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During the lockdown in May, and intending to lift my spirits, one of our Fellows emailed me to say that The Times crossword that day contained the clue: “Pleasant area in one Oxford college supporting learner”, to which the solution was “LIKEABLE”. It did greatly improve my mood to see an important aspect of our mission so prominently illustrated.

With the exception, perhaps, of the copper beech in Pusey Quad which has had a good summer, we’ve all been up and down over the last few months. You might predict, therefore, that with uncertainty and restriction continuing this message would be a litany of woe. The contrast with this time last year is stark. I was then reporting the official opening of the H B Allen Centre by HRH the Duke of Cambridge and the College was looking forward to a lengthy programme of celebration of our 150th anniversary, including the much heralded commemoration ball which was to have taken place in June.

Instead, much of the current year has been dominated by the unwelcome impact of the pandemic which has produced disappointment and some despair. This has been felt most directly by the cohorts of students whose experience has been so different from what they had previously enjoyed or predicted, and by those members of our non-academic staff who were directly affected by the redundancy programme in the summer.

And yet, difficult though the past few months have been, many members of the College community have worked immensely hard to ensure that we could continue to function safely and effectively. Keble was one of the few colleges which continued to house a significant number of students during Trinity Term and that provided lessons which greatly assisted us in planning for the full re-opening at the beginning of Michaelmas Term. We now have around 620 students in residence on the main site and in the H B Allen Centre.

A full College is in part a consequence of our decision in August to honour all offers made to A-level students, resulting in a record intake of new undergraduates. However, a more general observation is that despite all the limitations placed on them as a result of public health controls, graduates and undergraduates have shown great resilience in coming into residence again and getting on with their studies.

Clearly, we can’t make available the offering that anyone who graduated before the summer of 2020 would recall. Lectures and some tutorials are online, there is the possibility of having to self-isolate in a College room for up to two weeks, food is being served in disposable boxes and eaten in a socially distanced way in Hall or elsewhere, strict controls are in place in relation to many sports, the Chapel choir is performing with only half its members at any one time, and there is little or no drama in the O’Reilly Theatre.

That is not how we would wish things to be. Nevertheless, I sense a determination that we are going to make the very best of the circumstances in which we find ourselves rather than to allow despondency to take hold.

One important piece of news is that difficult and unwelcome though the restructuring exercise was we have now been able to adopt a balanced budget for the current academic year. If there are no further external shocks, we will be able to avoid adding to the debt we have already incurred.

The unexpected context in which we’ve found ourselves has also offered some powerful lessons for the future. To take one example, in recent years we have strongly promoted the College’s inclusive values. However, it has become increasingly clear that Keble, like many other institutions large and small, has to do much more to respond to the inequalities and racist attitudes which diminish the chances of those who might aspire to the kind of education we provide.

On a different level, I know that we wouldn’t have appreciated so quickly in normal times just how effective webinar and other online offerings could be in sustaining alumni relations. Face to face gatherings will return, but digital handshakes will also become an important feature of our future engagement.

And that leads me to conclude by saying that it has been heart-warming to observe the way in which many have not only signed up to events, but also taken a supportive interest in the problems the College has been facing. Thank you very much indeed. Stay with us.

From the Warden

Sir Jonathan Phillips
Warden
As current members of Keble College’s Boat Club (KCBC), we had hoped to engage the College and its alumni with various rowing-themed events to celebrate Keble’s 150th anniversary. It was meant to be a year of extravagance and excitement; our boat club was poised to re-capture head of the river at Oxford’s annual Summer VIII’s rowing regatta.

Gearing up for Michaelmas 2020 after a long and quiet summer, we felt it was necessary to start our academic year with the same level of enthusiasm that we had pre-COVID. In order to commemorate Keble’s 150th birthday, we organized a KCBC 150 km Challenge for both alumni and current members. A total of 26 men and women (including 7 alumni), scattered across the globe, were randomly split into thirteen teams of two and were tasked to complete 150 km-equivalent of exercise via rowing, running or cycling.

What started off as a friendly sport event soon developed into a fiercely competitive event with the goal of putting as many kilometres in the books after seven days. Half-way through the week, four teams had already hit the 150 km mark. The second half of the week was even more exciting. Capitalizing on the beautiful weather, participants planned long cycles and brisk runs touring the countryside and steady rows around Godstow. Pictures were posted daily on our Instagram and Facebook accounts along the way with the hashtag “KCBC150”. By Day 6, 11 out of 13 teams hit the 150 km mark. With one day remaining, all teams began the final push. Competition for the top spot was intense between “Big Dog, Little Dog” and the “Big Rig Silk Merchants”. In the end, all 13 teams had surpassed the 150 km mark with the “Big Rig Silk Merchants” (439.6 km) coming in first by less than 1 km! As a club, we ended up completing 3,224 km over the course of this challenge. Even in such unfortunate times, we are able to prove that KCBC can come together to reach new heights!

Anirudh Chandrashekar
KCBC Men’s Captain
DPhil Surgical Sciences 2018

Jasper Verschuur
Former KCBC Men’s Captain
DPhil Geography and the Environment 2018
Between 2–12 March 2020, I conducted archival research in the textual records of the United States National Archives and Records Administration facility in College Park, Maryland (NARA II). Despite the onset of the increasingly worrying COVID-19 crisis and the indefinite closure of the archives on my second to last day in the US, I believe the trip was successful. I was able to collect a great deal of materials relevant to Chinese and Soviet aid to Africa in the 1960s, as well as a substantial number of documents on the US strategy for coordinated Western aid efforts in the Cold War.

In the beginning, I found the process of researching at NARA II frustrating in comparison with my experience at the National Archives of the United Kingdom, the Shanghai Municipal Archives, and even the State Archive of the Russian Federation. Using the archives themselves was perplexing at first. Many of the documents I hoped to view were redacted, withdrawn entirely, or mysteriously just missing, with the archivists themselves unaware of either their location or fate. The last case is the most frustrating as it means these documents lack a Freedom of Information Act request number, meaning I have no clear way to access them any time soon.

Nevertheless, as I became familiar with the system, I was able to get a great deal of work done, bringing home plenty of valuable material that I still have not finished analysing. This was in part thanks to the friendly and superbly helpful archivists of NARA II. They were perhaps the greatest asset of archives and any historian planning to do work there should aim to become familiar with them and make use of their extensive knowledge which is freely and enthusiastically given.

Thomas C Burnham
DPhil History 2018
In 2020, Oxford and Keble celebrate the centenary of the arrival of Philosophy, Politics and Economics as a degree. With the world seemingly ever more complex, the contribution of Keble fellows, students and alumni has never seemed more essential.

In the wake of the Great War, academics returning to Oxford saw the need for a new school of study connecting the University to the challenges of the world around them. Their hope was to open Oxford up to a new generation of students from a broader demographic, and to give them the tools both to understand the modern world and to go out and change it for the better. Writing on the history of the University, Dr Robert Currie described the radical impact of the new undergraduate degree, combining ‘the intellectual discipline of philosophy’ with training in economics and political science to equip students to enter public life with a full understanding of all the forces at play. As we look back across the century since, Keble has been at the forefront of this outward-looking mission for PPE—and that mission feels as important now as it did then.

