directly observe them using our detector, instead inferring their existence through their decay products. The work involved not only collecting and analysing data taken using the ATLAS detector, but also working on upgrades to the existing detector system. The protons from the LHC collide up to 40 million times a second, producing a data rate equivalent to every person on Earth making 20 simultaneous telephone calls. Instead, we use a trigger – a combination of hardware and software based selections which choose the most ‘interesting’ 1,000 collisions per second. These events are more likely to contain new physics signals, and I worked on designing improvements to this system. The detector outputs electronic signals, which, if selected by the trigger, we attempt to reconstruct into the particles that caused them; a significant period of my DPhil was also spent improving this reconstruction for high energy tau particles.

We are yet to observe any extra Higgs bosons, but the research enabled us to set limits on the probability of producing these particles across a large mass range, excluding many physics models beyond the SM. As the ATLAS detector continues to collect more data, the techniques we developed will be used to set tighter limits on this probability, or, if it’s out there, shake the world of particle physics by discovering another Higgs boson.

Since completing my DPhil, I am now back at CERN working in a public engagement capacity. We have several interesting projects going on to celebrate the 25th anniversary of ATLAS, including the creation of the LHC and the ATLAS detector in a popular video game with local Oxfordshire schools. It may seem a bit ambitious, getting school kids involved in the work of CERN and particle physics, however, think how many children were inspired to study science due to the influence of astrophysics and NASA. These children could invent the next generation’s world wide web, touchscreens or proton therapy, technologies that CERN has played a role in helping develop. And if we are really lucky, maybe they will come up with the next Standard Model!

DPhil Mark Pickering is taking physics beyond the Standard Model by looking for additional Higgs boson particles at the CERN Large Hadron Collider

* More specifically, the anniversary of the discovery of a particle which appears so far to have the properties expected of the Higgs boson.
Likewise many others in academia, I have always grappled with how my research may link to and impact the world around me. Seeking to pursue my passion for literature while exploring the power that thinking and learning have to effect tangible social change brought me to Keble, in an ambitious new role; one that combines scholarly endeavour with work on educational equality. In other words, I spend half my time writing on modern English and Greek literature, and the other half in an outgoing, active post helping young people from backgrounds underrepresented in Oxford to make decisions crucial to their future.

My research, which is now in the final stages of revision into a monograph, looks at how authors become famous through a series of reactions that resemble a domino-effect, a topic that reflects my personal interest in networks and social contexts. While everyday life familiarises us with events that take shape in a gradual manner – the dissemination of a viral video online, the collapse of the economy, or the formation of political trends – we are often reluctant to apply similar principles to the literary category. I address this resistance by drawing from the areas of textual analysis, sociological theory, celebrity studies and network theory to trace how opaque categories such as ‘greatness’ or ‘genius’ are crafted. My perspective is cross-cultural; it focuses on writings by seminal Anglophone authors that contributed to the worldwide recognition of the Greek-Alexandrian poet C P Cavafy. I turn to figures as diverse as E M Forster, Lawrence Durrell, and James Merrill, whereas my case study also serves to map out a broader paradigm of the constitution of influential relationships within the cultural field.

After having spent a year in Princeton in a research post, I realised I missed the projects I had previously undertaken on student diversity in Oxford. I am therefore delighted to now work on the development of Keble’s programme of engagement with schools in the regions of Birmingham, Sandwell, Solihull, Coventry, and Warwickshire. Students from disadvantaged backgrounds have the same potential as students from any other background, but, among other roadblocks, often receive limited guidance in setting and achieving their goals. I address this problem by delivering workshops and talks to inform pupils and teachers about university, and by leading taster sessions that aim to spark academic curiosity and promote critical thinking. Behind the scenes, I set objectives and targets that rely on resource management and data analysis to ensure that this happens as effectively as possible. My role as an active academic and tutor greatly facilitates these outreach initiatives. Understanding, and participating in, the workings of the institution provides me with an overview of the educational landscape, which in turn enhances both parts of my role. It is also important that I am not alone in this effort. I collaborate with a team committed to making a difference, including the Access Officer, the Senior Tutor and student volunteers. As a Fellow at Keble it is a privilege to be able to undertake research while tending to a collective agenda that ensures that Oxford remains a place open and accessible to all.
Welcoming New Fellows

**Professor Ursula Coope**  
*Professor in Ancient Philosophy and Professorial Fellow*

Ursula Coope assumes the University’s Chair in Ancient Philosophy following a decade as a Tutorial Fellow at Corpus Christi and before that a position as a Lecturer at Birkbeck College. She was an undergraduate at Corpus and obtained her PhD from the University of California Berkeley. Ursula is an authority on Aristotle (especially Aristotle’s Physics and his philosophy of action), and she has recently turned her attention to late antique philosophy (especially Neoplatonist accounts of freedom and responsibility). Her major book, *Time for Aristotle*, was published by OUP in 2005.

**Dr Liesbeth Corens**  
*CMRS Career Development Fellow in Renaissance History*

Liesbeth Corens is an historian of the Catholic Reformation, with a focus on mobility, travel and archives. A book based on her thesis – *Confessional Mobility, English Catholicism, and the Southern Netherlands c1660–1720* – is under contract with OUP. Her next project will be on the role of record-making and record-keeping for dispersed communities, with particular emphasis on Dutch and English Catholics. This research is already supported by a Bodleian library fellowship. Dr Corens comes to Keble after a Junior Research Fellowship at Jesus College, Cambridge, and her first two degrees were from KU Leuven.