Though PPE seems now firmly established as one of the largest schools of study at Oxford and in Keble, that path has not always been a straight one. Student numbers grew slowly from a low base, and the early curriculum included no economic theory and had a narrow focus on political history. As the century unfolded, undergraduate numbers grew steadily and the curriculum broadened to address the many waves of political, social and economic change: the rise (and fall) of fascism and socialism, the founding of the post-war economic system, the end of colonialism, development economics, sociological theory, politics in China and the European Union, philosophies of physics and mathematics, econometrics and game theory. By the 1960s, PPE was starting to overtake the largest established schools, and is now one of the largest undergraduate degrees across the University.

Fittingly, for a degree so open to debate and so engaged with the wider world, PPE has not been without controversy. The criticism, heard since the 1960s and often repeated since, is that the degree is both too broad in content and that it produces too narrow a focus on politics and government. Speaking to our alumni and present and former fellows, though, the breadth of impact of PPE at Keble across the public sphere is startling. While at College, Chad Varah (1930) may have been noted for ‘a lack of control when it comes to matters of expenditure on tobacco’, but surely redeemed himself in founding the Samaritans in 1953. Sir Andreas Whittam Smith (1957), one of many Keble PPEists to become a journalist, also founded The Independent newspaper and liberalised the British film censorship system, while Tony Hall (1970), now Lord Hall of Birkenhead, has led both the Royal Opera House and the BBC. Of alumni who have pursued careers in government, we can name many honourable examples on all sides of British politics—but we could also name Sir James Cameron Tudor (1940), the first black president of the Oxford Union and subsequently ambassador of Barbados to the United Nations, or Imran Khan (1972), sometime Keble cricketer and now the prime minister of Pakistan.

The impact of any subject at Oxford goes far beyond a handful of prominent names, of course. We spoke to a wide range of alumni of all generations and around the world, and heard of career paths in the civil services of many countries, in business and finance, politics and journalism, and in the third sector and front-line social work. As an example, Chia Lin Chan (1983) was one of the earliest generations of Keble women PPE graduates, arriving on a scholarship from the Singaporean government and returning to eventually serve in the central bank and senior roles in both private and public sectors. She described arriving in Oxford as a ‘liberating experience’, with PPE equipping her for a career wrestling with the many and overlapping political and economic growing pains of south east Asia.

Arriving from closer to home in Nottinghamshire, Victoria Davies (1988) spoke of the ‘intellectual pugilism’ of tutorials at Keble in

The Revd Chad Varah CH OBE PPE 1930

Chad Varah was born in Barton upon Humber in 1911. Educated at Worksop College, Varah came to Keble in 1930—initially to read Natural Sciences, but quickly switched to PPE. He went on to Lincoln Theological College and a career in the Church. He is best known for founding the Samaritans in 1953 ‘to befriend the suicidal and despairing’ after his experience of assisting at the funeral for a 13-year-old girl who had taken her own life. Today, the organisation consists of thousands of volunteers offering confidential, non-judgmental emotional support at all hours.

Sir James Cameron Tudor PPE 1940

Born and educated in Barbados, Sir James came to Keble in 1940. At Oxford, he was the first person of African–Caribbean descent to be elected President of the Oxford Union. He was also the first African–Caribbean President of Keble JCR. Sir James subsequently became one of the Caribbean’s most influential diplomats and politicians, serving as Deputy Prime Minister, Education Minister, High Commissioner to Britain and Ambassador to the UN. He was a founding member the Democratic Labour Party of Barbados, which led the country to independence in 1966.
the late 1980s, with her fellow PPEists right in the thick of debate about privatisations and strikes—as well as joining the College's first ever women's rugby team. Having since brought many girls from state schools to see Oxford, she tells of friends who see Keble as one of the most welcoming places for students from all backgrounds.

For Andrew Balls (1992), the combination of logical rigour and breadth of content in PPE has helped him navigate the many turns and twists in politics and economics over the last couple of decades, with the Financial Times and in asset management. Andrew is also a director of Room to Read, a non-profit that promotes literacy and gender equality in education in low-income countries.

Much more recently, Lucy Miles (2016) has graduated straight into a role as a child protection social worker in Oxford. She sees PPE as having given her an understanding of the society and systems which touch people's lives, and which she is now able to influence directly. All of those we spoke to touched on common experiences of their time at Keble: diversity of background and of thought; robust debate; and a passion to roll up their sleeves and get involved. One of the many alumni put it this way: "There's something about PPE at Keble. The range of people is incredibly diverse, as are the places they end up. And they're just so noisy!"

Our discussions with alumni came back again and again, though, to one central theme: the profound impact of their tutors—at interview, in tutorials, as mentors, and in the years since leaving Keble. Jim Griffin, who taught philosophy at Keble from 1966 to 1996, was remembered by all: as a 'fabulous and engaging' moral philosopher with his own strong moral sense. Jim passed away last year, but leaves behind generations of students who remember both his teaching and his warm hospitality. Sir Larry Siedentop, who was central to PPE and politics at the College from 1973 to 2003, was mentioned by all who were taught by him: for his erudition, charming company and dry wit, as well as for the quality of his advice and mentorship to past students of all ages. Richard Hawkins, who taught philosophy from 1968–2004, was mentioned many times and as a tutor who was kind and modest, but always rigorous. Many see Tim Jenkinson, who taught economics at Keble from 1987 to 2002, as formative to their understanding of the subject; they remember both his warm and engaging style, and also the nerves which always preceded an Jenkinson tutorial. Others spoke of interviews and tutorials they feel privileged now to have experienced, with the likes of Sir Paul Collier, Dr Paul Hayes, and Sir Tim Besley.

Beyond their impact on their students and their future roles in the world, each of these has also had a lasting impact in their own fields of study—not least, Jim Griffin in moral philosophy and Larry Siedentop in political thought and the origins of democracy and liberalism in Europe. Inevitably, these anecdotes focus on those who have taught for many recent decades and less on those still teaching, who will no doubt inspire similar respect and deep affection.

For now, PPE at Keble continues to look forward and outward to the world, much as it did in 1920. The team of fellows and lecturers aims to help students understand the systems, ideas and policies which have led us to where we are now. Statistics and econometrics are compulsory in the first two years of economics, providing a much better idea of what is and what isn't good evidence. In philosophy, classes are increasingly interdisciplinary and outward looking, with classes on practical ethics, feminism and philosophy, and cognitive science. New courses across politics include computer coding, advanced theories of justice, and international security and conflict. The goal of PPE at Keble remains, a century on, to give our graduates the tools to be both at the forefront of their studies and engaged citizens in an increasingly challenged world.

James Dancer
PPE 1994
University Alumni Board Chair

PPE in 2020:
A Student’s Perspective

When I tell people I study PPE, I am usually met with one of two responses: “So what do you think about [insert major political event here]?”, or “Does that mean you want to be Prime Minister?” Whilst I am confident in my (negative) response to the second question, my answer to the first is often, “It depends.” As all PPEists (or, better still, PPEople) will know, our degree does not involve studying the news. In two years studying politics, I have mentioned the word ‘Brexit’ in my essays a grand total of twice. The time I have spent grappling with partial differentiation, or comparing accounts of China’s Cultural Revolution, has not made me more confident in my understanding of Brexit, Trump or Mrs Swire. If anything, the opposite is true. A friend once joked that I am not opinionated enough to study PPE. Whilst they definitely asked me about the wrong issue (or rather, the right one to save their eardrums), encountering a broader range of perspectives over the past two years and realising how much I don’t know has, if anything, made me less opinionated. But it has also made me more convinced that PPE is the right subject for me.

Juliet Dowley
PPE 2018

Victoria Davies
PPE 1988

Victoria Davies has over 25 years experience in strategy and business development roles in the information services and financial markets infrastructure sector. Her most recent professional post was Head of Group Strategy for the London Stock Exchange Group where she led strategy work for M&A and strategic initiatives globally. She is a volunteer with local charities, Keble year group rep and a school governor with an active interest in expanding access for under-represented groups to highly selective universities.

James Dancer
PPE 1994
University Alumni Board Chair
The Firing of Harvard’s First President
Two years ago, while researching in the Andover–Harvard Theological Library, I discovered an unusual seventeenth-century letter. The letter was scrawled into a book, and written by an obscure New Englander named Edward Holyoke (1585–1660). Holyoke had dated and signed his letter, but referred to the addressee simply as a ‘special man in New England’. Holyoke had heard that this ‘special man’ had rejected infant baptism and wrote to beg him to change his mind, noting his high ‘calling, place [and] esteem’ and emphasising the danger his heterodoxy posed to American society. Holyoke had transcribed his letter into a printed book as a warning to posterity that no one was safe from theological error.

I managed to establish that Holyoke’s ‘special man’ was the first President of Harvard University, Henry Dunster, whose refusal to baptise his fourth child in autumn 1653 created a controversy so ferocious that it would end with the University authorities and Massachusetts magistrates forcing Dunster’s resignation from Harvard. It is no surprise that Dunster’s rejection of infant baptism caused such scandal. During this period the purpose of universities and colleges, including Harvard, was to train good churchmen: a heterodox President was therefore unthinkable, especially when baptising the colony’s infants was a crucial task for graduates. Furthermore, those who rejected infant baptism—or ‘anabaptists’, in contemporary terminology—were seen as agents of chaos. In the minds of many, anabaptism was still linked to the sixteenth-century Münster rebellion, in which anabaptists seized control of Münster and upturned society, instituting polygamy, abolishing private property, and harshly punishing dissenters. The historian Samuel Eliot Morison aptly described Dunster’s conversion in 1653 as being as scandalous as if 1930s–50s Harvard President James Bryant Conant had declared himself a communist.

Although many historians have written about it, one aspect of this story remains mysterious: why did Dunster reject infant baptism in the first place? The problem is that the classic explanation for anabaptism’s mid–seventeenth century spread cannot account for someone of Dunster’s stature. Traditionally, anabaptist converts have been viewed as young, uneducated and marginalised lay believers, who were liberated by the English civil wars to forge their own theology, including dismissing doctrines (such as infant baptism) which they could not find in the New Testament. Dunster, however, was not young or uneducated. He was approaching his mid–forties in 1653, having already baptised his first three children. He had been educated at Cambridge University; he was ordained; and as central as any in colonial New England. Not only was he Harvard’s first President, he also authored the corporate charter that still governs Harvard today, personally designed and taught Harvard’s entire curriculum while President, acquired America’s first printing press, and served as Harvard’s de facto bursar for a decade during a testing economic downturn. Nor is it plausible that Dunster suddenly realised that the New Testament proofs for infant baptism were poor: he had been reading the bible in its original languages since his teens. Dunster does not fit the mould of an anabaptist convert, and so historians have remained silent as to what prompted his late–life conversion.

Holyoke’s letter, which was previously unknown to scholars, gave a fresh insight into this question. For Holyoke seemed confident of the reason for Dunster’s heterodoxy, and when I returned to Dunster’s manuscripts and contemporary English and Latin controversial literature, it became clear that the key to Dunster’s crisis lay in a well-known but unconnected field: reformed covenant theology. The basis of sixteenth–century reformed covenant theology was a stress on the continuity of God’s covenant of grace (seen as the means of man’s salvation) across both the Old and New Testament. From this perspective, circumcision in the Old Testament and baptism in the New performed fundamentally the same service (to mark a person’s entrance into God’s covenant) and so had to be equivalent, including in their administration to infants. In contrast to this, anabaptists argued that the Old and New Testament were essentially different covenants, and so rejected any analogy between circumcision and baptism—including their parallel administration to infants. The rejection of this analogy was central to anabaptist argumentation, for with the circumcision–baptism analogy dismissed there was little biblical evidence in favour of baptising infants. Thus, for the first one hundred years after the Reformation, anabaptist covenant theology was, in its core assumptions, incompatible with mainstream reformed covenant theology.

However, by the early seventeenth century, things were changing. The Saumur theologian John Cameron had proposed a new type of covenant theology that emphasised the discontinuities, rather than continuities, in the covenant of grace, and emphasised the disruptive break between the Testaments. This gave enough room for anabaptist scholars—most of all the Englishman John Tombs, writing in the 1640s—to undermine the parallelism between circumcision and baptism while remaining within orthodox reformed covenant theology: in other words, to create a baptist covenant theology that was not only compatible with mainstream Protestant orthodoxy, but looked like a logical extension of it.

This change in reformed covenant theology and its absorption by learned anabaptists explains Dunster’s conversion. Examining his manuscripts, preserved in Harvard’s Houghton Library and the Massachusetts Historical Society, I noticed that Dunster was reading the new literature on covenant theology pouring out of Europe, including the arguments of men like Tombs. Dunster’s manuscripts show that he was swayed by such arguments, and came to view anabaptism as the logical end-point of contemporary covenant theology. Dunster almost certainly viewed himself not as an apostate from orthodox reformed Christianity, but at its cutting edge.

This insight into Dunster’s conversion has implications for our understanding of the spread of anabaptism in mid–seventeenth century England and America. Traditionally seen as a popular, indigenous development arising from ordinary puritan believers, in this account baptist belief appears instead to have received an unexpected but important boost from the highest echelons of neo–Latin, continental European university theology, a boost which enabled it to spread to previously unreachable people and regions.

Sadly, however, in this case theology moved ahead of society. To the colony’s authorities, anabaptism was still tarred with its sixteenth–century brush, and to have an anabaptist President was untenable. Ironically, the only other qualified person available to succeed Dunster—Charles Chauncy—also had unorthodox views on baptism, but (unlike Dunster) was willing to stay silent about them. Meanwhile, for Dunster, losing the Presidency was not easy after all he had done for the young college. With his reputation in tatters, he struggled to find a new occupation and feed his large family. He died in poverty only six years later at the age of 49.

Kirsten Macfarlane
Tutorial Fellow in Theology
My research in the last fifteen years has focused on Knowledge Representation and Reasoning (KRR) – an area of Artificial Intelligence and Computer Science concerned with the representation of human knowledge in a symbolic, machine-interpretable way, and the effective manipulation by computer programs of this knowledge in combination with data.

For example, KRR studies the way to represent in a format that a computer can understand statements such as 'every playwright is an author', and 'if a person is born in a town located in a given country, then this is the person's country of birth'. Once such information has been unambiguously represented in a suitable language (usually a kind of formal logic), KRR systems can then be used to process data in a more intelligent way. For example, if our data tells us that Douglas Adams is a playwright born in Cambridge and Cambridge is located in the UK, then a computer program would be able to automatically deduce that Douglas Adams is a UK-born author.

The role of 'reasoning' is to algorithmically find out this implicit information from the data explicitly given and the represented domain knowledge.