**Dr Thomas Jellis**  
*British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow*

Thomas Jellis is a cultural geographer working on the theme of ‘burnout’, how the concept has been diagnosed, and the associated entangled relations between mental health, society, and space. He was an undergraduate in Geography at Oxford and stayed to complete a masters and a DPhil, examining the geographies of experimentation. Among his publications is an edited volume on the work of French philosopher Felix Guattari, co-edited with Joe Gerlach, a recent Research Fellow and Tutor at Keble.

**Professor Rob Klose**  
*Professor of Genetics and Professorial Fellow*

Rob Klose is the newly-appointed Professor of Genetics. His lab specialises in understanding how chromatin-based and epigenetic processes contribute to regulation of gene expression. To achieve this his team of researchers use cutting edge biochemical, molecular, genetic, and genomic approaches in model stem cell and developmental systems. Originally from Canada, Rob completed his PhD at Edinburgh and held a research post at University of Caroline at Chapel Hill before arriving at the Department of Biochemistry at the University of Oxford in 2008 as a Wellcome Trust Research Fellow.

**Dr Diana Leca**  
*Robin Geffen Career Development Fellow in English*

Diana Leca holds a PhD in English from the University of Cambridge. Her doctoral thesis examined practices of literary minimalism, particularly in Gertrude Stein's prose-poetry and the abstract late works of Samuel Beckett. Building on this research, her postdoctoral project attempts to establish new interpretive strategies for understanding asceticism in poetry. Diana was awarded a scholarship to attend the School of Criticism and Theory at Cornell University in 2014 and, in the following year, was a Dissertation Fellow at the Harry Ransom Center in Austin, Texas. Her research interests include Anglo-American literature (1850s to the present), philosophy, intellectual history, and the environmental humanities.
Delivering Crossrail
Chris and I meet in his corner office on the 29th floor of a Canary Wharf skyscraper, overlooking an impressive sweep of the Thames and a dizzying mix of iconic buildings and construction sites. We’ve started bang on time and Chris exudes the calm confidence that you’d expect of a former Army officer – and would hope to find in someone overseeing one of Europe’s largest infrastructure projects.

Having read PPE at Keble in the mid-70s, Chris is now Technical Director of Crossrail, a £14.8 billion project to develop a 73 mile railway line through London and the home counties of Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Essex. Over the last three years, eight 1,000 ton tunnelling machines have bored 26 miles of new rail tunnels, up to 40 metres deep, making way for trains the length of two football pitches, which will service ten fully accessible new stations along with improved older stations. From next year, 72,000 passengers will be transported through the system every hour, and by the time the project is completed in 2019, London’s rail capacity will be increased by 10%, with 200 million extra journeys being made each year. While passengers will enjoy WiFi, air conditioning and 4G, Crossrail is supporting 55,000 jobs, 57,000 new homes and 3.25 million square feet of shops and offices, generating an estimated £42 billion for the UK economy. What, I ask, is Chris’s role in this mega project? Leaving aside the corporate functions of the business, Crossrail is overseen by two programme teams: “there’s a team that does the cost and schedule, and a team that does everything else. I’m in charge of the everything else.”

Before we discuss details, I want to understand how someone reading PPE ended up as an engineer. I don’t get an answer on the shift, “it was a strange one, and I’m not sure how it happened”, but I do come to see how Chris’s time at Keble helped to shape him: “it was the Philosophy that taught me how to think clearly. Undergraduate life was demanding, in a good way: I did best when I was challenged.” As well as working hard on his degree, Chris played a lot of rugby (he’s a Blue) and cricket, where he batted alongside Imran Khan: “For we humble, schoolboy cricketers, to play in the same team in Cuppers with a Pakistani Test cricketer, and legend, was what Oxford was all about – coming into contact with people who were already, or were about to be, nationally important people.”

This combination of a love of challenge, the drive for excellence and a fascination in working with people in pursuit of a goal is a recurring theme in our discussion. After College, Chris spent 30 years in a variety of Army roles in Whitehall and in the field, including as Engineer in Chief, where he was involved in the construction of Camp Bastion. He says that no one was more surprised than he was when he decided to move on, but that he’s not found the transition too jolting: “The main thing that isn’t different is that you’re dealing with people. But, on the behavioural side, generally speaking, people in the Army are very self-motivated. There are very few people who are treading water, and they have a strong sense of getting things done. That’s not always the case in civilian life, but there are incredibly able people in civilian life, and a lot of them. In the Army, in terms of the types of characters and their abilities, they’re all fairly concentrated near the middle; in civilian life, there’s a much bigger spread – more who aren’t team players, more who aren’t self-starters, but also a lot who are incredibly talented and motivated.”

It is clear as we speak that Chris is hugely aware of the team effort that it has taken to put Crossrail into action and to overcome significant challenges. Having seen the documentaries, I’d assumed that the biggest difficulties had been technical, but Chris assures me that drilling with millimetre accuracy above the heads of commuters and dodging existing infrastructure has been relatively straightforward – although he does admit that moving 3.1 million tons of spoil by train and barge out of the city to Wallasea Bird Sanctuary was tricky. For him, the main challenges have been about coordinating the thousands of designers that it has taken to develop the project, managing the supply chain, and ensuring that the project is socially, economically and environmentally sustainable. He tells me about the work done to protect SMEs (Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises) by ensuring that they are able to bid alongside the big contractors and that funds are ring-fenced to guarantee that they get paid. He also tells me of the hopes he has for increasing the diversity of people entering the construction industry, and the visits he makes to schools to encourage girls to take up STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) subjects.