In recent years, there has been an enormous interest in the development and deployment of so-called knowledge graphs—a way to store factual information (data) and knowledge as an interconnected network (a graph, in Computer Science jargon). In a knowledge graph, data items are represented as nodes in the graph, whereas the relationships between data items constitute the edges of the graph. For instance, in our previous example, a knowledge graph could have a node for Douglas Adams, a node for Cambridge, and an edge labelled with the relationship ‘city of birth’ linking the former to the latter.

Graphs provide a very flexible format for representing data, which is well-suited for a wide range of applications, where more traditional approaches to data management (such as relational database technologies) are not easily applicable. A knowledge graph widely used in applications is Wikidata, which encodes the information available in Wikipedia in a graph containing over 80 million nodes and around one billion edges between them.

Major technology players are rapidly adopting knowledge graphs and using them in new and unexpected ways. Google has developed a knowledge graph with over 70 billion edges, which they use for question answering on the Web: try to type a question in Google such as ‘How tall is the Eiffel Tower?’ and you will get a direct answer, namely ‘300m, 324m to the tip’, which has been obtained by matching your question to Google’s knowledge graph. Companies such as Google are aiming high: ultimately, all human wisdom, everything you may want to know about the World (can you imagine?) will be available in the knowledge graph at our fingertips, everything you may want to know about the World (can you imagine?) will be available in the knowledge graph at our fingertips, ready for innovative applications to exploit. And not only that, information about millions of products is being stored in knowledge graphs by companies such as eBay; graphs about anything you can imagine are being generated semi–automatically from websites, databases, and even text documents; a company called DiffBot has a knowledge graph with over one trillion (yes, with a ‘t’) edges, with 150 million new edges added every day!

As one can easily imagine, managing such gigantic graphs and querying them easily and efficiently is not an easy task. And this is where Knowledge Representation and Reasoning technologies can be very useful. For instance, imagine that we have about 5,000 playwrights such as Douglas Adams in our knowledge graph. If we want all of them to be authors (and we certainly do!), we would need to add explicit edges in the graph connecting the node for each individual playwright to the node representing the concept of an ‘author’ in the graph; that is, 5,000 edges to be manually added. And not only that, if suddenly we notice a mistake in our data (maybe ‘John Smith’ is a playwright after all) then we would need to also remove all the edges that depend on that mistake (that is, the fact that ‘John Smith’ is an author, which was only true because he was believed to be a playwright). This is almost impossible to manage via user updates, or even programmatically. A much more convenient way would be to represent a rule stating that ‘every playwright is an author’; then, a specialised piece of software (a reasoner) would be able to interpret this rule and automatically add and remove the relevant edges from the graph where appropriate.

Reasoning automatically with thousands of rules and graphs containing billions of edges is a very challenging problem both from a research and technological perspective. In fact, it was well beyond the state of the art just about 10–15 years ago, when research systems were struggling to cope with graphs containing tens of thousands of nodes.

The situation, however, has changed dramatically in recent years. We now have systems that can return results to complex queries over graphs containing billions of edges in milliseconds. We also have systems that are able to manage and reason with complex sets of rules written in powerful rule languages, and to maintain their inferences on the fly as data is updated in the graph.

One of those systems is RDFox—a high performance knowledge graph and reasoning engine that was developed at the University of Oxford’s Department of Computer Science and which is now a commercial product developed and distributed by Oxford Semantic Technologies (https://www.oxfordsemantic.tech). As a co-founder of OST, I am very proud of what has been recently achieved—to witness how a carefully thought-through system can reason and answer queries almost instantaneously when applied to sophisticated rule sets and large-scale graphs with tens of billions of connections. As a scientist, it is an incredibly gratifying feeling to experience how fundamental, cutting–edge research, conducted in our Knowledge Representation and Reasoning Group at Oxford is now being used by applications we could only dream of just a few years ago.

Bernardo Cuenca Grau
Tutorial Fellow in Computer Science

Professor Bernardo Cuenca Grau is researching how human knowledge can be ‘taught’ to machines
Modelling COVID-19

DPhil Candidate Alun Vaughan-Jackson is helping build a better picture of SARS-CoV-2.
A s the world faces the worst pandemic in over a century, the race is on—not only to cure the disease, but to advance our knowledge and understanding of both the virus and the immune system, which will in turn help us target therapies, and better prepare ourselves for the unpredictable future.

Since emerging in December 2019, the scientific response to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which is the cause of COVID-19 disease, has been both Herculean and lightspeed in nature. Within weeks, the first complete genetic sequence of the novel virus had been obtained, identifying it as a coronavirus with around 80% similarity to SARS-CoV-1, more commonly known as SARS. Although initially alarming because of SARS’s 10% fatality rate, this discovery has enabled us to leapfrog and take giant shortcuts in time-consuming and difficult research, including identifying what cell types allow replication of the virus, identifying the structure of the viral spike protein required to enter the cell, and, based on this, finding potential candidate vaccines for the virus. Someone not intimately involved in researching viruses could be forgiven for thinking these things are routine. However, in comparison, despite years of research, it is still unclear exactly which cells in the body are infected by Norovirus, an extremely infectious common virus also known as the ‘winter vomiting bug’, and we struggle to efficiently replicate this virus in the lab. Likewise, the rapid identification of vaccine candidates is extraordinary, especially when we consider how two other pandemic viruses that we have known about for decades, Human Immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) and Hepatitis C virus (HCV), are still years away from vaccination.

The scientific response has been global, with institutions from China to the USA, and Australia to the UK all playing essential roles. Within the UK, front and foremost has been the University of Oxford with its potential vaccine ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 produced by the labs of Professor Sarah Gilbert and Professor Andrew Pollard. However, while the vaccine continues to make worldwide headlines, Oxford is playing a far broader role in the fight against SARS-CoV-2. Much of the work is taking place inside Biosafety level 3 (BSL3) labs around Oxford like the one run by the James lab (of which I am part) at the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology. As the UK went into lockdown, our lab, and many others, started work on screening potential drugs and antibody (human and llama) therapies against the virus and investigating how the virus infects cells. We also helped solve conundrums for the NHS, like why healthcare workers who had recovered from illness were still testing positive for the virus. By attempting to grow virus from these previously infected individuals, we were able to show that the tests were false positives, caused by viral debris floating around the body, and that these people were therefore safe to return to work.

Each lab has played to its strengths. At the James lab we are at the forefront of stem cell-based research, generating immune cells called macrophages from stem cells to investigate a broad range of diseases, from Alzheimer’s and Parkinson, to HIV-1 and Zika virus. While our experience in virology enabled us to set up the COVID-19 research facility at the Dunn School, it is also our experience with these immune cells that is driving our work as we go forward.

The immune system is our friend when generating immunity, but it can also be a deadly enemy during severe COVID-19 disease. Too weak a response, and you get rampant infections throughout the body, too strong a response, and the immune system will cause serious damage to the infected tissue, potentially even destroying it entirely. In another words, if only one police officer turns up to a party which has already gone out of control, the officer isn’t going to be able to stop it. If a whole SWAT van turns up to a small barbeque in your garden though, something is going to get broken. During severe COVID-19, this SWAT response is observed in the form of something called a cytokine storm. This is when large amounts of extremely pro-inflammatory proteins are released into the body, triggering inflammation and damage throughout the body which, unless treated, can cause organ failure and death.