I can see that Chris wants to leave a legacy beyond the physical project, and he speaks enthusiastically about the pipeline of UK infrastructure projects that will develop skills here and offer fantastic opportunities for those wanting to be involved. Before the London Olympics, there was little local experience of running projects on this sort of scale, but Crossrail benefited from inheriting people who had worked on the Olympics site and on the Channel Tunnel Rail Link and Heathrow’s Terminal 5. Those same people – and those they train – could now go on to work on forthcoming projects such as HS2, the Thames Tideway Tunnel and the proposed Crossrail 2. From Chris’s perspective, the future looks bright. I want to carry on talking, but our meeting finishes – bang on time.
David Norwood (1988) is the Director of OSI and also a chess Grandmaster.

I met with David to explore his ambitions for OSI and his reasons for choosing to locate at the H B Allen Centre.

“Oxford is ranked number one in the world for research but we need to translate that research excellence into companies. I wanted to really make a statement, to create the biggest pool of capital with some of the most successful companies and individuals investing, not only their money, but also their time and expertise; to create a 21st Century renaissance in Oxford based at Keble.”

We touched on the difficulties of initiating such a step-change in spinout activity at the University. David explained his view that although the University is continually developing, many aspects remain the same. “Any change is difficult to bring about, but Oxford needed to do things differently.” His determination was rewarded in 2015 with a contract establishing OSI as the University’s preferred partner for the provision of capital for spinout companies based on research from the Mathematical, Physical, Life Sciences and Medical Sciences divisions.

Oxford has an international presence and brand touching all the leading research and innovation centres in the world: Silicon Valley, China, the Middle East, Singapore. Generating involvement from those global centres is important to David. Through his extensive networks the OSI spinouts will benefit from the advice and experience of some of the most successful entrepreneurs and innovative companies worldwide including Neil Woodford, Sir Charles Dunstone, Google Ventures, Lansdowne Partners, the Wellcome Trust, Temasek in Singapore, and Fosun in China. Some are Oxford alumni others not; the development presents a wonderful opportunity to bring these innovators to Oxford and to the College.

David believes that Oxford is the centre of the world, and Keble is at the new centre of Oxford. The location of the H B Allen Centre for graduates and research is perfect for OSI. Located in the midst of Engineering, Maths, Computer Science, Chemistry and Physics, it has the ideal facilities and space for the fledgling OSI companies to grow and develop in close proximity to the University departments. At the centre of each company is a lead researcher or research team and they need to be close to their Faculty.

Our chess Grandmaster has no time for chess these days. Changing the world is exciting but time-consuming. So determined is he to see this through, he and his family have moved back to Oxford. He is relishing being back, so close to his College, and we are very pleased to have him here.

The next challenge is for the 41 fledgling companies to achieve their ambitions. One of the most exciting spinout companies is Oxford Nanoimaging (ONI). David tells me that their invention will have a massive impact on a whole range of industries, revolutionising the life science industry. And here another Keble connection emerges, two of the leading researchers with ONI are Keble graduates: Bo Jing (2013) and Piotr Orlowski (2006).
Bursar Roger Boden sees the relationship between the College and OSI as much more than a simple landlord – tenant agreement. “This is a terrific deal for OSI and a terrific deal for the College. OSI gets high quality space right at the heart of the 21st Century University: Keble becomes the epicentre of entrepreneurial activity within it. We are confident that the OSI team and those building their businesses at the Centre will interact with members of the College in all sorts of beneficial ways; casual conversations with graduate students in the café and the quad, shared use of teaching spaces, talks and seminars of mutual interest, and participation in all sorts of social and cultural events. Keble’s H B Allen Centre will be OSI’s home, and we are confident that OSI will contribute hugely to the vibrancy and intellectual energy of the Keble community.”

Like many others, I was attracted to undertake a DPhil in Oxford due to the excellent reputation of the University and its researchers. I would never have imagined that I would help create and run a startup during my DPhil. I co-founded ONI (Oxford Nanoimaging) in 2016 together with my DPhil advisor Prof Achillefs Kapanidis to build and sell novel microscopes that are capable of visualising individual molecules within living cells. Despite its resolving power, the microscope occupies less space than an A4 sheet of paper, and it is much more affordable than standard confocal microscopes with much lower resolution. At the time, creating this microscope was a fun challenge for me, rather than a commercially guided development. I was obsessed with building the best microscope that I could imagine. It was only later that we realised that it had significant potential to be interesting to others. We decided that the best way to help the research community have access to our much needed microscopes is to make them available through a spin-out company.

We were half way through spinning out from the University when we first heard of the newly formed Oxford Sciences Innovation (OSI). It didn’t take much to convince OSI to invest in us, and since then, they have become great partners of ONI. They have consistently supported us to pursue our most ambitious goals, and brought us in touch with expert advisors, job candidates, potential investors, and even potential customers to help us get where we want to go. I was able to benefit from the expertise within OSI and their contact network and have learned a great deal from them. Most importantly, OSI never tell us that we are crazy when we talk about how ONI is going to dominate the microscopy market in the not too distant future and completely change how academic research works.

During my Career Development Fellowship at Keble I established several multidisciplinary research teams. Our research focused on imaging and modelling the pathophysiology of brain vascular conditions. During this collaborative work I noticed that many biology and clinical teams could increase their output by automating their image analysis tasks or using mathematical models to narrow the scope of their experiments. I believed new imaging and information engineering technology needs to be adopted to make this step possible. I joined ONI to act on these observations and now assist a broader research community with data analysis. OSI accelerates the realisation of this goal by supporting ONI with excellent facilities located in central Oxford, access to networks and funding and a recognised brand. Specifically, this support allows for quick expansion of the data analysis team and the growth of its capability, and thus seize arising opportunities for delivering value to our customers and investors.

I believe that by moving to Keble, OSI will be able to make use of the interdisciplinary academic community established by the Advanced Studies Centre in the past several years; the outstanding facilities of the H B Allen Centre; and Keble’s trademark philanthropic and integrative ethos to connect and benefit the public, students, scholars, entrepreneurs and investors in an even more impactful way.
The Keble Review 2017

The Anniversary Campaign

2016–17 Update

A Record-breaking Year: £29.92m cash income received
£4.85m raised in pledges and donations
30% Alumni making a donation
55% Alumni who have ever made a gift to the College

Major Gifts received (>£10,000)

In September, Chris Patten hosted the Chancellor’s Court of Benefactors at the Divinity School. At the ceremony in Convocation House 20 new members were inducted to the Court, amongst them Peter Shone (1969), representing The H B Allen Charitable Trust. Given the magnitude of the donation, Peter was awarded a Fellowship of the Court. Miss Allen’s name will be engraved in the Clarendon Arch next summer alongside some of the most generous donors to the University. The major gifts and pledges received this year cover many aspects of the Anniversary Campaign priorities.

Some highlights include:

- £25 million from the H B Allen Charitable Trust for the creation of the new graduate and research centre
- The donation of shares in Oxford Sciences Innovation from David Norwood (1988) valued at £1.7 million in support of the H B Allen Centre redevelopment
- A donation of £767,000 (US$1 million) from the James Martin 21st Century Research Trust to endow two graduate scholarships (one in conjunction with the University graduate matched funding scheme)
- A further £250,000 for the H B Allen Centre project
- A pledge of £250,000 over 10 years from Christopher and Margaret Coombe to provide additional bursary support
- A single gift of £250,000 for the undergraduate bursaries endowment fund
- £150,000 for Chemistry from the Walters Kundert Charitable Trust to endow grants to enable Chemistry students to carry out secondments in research laboratories during vacations
- £150,000 to endow the Research Centre in Victorian Political Culture
- A donation of £65,700 in combination with £22,000 in match funding from the Faculty of History, allowing us to fully fund a DPhil student and an MSt student. The donation was made in memory of former Fellow of Keble and medieval historian, Eric Stone

Some highlights include:

- £50,000 from an individual donor to fund Music for 2017-18, specifically costs associated with administration and a new recording
- £50,000 from a Law alumnus to fund a 2 year Law Lectureship post
- A pledge of £40,000 from The R C Millsap Family Trust to support rowing coaching costs
- 12 x Choral Scholarships @£10,000 per scholarship

Sponsor your College room

The 150th Anniversary Campaign brochure was distributed to all alumni and friends of the College in late September 2016. The feedback so far has been very encouraging and to date (October 2017) the ‘sponsor your College room’ initiative has been warmly received with 140 rooms named so far. There is no limit to the number of names per room so please do get in touch if you’d like to join in and help to create a social history of Keble while supporting the current students via the Talbot Fund.

http://www.keble.ox.ac.uk/alumni/supporting-keble/room-sponsorship

The Warden and Peter Shone (1969), Fellow of the Chancellor’s Court of Benefactors and representative of The H B Allen Charitable Trust.
With your dedicated support through regular donations, major gifts and legacies we have made a terrific start to the final phase of the Anniversary Campaign, but we still need your help if we are to successfully complete the funding for the four key project areas: student support, teaching and research, buildings and facilities and community.

Of the £15 million target set for Phase Three, Student Support is the largest area of need with a target of £8.75 million. Against this target we have generated £1.5 million so far. With the new H B Allen Centre opening in 2018, increasing the number of graduate places at Keble, the provision for graduate scholarships is our top priority. Increasing the funding available will enable us to attract the brightest students. We are also committed to increasing the Bursary Endowment Fund so that we can support students from all backgrounds. Our aim is to add another £3.6 million to produce a £5 million endowment generating £150,000 support fund per year. If you are interested to find out more about the specific projects and how you can help please don't hesitate to be in touch.

**Talbot Fund and Talbot Society**

The Talbot Fund cash income in 2016–17 also reached new heights with over £1.5 million received, the third successive year in excess of £1 million. The significance of the contribution made by the Talbot Fund cannot be overstated. In the last 9 years the total new funds raised in cash and pledges is £55.8 million of which £10.18 million has come via the Talbot Fund.

The Talbot Society celebrates regular giving and recognises those who give continuously, regardless of the magnitude. The dinosaur pins are highly prized and are awarded to those donating annually for 10 years. Our Leavers Gift programme continues to grow with 91% of our 2017 undergraduate finalists making a gift in return for their Keble Brick. The graduate students have also recognised the impact of the Talbot Fund on the MCR and we are delighted to report that 88% of our leaving graduate students have made a gift this year.

Membership of our legacy society, the Douglas Price Society, has reached 465. Legacy giving continues to make a valuable addition to the endowment and to the annual cash income, contributing £1.8 million since 2008.

Don’t stop now

With your dedicated support through regular donations, major gifts and legacies we have made a terrific start to the final phase of the Anniversary Campaign, but we still need your help if we are to successfully complete the funding for the four key project areas: student support, teaching and research, buildings and facilities and community.