One potential source for these proteins are the macrophage cells that we as a lab work on. While theoretically these cells should not be infected by the virus, there have been reports of virus seen inside them. One worry is that the virus is entering these cells due to a phenomenon called antibody-dependent enhancement. In this scenario, antibodies produced by our immune response that fail to fully neutralise the virus actually aid entry of the virus into macrophages due to receptors on the surface of these cells for the antibody. This phenomenon is responsible for the haemorrhagic fever during repeat infections of Dengue virus and therefore it is not a stretch of the imagination for this to be consistent with severe COVID-19.

To better understand what might be going on deep down in the lungs, I have been working with Dr Sally Cowley and Javier Gilbert-Jaramillo to develop a cell culture system involving both lung cells and macrophages. In an ideal world, we aim to create a model using stem cell-derived lung cells and macrophages, as this would be the closest to an “in human”, known as in vivo, model of the disease. It would also enable us to genetically manipulate these cells to identify critical cellular functions required for the virus to replicate. However, this is not quick or easy—turning stem cells into lung cells takes nearly 3 months of careful work. Therefore, in the meantime, Javier and myself have developed a shortcut model using cancerous cells like those shown above, which we are now using to study the disease.
The Emmy Network
A New Collaboration

This year sees the launch of an exciting new collaboration between Keble and The Emmy Network Foundation. The Emmy Network, founded by Keble alumnus Dr Jussi Westergren (2001) together with a group of international philanthropists under the aegis of Fondation de Luxembourg, aims to support and direct a growing global network of exceptional researcher fellows from a diverse set of disciplines ranging from mathematics and physics to biology and economics. Emmy Network researchers seek to improve our understanding of social, cognitive and conceptual systems. The objective of the collaboration with Oxford is to bring together researchers with wide-ranging experience and expertise, and then apply the synthesis of their work to extend real-world impact.

The generous funding from the Emmy Network Foundation will establish a visiting Fellowship scheme and graduate scholarship scheme at Keble. In this first year, the focus is on a joint doctoral programme between the University’s Computer Science Department and the Max Planck Society. Julian D’Costa is the recipient of the first Emmy Network funded graduate scholarship, and Professor Joël Ouaknine is joining the College as the first Emmy Network Fellow by Special Election from February 2021. These two opportunities are the start of a long-term project to bring more top-class researchers and DPhil students to Keble. Dr Westergren is interested in funding more Emmy Fellows, particularly in network science. This collaboration is precisely the kind of programme we hoped the new H B Allen Centre would attract and enable to flourish. Through the support of The Emmy Network Foundation we will be able to develop the growing research—business ecosystem at Keble and within Oxford.

Professor Joël Ouaknine
Emmy Network Fellow by Special Election

Professor Ouaknine’s position at Keble will be supplementary to his primary occupation as Director of the Max Planck Institute for Software Systems (MPI-SWS). This appointment is an extension of Joël’s academic research and administrative work and as a component of the Oxford Max Planck programme, supporting and directing the development of novel mathematical and scientific insights through the exchange of knowledge and research personnel, including the joint supervision of students.

Joël studied mathematics and theoretical computer science at McGill and Oxford, and has held academic posts at Tulane, Carnegie Mellon, Oxford (where he became Full Professor in 2010), the Ecole Normale Supérieure, and the Max Planck Institute for Software Systems, where he was appointed as Scientific Director in 2016. Joël’s research interests span a range of topics broadly connected to dynamical systems and theoretical computer science, with strong interactions with mathematics, especially number theory, Diophantine geometry, algebraic geometry, and mathematical logic. He was elected member of Academia Europaea in 2020.

Julian D’Costa
Recipient of The Stephen Cameron Scholarship

Julian D’Costa studied mathematics at the Indian Institute of Science, and has also worked in synthetic biology, machine learning and dynamical systems. Julian’s research interests centre around applying mathematical tools to understand the structure and capabilities of intelligent systems. He is currently interested in quantum information, AI safety, and algorithmic verification of programs.

Julian began his DPhil research in October, though due to COVID-19 restrictions he currently remains in Goa, India and is yet to take up residence at The H B Allen Centre.

The Stephen Cameron Scholarship

The first Emmy Network funded graduate scholarship at Keble has been named in memory of Professor Stephen Cameron—former Reader in Computing Science, Associate Professor and Tutorial Fellow at Keble for over 30 years. Stephen was Jussi Westergren’s DPhil supervisor and mentor, who sadly passed away suddenly in 2019.
Welcoming New Fellows

**Dr C Fielder Camm**

*E P Abraham Research Fellow and Tutor in Physiology*

Fielder Camm is a Clinical Research Fellow in the Nuffield Department of Population Health where he is undertaking a DPhil in cardiology. His research looks at the underlying aetiology of atrial fibrillation using genetic epidemiology methodology. He completed a BA in Cambridge and his BM BCh at Oxford (at New College) and spent a year as a Cardiology Registrar at the Royal Berkshire Hospital. Fielder has already been tutoring Keble students in Medicine and Biomedical Sciences for a number of years and he also does some teaching for Pembroke College.

**Dr Alfonso Bueno Orovio**

*Associate Professor and Tutorial Fellow in Computer Science*

Dr Orovio joins Keble having been an Intermediate Basic Science Research Fellow of the British Heart Foundation at the Department of Computer Science since 2017. He researches in computational biology and health informatics. His work covers the many facets of the structural-function interplay and population variability in the human heart, where modelling and simulation are used to augment experimental and clinical findings to investigate cardiac arrhythmias and mechanisms of drug addiction under different pathological conditions. Dr Orovio obtained his PhD from the University of Castilla–La Mancha before then taking up a post-doc at the Technical University of Madrid.

**Stephen Cooke**

*Bursar*

Stephen (Steve) Cooke has been appointed as the new Bursar to succeed Roger Boden in January 2021. Steve studied Natural Sciences (Part II Chemistry) at Jesus College, Cambridge, in the 1980s before qualifying as a chartered accountant with Coopers & Lybrand and then working as a strategy consultant with OC&C. Between 1993 and 2003 he gained extensive retail experience in senior financial and general management positions at J Sainsbury plc, B&Q, and Homebase where he was responsible for the launch and roll out of a new large store format.

In 2004 Steve was appointed chief financial officer on the team that turned around and sold Energis, the distressed telecommunications group. He subsequently served in chief financial officer and chief executive positions in public and private companies in the consumer, service and property sectors including the delivery of another successful business turnaround at Hornby plc. At Mapeley Estates Limited Steve secured two rounds of new equity and debt funding to underpin rapid expansion of their commercial property portfolio and he led the delivery and financing of an acquisitive estate agency growth strategy at LSL Property Services plc.

Steve is excited by his forthcoming change in career direction to be able to contribute to the education sector as Bursar at Keble. Commenting on his appointment, he said: ‘I am delighted to be joining Keble as Bursar and I am keen to start to meet and get to know all members of the College over the autumn as I work with Roger on handover planning. I am greatly looking forward to working with Jonathan and the Governing Body to provide support for the whole academic community to flourish beyond these immediately challenging times, and to continue to build on the proud and distinctive history of Keble.'
Shared Rooms

We are delighted to bring you a new regular feature whereby alumni and current students, connected by their ‘shared’ room in College, compare notes on their time at Keble.

Since 2016, over 300 alumni have chosen to etch themselves into Keble’s history by signing up to our 150th Anniversary Room Sponsorship scheme. With one plaque per student room, but several names permitted per plaque, the idea was to provide an inclusive, meaningful and affordable way for alumni to make a tangible mark of their time in College. For current students, it offers a glimpse into the social history of Keble, and demonstrates the tremendous impact alumni have on College life today. The scheme is designed to continue well into the future but already over £750,000 has been raised and, COVID-19 permitting, we hope the first plaques will be in place later this academic year.

If you’ve already sponsored your room and are interested in contributing to our ‘Shared Rooms’ features, please contact alumni@keble.ox.ac.uk

You can find details of the 150th Anniversary Room Sponsorship scheme, on our website https://anniversary.keble.ox.ac.uk/room-history.

If you have any queries, please email talbot.fund@keble.ox.ac.uk.

Pusey 2202

Lee Papayoti
1976, Engineering Science and Economics

It was the bricks. The few other colleges I was told to tour had indistinguishable limestone buildings and claustrophobic quads that spoke of quiet, pensive cultures. Surely Keble with its unique architecture would be livelier and less pretentious? Fortunately, I was admitted and found that it was both. And I discovered another hallmark: the rooms in the original Keble buildings are arranged by convivial corridors, not by the customary staircases. Pusey 4 was excellent, and a group of us still communicate daily. As well as my memories of times with those friends and the circle centred around them, and with other circles of friends, most other memories are associated with Keble’s esprit de corps (it had a reputation at the time of being somewhat rowdy); playing rugby (poorly); rowing (better, I made the 2nd VIII); too many pint and yard of ale races (much better, I was competitive); and that I brought down the average in the Norrington Table. Ooops.

The College thanks the following former residents of this room for their generous contribution to the Talbot Fund.

James Hereward (1963)
Theology

Laura Smith (1986)
Classical Archaeology and Ancient History

Anna Petrovic (1992)
Philosophy, Politics and Economics

Ian Cheung
2019, MPhys Physics

‘Unapologetically.’ was my default reply during fresher’s week when friends from other colleges would comment on the red brick.

The 2202 I stepped into was just newly refurbished. Supposedly one of the better ‘quad-facing rooms’, its view was in reality restricted to a tree still in its youth, which housed a duck’s nest, (and the Warden, so we couldn’t be too loud). Whenever I walked past, the mother duck and I would engage in an intense staring contest. I guess they eventually found better (read: less threatening) places to stay—they were gone by Hilary term. Once in a while I still go and check if they’ve returned.
Although my year at Keble was more than 20 years ago, I still have many vivid, fond memories of my time there and of my room in ARCO, which has a lovely view of green lawns where students read and sun themselves in the late spring and summer. I can still close my eyes and experience the tranquility of Evensong at Keble Chapel, the many enjoyable and boisterous evenings singing and dancing at the MCR, formal dinners in Hall and late night studying in the peaceful library. Mostly, I cherish the memories of all the wonderful people I met.

Dafe Diejomaoh
1993, MSc Economics for Development

It’s been almost thirty years, but I retain the fondest memories of my time at Keble. Though my stay as a postgrad was brief, I was exposed to a wonderfully diverse and engaging group of students and formed lifelong relationships as a result. My Hayward facing room provided me with indelible memories; the view on a rainy day while attempting, mostly unsuccessfully, to add incisive chapters to my thesis, stands out. And, having a room all to myself that was large enough to entertain guests was a welcomed improvement from my undergraduate days at Harvard! My time at Keble has added deep texture to the tapestry of my life.

Amy Whitmore
2019, Medicine

My Fresher’s year (well, the 2/3rds of it I spent there due to COVID) in H204 was eventful to say the least. Somehow, within the first week of term the room became the central meeting point for everyone in the corridor, so we had a lot of fun evenings in there—mario kart on the projector, watching the rugby six nations, and of course a healthy dose of partying, we had one night where we turned the staircase into a party corridor, with each room having a different theme. The room served me well for the time I was in it, and I hope the newest occupant has as good a time as I did.

ARCO A509

Laurie Sartorio McNabb
1998, Magister Juris

Although my year at Keble was more than 20 years ago, I still have many vivid, fond memories of my time there and of my room in ARCO, which has a lovely view of green lawns where students read and sun themselves in the late spring and summer. I can still close my eyes and experience the slight burning smell of the old hairdryer, contending with the locks that have now grown to Messianic lengths; the comforting smell of freshly-mown grass from the ajar window on a morning in early Spring. As memory collapses into cliché, I realise that my room is not my room. I wipe down the doorknob before leaving.

Edward Stein
2017, English Language and Literature

In May 2020 I return to Oxford to collect my belongings from the medical-white halls of the ARCO building. Contact of any kind is to be mitigated with a mandatory sanitizing wipe. This seems appropriate. Like Bachelard, my memory is activated by smells: the scent of home-made mulled wine in the kitchen at Christmas, to the accompaniment of Tears for Fears; the
The Anniversary Campaign
2008 to 2020

The Campaign to celebrate the College’s 150th Anniversary began in 2008, almost a different era! By July 2016 we had generated £50m and at that point, with four years to go to 2020, we set the target of achieving £65m overall; an additional £15m in pledges and new gifts. It was ambitious, but at the time, given the growth in support of the alumni community we were quietly confident.

Fast forward to March 2020 and everything changed. COVID. Unsurprisingly, we hadn’t considered a global pandemic in our planning, and for a while it was close, but with your generosity and help, we made it. The finally tally at the end of July 2020 was a wonderful £65.4m.

A truly astonishing Giving Day in June demonstrated the support across the alumni community: 420 donors from all over the world and across all age-groups, stepped-up, joined-in and responded by donating and pledging £455k in 36 hours. This support carried us through the target, and importantly sent a positive message to the current students, fellows and staff at a very difficult time. The success of the Giving Day came at exactly the right moment. Sincere thanks to everyone who read the emails, watched the promotional video, shared a photograph of their Keble memorabilia, took part in the Keble-bake-off challenge, danced for us, sang for us, or simply went online and made a gift.

During the course of the 12-year campaign 5,396 alumni and friends made a contribution, be it a major gift to one of the large-scale projects, a legacy, or a single or regular gift via the Talbot Fund. Alumni young and old have given back in the way most appropriate for them.

We remain hugely grateful to everyone who donated, attended an event (in person and online), offered their time, expertise, creativity and hospitality. All this hard work and philanthropy has resulted in a changed College in so many ways; improved facilities for living, studying, researching, teaching, performing and socialising. More opportunities to attract the brightest and best students regardless of their background, the capacity to attract top class fellows and lecturers, and the creation of an environment to develop the impact of innovative research.

We offer here a summary of the impact of the Anniversary Campaign...and some of our highlights.