Of the £15 million target set for Phase Three, Student Support is the largest area of need with a target of £8.75 million. Against this target we have generated £1.5 million so far. With the new H B Allen Centre opening in 2018, increasing the number of graduate places at Keble, the provision for graduate scholarships is our top priority. Increasing the funding available will enable us to attract the brightest students. We are also committed to increasing the Bursary Endowment Fund so that we can support students from all backgrounds. Our aim is to add another £3.6 million to produce a £5 million endowment generating £150,000 support fund per year. If you are interested to find out more about the specific projects and how you can help please don’t hesitate to be in touch.

**Talbot Fund and Talbot Society**

The Talbot Fund cash income in 2016–17 also reached new heights with over £1.5 million received, the third successive year in excess of £1 million. The significance of the contribution made by the Talbot Fund cannot be overstated. In the last 9 years the total new funds raised in cash and pledges is £55.8 million of which £10.18 million has come via the Talbot Fund.

The Talbot Society celebrates regular giving and recognises those who give continuously, regardless of the magnitude. The dinosaur pins are highly prized and are awarded to those donating annually for 10 years. Our Leavers Gift programme continues to grow with 91% of our 2017 undergraduate finalists making a gift in return for their Keble Brick. The graduate students have also recognised the impact of the Talbot Fund on the MCR and we are delighted to report that 88% of our leaving graduate students have made a gift this year.

Membership of our legacy society, the Douglas Price Society, has reached 465. Legacy giving continues to make a valuable addition to the endowment and to the annual cash income, contributing £1.8 million since 2008.
Donor Recognition

The Warden, Fellows, staff and students would like to thank all those who have made a donation to Keble and by way of acknowledgement we are delighted to list the members of our donor recognition groups and all those who have made a donation during the period 1 August 2016 to 31 July 2017.

**Warden’s Court (£100,000+)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor/Trust/Company</th>
<th>Donor/Trust/Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adeby Trust</td>
<td>Mr J J Goodfellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCO Foundation</td>
<td>The H B Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr N A Burkey</td>
<td>Charitable Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr W Cheng</td>
<td>Mr A J Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A Chester</td>
<td>Mr C D Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr D Craigen</td>
<td>Mr C Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs V de Breyne</td>
<td>Kirby Laing Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr G R Evans</td>
<td>Mr A Malek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr R J H Geffen</td>
<td>Mrs L Martin*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neptune Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nippon Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr D R Norwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr R W D Orders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sir Anthony O’Reilly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr S J W Pang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr P J Rawlins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr G E S Robinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shell International Petroleum Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr A B Shilston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sloane Robinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Stonehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Educational Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr J I K Terry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr D M Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Thornton Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* 1870 Fellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Patrons (£50,000+)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor/Trust/Company</th>
<th>Donor/Trust/Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr S Barnes</td>
<td>Mr D C L Etherington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr A R Bowden</td>
<td>Professor R N Franklin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J R Chester</td>
<td>Goldman Sachs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr C B Coombe</td>
<td>Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A M G Darby</td>
<td>Mr P D Gowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr J M S Jenk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mizuho Plc (BJ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr C M M Pang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr C C Perrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phibro Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr and Mrs R N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sainsbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professor W and Dr J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scott-Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr A J Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr P M Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr A J Tucker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr D T Welch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wolfson Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Anonymous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Friends (£25,000+)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor/Trust/Company</th>
<th>Donor/Trust/Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr P A Abberley</td>
<td>Mr P M Dunne MP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr W L Berg</td>
<td>Mr S G P Eccles-Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J E D Buchanan</td>
<td>Esmee Fairbairn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr C E Burrows</td>
<td>Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr N Caiger</td>
<td>Mr T W Faithfull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P P Chappatte</td>
<td>Mr F H Fruitian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr D C Codd</td>
<td>Mr T Z Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A Dalkin</td>
<td>Mr A J Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J M De Lance-Holmes</td>
<td>Mr R H Jolliffe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr M P Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr M A and Dr K I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kingstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs F Laffan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr R Lui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr D R D Macvicar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr D C Marshall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metropolis International Group Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr J G Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs G Palmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr C D Palmer-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tomkinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr &amp; Mrs A H Parker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr K Pickering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr M A Pomery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms M Prichard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr D A Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr A M Robinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rolls Royce Plc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr F D S Rosier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr E M Schneider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Princess S Talyarkhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr A H Tholinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr R Walter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr A J Wickett</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Friends (£10,000+)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor/Trust/Company</th>
<th>Donor/Trust/Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr R A Alexander</td>
<td>British Leyland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A H Barlow</td>
<td>Mr C J Brownlees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr C F Barnard</td>
<td>Mr P S Butler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J R Barrie</td>
<td>Mr M L Chambers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr S G Batey</td>
<td>Ms C L Chan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P G Batey</td>
<td>Mr M J W Churchouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr and Mrs J Bennett</td>
<td>The David Cohen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr R J Boden</td>
<td>Charitable Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr J H C Colvin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr S D Craig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr A E Currall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr E K F Dang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr M L Dineen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr T M Donnelly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr T J Dutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr H J W Eddy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr M R Fawcett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr J W Fidler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr C G Gardner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Judge M D Gibson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr B J Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr H C Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr C J M Hardie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr R I Harrington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr W J R Harris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professor J Harris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms H M Harrison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr A R Hart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr S Hebenton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hedley Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr M A Hewitt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Hon Justice J D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heydon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Friends cont.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10,000+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr J C Hirst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr B G Hoare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor J A Hodgin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr D J Howell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A W Hughes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Paul Getty Jnr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J H James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P M Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr T N Keen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Douglass Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr K Krespi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor M J Lerego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J H Lewis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10,000+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr J C Hirst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr B G Hoare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor J A Hodgin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr D J Howell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr A W Hughes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Paul Getty Jnr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J H James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr P M Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr T N Keen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Douglass Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr K Krespi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor M J Lerego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J H Lewis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr J C Hirst</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legacy Giving & the Douglas Price Society**

The Douglas Price Society is open to all who have signified their intention to make a bequest to Keble. If you would like information about leaving Keble a legacy and the related tax benefits, please contact the Alumni and Development Office.

During the year legacies totalling **£105,403** were received from:

- John K Grieves
- Eric J Williams
- James A Kendrick
- John K Towers
- David R Lane
- Claud M Henley
- Dennis R Knibb
- Charles B Conner
- Hildebrand R McCulloch
- Alan B Robinson

**Friends of Keble College Chapel**

The Friends of Keble College Chapel support the life and witness of the Chapel. More details about the benefits of becoming a Friend of the Chapel (incorporated within the Talbot Fund) can be found on the website at [www.keble.ox.ac.uk/alumni/supporting-keble/friends-of-the-chapel](http://www.keble.ox.ac.uk/alumni/supporting-keble/friends-of-the-chapel)

**Associates (£1,000 + pa)**

- The Revd W John Bailey
- The Revd Gordon R Lindsey
- Mr J Park
- The Thornton Foundation

**Supporters (£250 + pa)**

- The Revd P G Anderson
- Professor N Brownlees
- Mr A Campling
- The Revd Dr S L Cuff
- Mr D Dean
- Sir Jonathan Phillips
- Lady Phillips
- Mr G A Plumley
- Mr H D Pryce
- Mr R Stallard
- The Revd Dr J R Strawbridge
- Mrs E I Such

**Members (£100 + pa)**

- The Rt Revd Bishop J I Brackley
- Mr D Costigan
- Mr J E M and Mrs V J Cross
- Mr A D Ferguson Smith
- Dr M N Hawcroft
- Mr A J Millinchip
- Mrs C Penzhorn
- Mrs V Ramsden
- Dr R M P Reynolds
- The Revd S A Richards
- Mr G R. Scott
- Mr O M Walker
- Mr D Williams-Thomas
- Professor R J and Mrs J Wilson

**Note:** Gifts are gross (including Gift Aid). Benefactors are only eligible for recognition at a particular level once the amount has been received in full. All gifts are subject to the scrutiny of the College Development Committee and where necessary, the University Committee to Review Donations. All benefactors to the College, regardless of level, will be listed in annual College publications unless anonymity is requested.

*Thank you for your continued generosity.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Sir Owen Green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>Mr P Greenwood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>1 Anonymous*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Mr C A G Golding*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>The Rev H F G Floate*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Mr H T Cocker*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Mr R W Beaumont*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Mr J R Baker*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Dr R B Andrews*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Mr R C Barrett*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Mr G Andrews*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>The Rev B H Cooper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Mr J S Battie*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Mr A G Hetherington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Denotes Talbot Society members.

The Talbot Society recognises regular donations regardless of amount.

Donations between 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017 are listed here. If your donation was made after 31 July 2017 we will be pleased to acknowledge your generosity in your next year's Review.
John Bridcut (1971), writes:

Apparently Michael Perham’s nickname in some ecclesiastical circles was ‘Piglet’. I always saw him as much more a Tigger, as he bounced through 1970s Keble with unfailing good humour. Yet Tigger was only reactive, whereas throughout his career Michael (or Mike, as we knew him then) was an initiator.

He was a leading light in College, principally as president of the JCR, which he ran with an administrative competence and adroit diplomacy (not least with the SCR) that would serve him well in his later career. As lay reader, he sometimes presided at weekday Evensong, but more often talked politics and hosted parties with friends across the University.

He spread his wings to become an activist president of OUSU, the student union, at a time of political turbulence, and somehow managed once in a while to squeeze in work for his theology degree.

Suffering fools gladly was always a challenge (though in later life he had to learn this trick, not least in the House of Bishops), and he struggled to curb his natural impatience. Yet friendship was one of his outstanding gifts, as was shown by the one thousand people who attended his heart-stopping funeral eucharist in Gloucester Cathedral. Some had encountered him on his pilgrimage round the diocese, while others came from his former parishes in Addington and Oakdale, as well as his berths in the cathedral cities of Winchester (bishop’s chaplain), Norwich (precentor) and Derby (provost/dean).

Michael was unabashed about his ambition to be a bishop. A childhood fascination with vestments graduated to a self-confidence in pioneering leadership, amply proven in his eleven years as Bishop of Gloucester. He wrote books prolifically, in the hope of inspiring less imaginative colleagues to turn the apparently dry bones of liturgy into a living, joyful religious encounter. His leading role in formulating the Church of England’s Common Worship services was fittingly recognized with the Cranmer Award as he grappled bravely with debilitating illness in his closing months.

---

Professor Wade Allison, Emeritus Fellow, writes:

Dr Dennis Shaw CBE died peacefully at the age of 93 at his home in North Oxford on 20 July 2017. He devoted his life to the University and to Keble in particular. He was elected to a Tutorial Fellowship in Physics in 1957, a Professorial Fellowship in 1977 and an Emeritus Fellowship in 1991. He should be remembered as one of those most instrumental in the transformation of Keble from an impoverished Oxford college with limited offerings for its members to the confident first class academic institution that it is today.

Born in Teddington and brought up in London his education was significantly affected by the Second World War. From Harrow County School he won a Mathematics Exhibition to Christ Church in 1941 where he read Physics with Radio, a two-year course. After the war he returned to read for a DPhil in Nuclear Physics.