The Anniversary Campaign in numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£65.4m</th>
<th>12 years</th>
<th>5,396 donors</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>received and pledged</td>
<td>of which £15.1m via the Talbot Fund</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>£4.75m</td>
<td></td>
<td>95 in 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy income</td>
<td>181 in 2008</td>
<td>267 in 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>437 in 2020</td>
<td>Membership of the Douglas Price Society (those making a bequest to Keble)</td>
<td>Membership of Donor Recognition Programme (those who have given £10k+ cumulatively or in a single gift)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£9.28 raised for every £1 spent</td>
<td></td>
<td>20%+ since 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio expenditure : income (received and pledged)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of alumni making a regular gift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£23.2m in 2008</td>
<td>£50.3m in 2020</td>
<td>Growth in the value of the College endowment (£10.4m of this increase from philanthropy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£55%</td>
<td>2,084</td>
<td>302 alumni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of alumni who have ever made a gift</td>
<td>Members of the Talbot Society (those making a regular gift) have chosen to add their name to their old College room generating £755k in donations across the range of College projects and priorities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£302 alumni have chosen to add their name to their old College room generating £755k in donations across the range of College projects and priorities.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
Keble has always offered something special. The Anniversary Campaign, and this last year in particular, has shown the value of being part of a College with genuine spirit and an enduring sense of belonging. The success of the fundraising campaign has been underpinned by the events programme, our regular publications the brick, The Record and The Review, the new website, and our alumni relations generally. The staff team has been greatly assisted in delivering a varied and engaging programme through the work and dedication of many volunteers and colleagues.

Jenny Tudge (1986)  Camilla Matterson
Director of Development  Deputy Director of Development

Sincere thanks to...
The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Campaign Board, George Robinson and Robin Geffen. Members of the Campaign Board, Year Group Reps, the President and Vice President of the Douglas Price Society, Andrew Pengelly and Jackie Newbury, and the Keble Association and its committee (past and present). The Warden, Bursar, Senior Tutor, members of the College Development Committee, JCR and MCR Presidents, members of Governing Body and the SCR, the College staff team, and members of the Alumni and Development Office past and present. Alumni, students, parents and friends...this is a shared Keble success.

Talbot Fund Cash Received (£k) and % of alumni giving

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Income (£k)</th>
<th>% of Alumni Giving</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>70%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016/17</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017/18</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>90%</td>
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Breakdown by project

**Teaching and Research**

Endowing teaching posts is transformational for the College academically and in terms of financial planning. It represents 9% of the gifts and pledges to the Campaign. Fellowships have been endowed through major gifts, legacy bequests and fundraising campaigns combining the support of many alumni from a particular subject area, often in conjunction with matched funding from the University.

**Student Support**

16% of the total raised in gifts and pledges during the Campaign was given for student support. The growth in endowment funding and annual income funding to support students at all stages of their University experience enables the College to offer over 200 bursaries, scholarships and prizes each year, and has funded a range of outreach and access programmes.

**Community**

3% of the Campaign gifts and pledges were made in support of the community or extra-curricular life of the College including the Arts, sport, Chapel, the Library and events. For many alumni it is the memories of being involved in a particular club or society, experiences gained and friendships made which remain the longest and have encouraged such support.

**Capital Projects**

Of the total raised in gifts and pledges, the majority (62%) was given in support of capital projects, including the £25m donation from The H B Allen Charitable Trust. Many alumni were motivated by the scale of this commitment and provided significant support towards the completion of the graduate centre. Others chose to allocate their donations to the enhancement of College facilities and renovation of the Butterfield buildings.

*Undesignated: undesignated funds are allocated to the areas of greatest need.*
The Anniversary Campaign

Highlights

Capital Projects
- The successful completion of The H B Allen Centre, providing top class accommodation for our flourishing graduate student community, and a central hub for innovation and the development of the growing research-business ecosystem in Oxford
- The restoration of all the Butterfield student study-bedrooms and corridors in Liddon and Pusey quads
- Provision of benches for the quads
- The restoration of the Chapel including the new Tickell organ, the lighting of the mosaics and a new sound system
- The restoration of the Hall, including the creation of a new servery, a new sound system, and the installation of a platform lift to increase accessibility
- The cleaning and restoration of the Parks Road façade including the Lodge tower and archway.

Teaching and Research
Endowed Fellowships:
- The Clarendon Harris Law Fellowship
- The Laing Fellowship in Theology and Religion
- The Eric Clarke Fellowship and Tutorship in Theology
- The Robin Geffen Career Development Fellow in English
- CMRS Career Development Fellow in Renaissance History
- Our collaboration with the Emmy Network Foundation (refer to p.14) will bring further visiting fellows and scholars to Keble in the coming years.

Community
- Collaborations with the Oxford Philharmonic Orchestra and violinist Anne-Sophie Mutter
- Friends of the Chapel supporting the running of Chapel services and activities each term
- Digitisation of the Regensburg Lectionary
- Meet the Poet Series
- The appointment of Barney Norris (2006) as The Martin Esslin Playwright in Residence
- The termly Keble Debates featuring leading figures from the Arts
- Sports and games equipment for the JCR and MCR social spaces
- Provision of coaching and equipment for KCBC. The investment reaping the rewards in 2016/17 with the Women’s 1st VIII winning a place at the Henley Regatta as the fastest college crew, and in 2018 with the Men’s 1st VIII winning the Headship in Summer Eights.
- Kit and equipment for men’s and women’s rugby and football, and women’s netball teams.
- Support for individual students representing the University.
- The endowment of 14 Choral Scholarships, Choir tours to the US, Hong Kong and Singapore, and several acclaimed recordings including the 2020 release Ave Rex Angelorum
Student Support

Access and Outreach
Keble was founded on the values of openness and increasing access to an Oxford education; these values remain. The 12 years of the Campaign have coincided with a significant increase in awareness for the need to challenge perceptions and develop meaningful connections with the brightest and best students regardless of their background.

Generous donations from a number of alumni have enabled the College to create two roles to deliver the Outreach and Access Programme: a Career Development Fellow in Access and Outreach, and a part-time Access Officer providing administrative and operational support. Funding the key staff to implement the various projects has been transformational, allowing a significant increase in activity—both generally and within our link regions in the West Midlands. The engagement of the current students has also flourished thanks to funding for the student Access society, Keble at Large.

Highlights in recent years include:
- Hosting two events for UNIQ, the University’s flagship access initiative; a residential programme for 58 students
- Welcoming 50 participants in Target Oxbridge for two days in July 2019
- Providing accommodation over the summer to 4 participants in the University’s new access programme for graduates, UNIQ+
- Establishing schemes to support travel expenses for attendance at Open Days and admissions interviews
- Hosting our first Teachers’ Evening in Birmingham, exclusively aimed at teachers working in the state sector within our link region
- Application Information Days, including workshops on Admissions tests and mock interviews, hosted by Keble at Large.

Through the generous support of one particular donor we are working in partnership with The Access Project and Colmers School and Sixth Form College in Rednal, Birmingham. Pupils selected by the school, receive support from a University Access Officer and individual tuition in their chosen subject from mentors (some of whom are Keble alumni). The feedback so far has been encouraging and early in 2021 we will be announcing a similar partnership with a second school in the West Midlands.

The Access and Outreach team have produced several short videos featuring Keble students and Fellows which reflect the warmth and inclusivity of the Keble community. You can watch them at www.youtube.com/channel/UCtyljhlkRe8VHMT0ZQ_A/videos

Undergraduate Bursaries
The Bursary Endowment Fund has doubled since the launch of the final phase of the Campaign and now stands at £3m (up from £1.4m in 2016). The income from the fund is augmented each year by donations from individual alumni keen to support students from low income backgrounds. A proportion covers the cost to the College of funding 50% of the Oxford Bursaries awarded to Keble students, the rest is allocated as top up awards—in the form of the Coome Bursaries amongst others—to provide extra help to those in most need. Around 17% of Keble undergraduates receive bursary support each year.