But Dennis’s interests were always much broader than academic physics. In the 1960s he served as a University member on Oxford City Council and in various roles at the Home Office for which he was awarded a CBE in the New Year’s Honours List of 1974. In 1975 he was appointed Keeper of Scientific Books and in 1976 accompanied the Queen and Prince Philip when they visited the new underground extension to the Radcliffe Science Library.

But Dennis’s most enduring legacy was to Keble. In 1957 he was one of only two tutorial Fellows acting for all the sciences including Mathematics. At the time of the Centenary Appeal 1968–70 he helped to raise over £1million towards new Fellowships and the de Breyne and Hayward quadrangles. As a result today every student in Keble can be assured of as good a tutorial education as in any other Oxford college. Further, on his 90th birthday in 2014 Dennis and his wife Joan endowed a fund to support Physics students undertaking vacation projects and to reward performance in University examinations.

Fittingly Dennis’s ashes are to be buried at St Giles Church which, like Keble, received so many decades of devoted service from Dennis and Joan.
Rt Revd Geoffrey Rowell  
Former Chaplain, Bishop of Gibraltar in Europe  
(1943-2017)

Rt Revd the Lord Bishop of Ely,Stephen Conway (1977), writes:

I first met Geoffrey Rowell when I came up to Keble for the 1977 Michaelmas Term. I came to read Modern History with Douglas Price, Paul Hayes and Eric Stone. During my year off grammar school in London I spent the bulk of the time teaching in a crammer on the front at Brighton. During that time I began seriously to explore the Christian faith and to attend worship at some of Brighton's fairly exotic churches, slipping in at the back. By the time I arrived at Keble I was ready to engage more deeply. I received a visit from a chapelgoer on my second day in College and I heard myself say that I wanted to be confirmed. I went to see Geoffrey almost immediately. This was the beginning of a rich relationship of spiritual support, formation and friendship which continued for the next forty years until Geoffrey died earlier this year. I was due to visit him the day he died.

Geoffrey prepared me for confirmation in Chapel. Not many weeks afterwards, I ran across Liddon Quad to catch him for a conversation. I told him that I needed to see him urgently and he chuckled and said that I had discovered a vocation to be ordained and that he had been waiting for me to come and see him. I was flabbergasted; but I know that I was not alone by any means. Geoffrey was the nurturer of many vocations, lay and ordained, during his years as Chaplain. It was his modelling of prayer and seriousness about faith and service which was so influential. Although I continued to read history, Geoffrey guided me through a wealth of theological reading and wisdom.

In my day there was a lively worshipping community in the Chapel beyond but including the choir. We benefited hugely from Geoffrey's humanity and generous hospitality. Many of us will remember wonderful and fairly riotous drinks in Geoffrey's rooms after a Mitre Club dinner. He was an interesting mix of the innocent abroad and the penetratingly wise pastor. In the days before wider provision of college welfare, it was Geoffrey who supported the tutors and provided emergency support to many student in distress, whatever their religious background and at any time of day or night.

We all remember Geoffrey as an inveterate traveller which revealed his passionate curiosity about the world. Many Keble students have been on some life-changing trips with Geoffrey all over the world. My opportunity was delayed by about twenty-five years until I was an archdeacon and Geoffrey was Bishop in Europe. We travelled with cassocks and walking boots to meet patriarchs in Istanbul and to travel across the Anatolian Plain and visit ancient churches of the New Testament era.

Geoffrey and I disagreed profoundly about the ordination of women and the direction of the Church of England. Yet the trust and affection established over forty years never weakened. I thank God for this holy and wise priest and friend. Many of us, his students and former charges, give thanks for his continuing influence in our lives.

Portrait in oils by Alexander Debenham. Just under half of the 40 friends, former pupils and colleagues who contributed to the portrait are Keble Alumni.

Full obituaries can be found on pages 40, 41 and 50 of the The Record.
When did you join Keble?
I started at Keble on 1 March 1990 as groundsman up at the Sports Ground, replacing Clive Savin, who was retiring that year. I had heard about the job through my father who was at Soil Science across the road and knew then Fellow and Garden Master Bob Lucas.
Before that, I was at Oxford City Council, and had been there for 9 years, having originally gone through their trainee scheme, gaining my qualification in Horticulture at college.
When I first began at Keble, I spent all of my time at the Sports Ground, but then started getting more and more involved with the lawns on the main site of College, possibly after some Fellows had commented on the quality of the grass on the pitches!

What are your responsibilities now that you are Garden and Grounds Manager?
I manage a great team of people and together we look after the main Keble site and the Sports Ground, along with a few other bits and bobs, such as the Binsey Boat Yard, the squash courts, and the Chaplain’s garden. And of course, from next year, we will be looking after the new H B Allen Centre.
Dave Turner is our current Groundsman, and he spends 100% of his time at the Sports Ground. I go up there occasionally when there is more to be done, but nowadays most of the work can be completed by one man using ride-on machinery. When I first started, all of it had to be done manually and took much more time, so one of my early tasks was to modernise the grounds and get them to where they are now. On the main Keble site, Steve Beasley and I look after the lawns, while Aimee Irving-Bell and Anna Pietrzak (who joined us in August on a casual basis) look after the decorative borders and features.
I also oversee the use of the Sports Ground, which is there for both Keble and St Hugh’s Colleges. It means that I am in touch a lot with the sports captains to sort out practices and fixtures, especially at the start of term.

What has been your greatest challenge on the job?
Without a doubt, the re-turfing of Liddon quad, which we had to do in 2015 because of the natural degradation of the grass. It is such a central element of the College, that you really need to get it right.
The turfing of the new H B Allen Centre, where we will be laying and looking after a lawn just feet above people’s heads, will present a whole new set of challenges. We are using the same company that did Liddon, and we trust them to do an excellent job. Making sure the depth is right is very important, and I have been in discussion with the lawn company and builders to decide on the optimal level – too shallow, and the grass won’t thrive; too deep and the structure will collapse under the weight of soil. We have also visited a similar setup at a hotel near Reading to learn from what they do there, which has been very helpful.

How do you keep the lawns looking as good as they do?
It takes a lot of work, and there really aren’t any shortcuts, but it’s all worth it. If the lawns don’t look good, it lets everything else down. I’ve had some great feedback from guests and from Alumni who have said that it didn’t look nearly as good in their day.
We cut all the quads at least twice a week, with Liddon three to four. The edges get trimmed and the grass brushed, which clears the dew, protects from disease and adds the lines if it has not been cut. All the care makes it look sharp, setting off the buildings.

How do you manage to get the grass to recover so quickly from the Ball?
It’s because all the work we put in keeps it so healthy – a healthy root system means it can spring back much more easily.

Any tips for the home gardener?
I get asked that a lot. It is very difficult to maintain lawns to a high standard without putting in a lot of time. The first thing I ask is if you feed your lawn – if not, that can make a huge difference.

Besides keeping Keble’s lawns looking beautiful, I understand that you have a real passion for football and golf. Is that the case?
Absolutely. I have had a season ticket to Oxford United games since I was 12 years old. I got my first ticket then and my Grandad kept buying them every year after that. When he passed away, my Mum sort of took over the legacy, so I have never actually had to pay for my own.
I used to play a lot of football, both at local clubs and with College teams, and I still play golf regularly. I like spending time at Studley Wood Golf Club when I can, and I’ve been a member there for 15 years. One day when I retire and have more time, I want to go up to St Andrews. They have a draw every day, and you can play the Old Course, which would be very special.
**2017**

**Sunday 26 November**

**Advent Carol Service**
The Chapel 5.30pm
Also offered on Saturday 25 November 3pm

**Wednesday 29 November**

**Young Alumni OXmas Drinks**
Upstairs at the Yorkshire Grey, 2 Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8PN
From 6.30pm, no booking required

**Saturday 9 December**

**Founders’ and Benefactors’ Feast**
By invitation only

**2018**

**Friday 26 January**

**82nd Keble Association London Dinner**
Oxford and Cambridge Club, 71 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HD
Details are on the Booking Form enclosed with The Keble Review mailing

**Thursday 1 February**

**Entrepreneurs Evening**
Howard Kennedy LLP, No. 1 London Bridge, London SE1 9BG at 6.15pm. All welcome

20-24 February

**Keble Eary Music Festival**

**Friday 23 February**

**Richardson Lecture**
Professor Stephen Fletcher
Tutorial Fellow in Organic Chemistry
The Pusey Room 5.30pm

28 February - 3 March

**Torpids**

**Thursday 1 March**

**Warden’s Court Dinner**
The Warden’s Lodgings
By invitation only

16-18 March

**European Alumni Reunion**
Rome (University event)

6-8 April

**Alumni Events in San Francisco**
North American Alumni Reunion weekend

**Tuesday 10 April**

**Alumni Event in New York**
Venue TBC

**Sunday 22 April**

**Tea with the Warden for Finalists and their Parents/Guardians**
In College at 3pm
Invitations to be sent to all 2018 Finalists and their parents/guardians in February

**Sunday 22 April**

**St Mark’s Service and Dinner**
Service in the Chapel at 5.30pm followed by Dinner in Hall for present members of the College, including all Fellows

**Saturday 5 May**

**Degree Day**
For 2017 Finalists who have registered.
Invitations to lunch in College will be sent to Graduands in early 2018

---

**Saturday 5 May**

**College Ball**
Alumni are welcome. www.kebleball.com
Book tickets well in advance

**Thursday 10 May**

**Keble London Lecture**
Paul Johnson (1985), Director at the Institute of Fiscal Studies
UBS 5 Broadgate Circle, EC2M 2QS. From 6pm

**May**

**Eric Symes Abbott Memorial Lecture**
Details to appear in the brick in Hilary Term
The Chapel 5.30pm

**23-26 May**

**Summer Eights Week**

**Saturday 26 May**

**Young Alumni BBQ**
In College, 1–3pm

**Saturday 26 May**

**Keble Rowing Society AGM and Dinner**
All welcome

**Saturday 30 June**

**Keble Association AGM**

**Saturday 30 June**

**Summer Dinner**
Open to all alumni and friends of the College, and their guests. Special invitations will be extended to Year Group Reps and former JCR and MCR presidents and committee members

**September**

**Friday 15 September**

**1985-94 Keble Reunion**
Invitations will be emailed or posted in Trinity Term to alumni who matriculated in the years 1985 to 1994 inclusive. The Reunion is the same weekend as the Oxford University Alumni Weekend (see below) with some events being held in College

**14-16 September**

**Oxford University Alumni Weekend**
Booking arrangements will be announced in Oxford Today. Accommodation and meals will be available in College for Alumni attending

**Friday 21 September**

**1968 50th Anniversary Lunch**
Invitations to be sent to those who matriculated in 1968 in July

**Friday 21 September**

**Douglas Price Society and Talbot Society Event**
Invitations to be sent to members of the DPS and the Talbot Society in July

---

* Most Keble events organised by the Alumni and Development Office can be booked online through the College website at www.keble.ox.ac.uk/about/events. Booking forms are also available to download.

The Alumni and Development Office notifies Alumni of events primarily by email.
Please let the office know your email address: alumni.events@keble.ox.ac.uk