Academic Prizes and Awards
Numerous undergraduate prizes and awards have been endowed either by an individual donation, or a number of alumni contributions in memory of a respected tutor, or family member with connections to Keble. The Robert Stonehouse Award for Archaeology and Anthropology, The Walters Kundert Chemistry Award, The Chris Dobson Prize for Chemistry, The Zola Prize for the humanities, The Gordon Smith Prizes for Geography, and the Deirdre Tucker Prizes for Maths and Computer Science, Law, and French. There are numerous other named awards and prizes funded by donations which inspire and encourage the current undergraduate students.

Graduate Scholarships
With the completion of The H B Allen Centre and a growth in the number of graduate students there is an inevitable need to be able to offer graduate scholarships across the range of subjects. During the period of the Campaign several significant donations have enabled us to endow scholarship opportunities in perpetuity, to set up new rolling programmes of support, or scholarships available for a limited number of years, including:
- The James Martin 21st Century Research Trust has endowed two scholarships (in association with the University matching fund)
- The Robert Stonehouse Scholarships in Association with the Centres for Doctoral Training
- The Roger Lui Scholarship in Law
- The Bushell Graduate Scholarship in History
- The Sloane Robinson Foundation Scholarship programme funding 10, and now 15 students annually in association with the Clarendon Fund
- The Eric Stone Scholarships in History
- The Thornton Norris Laffan Scholarship in American History
- 5 Leadership programme awards for students holding Oxford Weidenfeld-Hoffman Scholarships
- Robin Geffen Scholarship in Astrophysics
- Robin Geffen Graduate Scholarship in 20th Century Literature
- The Robert Stonehouse Scholarships
- The James Martin 21st Century Doctoral Training
- The Sloane Robinson Foundation Scholarship programme funding 10, and now 15 students annually in association with the Clarendon Fund
- The Eric Stone Scholarships in History
- The Thornton Norris Laffan Scholarship in American History
- 2 Bigg Scholarships in Geography.

Student Hardship and COVID Emergency Fund
Unforeseen hardship is an unfortunate reality for students at both undergraduate and graduate level. Thanks to donor support we have an established fund which offers much needed support and reassurance at times of difficulty. Our alumni responded with typical generosity when, in the face of the pandemic we launched the COVID–19 Emergency Student Hardship Fund. Donations, including a generous gift from the Keble Association, have reached £55k.
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 2019 to 31 July 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARDEN’S COURT (£100,000+)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr G R Evans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr R J H Geffen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goldman Sachs Foundation</td>
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<td>Mr J J Goodfellow</td>
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<td>Mr A J Hall</td>
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<td>Mr C D Hall</td>
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<td>Mr A R Hart</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr C Johnson</td>
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<td>Kirby Laing Foundation</td>
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<td>Mr P S Butler</td>
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<td>Mr J R Cadwallader</td>
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* 1870 Fellow
### 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).

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<th>Level</th>
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| Members (£100 + pa) | The Revd W J J Bailey  
The Revd M D T Bailey  
Mr S C Bates  
The Revd Canon Dr R Bayley  
The Rt Revd Bishop I J Brackley  
Mr D Costigan  
Dr M R Dent  
Dr M N Hawcroft  
Mr A J Millinchip  
mrs C Penzhorn  
Dr R M P Reynolds |
| Supporters (£250 + pa) | The Revd P G Anderson  
Professor N Brownlees  
The Revd Dr S L Cuff  
Mr D G Dawson  
Mr J M Diggle  
Mr G R Lindsey  
Sir Jonathan Phillips  
Lady Phillips  
Mr G A Plumley  
The Revd Dr J R Strawbridge  
Mr F R C Such |
| Associates (£1,000 + pa) | Mr A G Bucknall  
Mr J Park  
Mr H D Pryce |

### Legacy Giving and 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 **£51,178** were received from:

<table>
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<th>Name</th>
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| Mr H Dillon MBE  
The Revd E D Evans  
Mr R Goldsborough |

### Notes

- 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.
**DONORS**

*Denotes Talbot Society members

The Talbot Society recognises regular donations regardless of amount.

Donations between 1 August 2019 and 31 July 2020 are listed here. If your donation was made after 31 July 2020 we will be pleased to acknowledge your generosity in next year’s Review.

<table>
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<td>Ms S Codacci-Pisanelli*</td>
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**Deceased listed in italics**

Mr D E John*
Dr M Knight*
Mr J T Liley*
The Revd Prebendary N MacGregor*
Mr D Parkinson*
The Revd C G Poole*
Professor Sir Ghilean Prance*
Mr R W Prosser*
Mr R M D Rowland*
Mr J S Scarborough*
Professor J V Sharp*
Mr D Shaw*
Mr L B Turner* 
Dr A P Williams*
Mr D A Williams*
Mr J W Wolfenden*
Mr J G Woodhouse*

**1958**
Mr B M Arms*
The Revd A I Backhouse* 
Dr J W Banks* 
His Honour William Barnett* 
Mr J M Banksty* 
Mr D Cole* 
Mr S J C Chappell* 
Mr P J Clowes* 
Dr T Cornesh* 
Mr D C Cowley* 
Dr P R Danby* 
Mr R Dav* 
Mr C A Delicate* 
Mr J B Dyson* 
Mr D O Evans* 
Mr W F Fitness* 
Mr B W A Greengrass* 
Mr G R Gnever* 
Mr J R Killick* 
Mr D Lea* 
Mr D L J Lipman* 
Professor F C T Moore* 
The Revd R N Nokes* 
Dr D G Preston* 
Mr R Radford* 
The Revd A Ridley* 
Mr P R Searle* 
Mr T Slater* 
Mr J Smith* 
Mr M J Soper* 
Mr R D Still* 
Mr R G Scalliff* 
Mr J H Towler* 
Mr J W Towler* 

Mr C Kemp* 
Mr R A Lane* 
Mr N Maggs* 
Mr J M McCulloch* 
Mr J J McCoul* 
Dr M E B Moffat* 
Mr R Noyes* 
Sir Peter North* 
Mr P Sergeant* 
Sir Derek Sargent* 
Mr R Thompson* 
Mr A J Watts* 
Mr P W D Webb* 

Mr M C Kemp* 
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Mr P W D Webb*
1997
Ms P Akuwula*
Ms K S J Bailey
Ms K E Brown*
Mrs L K J Bowen*
Mr R Bryant*
Ms J L Calder
Dr J O Cumpston*
Mrs J K Curry*
Ms E Currer*
Mr J Fernandez-Calvo*
Mrs E A Goodwin Hall*
Mr M C Green*
Mr J G Greenberg*
Mrs J M Griffiths Prendergast*
Mr S P Hampman*
Mr A Herring*
Mr J Hecht*
Qs O L Lam*
Dr T A Lewis*
Mr B T Mellors*
Ms N S Minhas*
Mr M R Norris*
Mr S M Nusae*
Ms K M Oxley-Page*
Mr J G J Robinson*
Mr S J Taylor*
Mr J W T Syson*
Mrs L J Sartorio McNabb*
Mr M P Rushden*
Mr R T A Oakshott*
Mr R Lewis*
Mrs C Lepetit*
Mr R T King*
Mr B L Kennedy*
Mr B R Kennedy*
Mr S H Irshad*
Mrs R A Herbert*
Mr L Fjeldsoe-Nielsen*
Mrs B R Ferguson*
Dr T J Daley*
Mr G Collender*
Ms S J Chave*
Mr J B O Brookfield*
Mrs J Verdult*
Mr A D T Taylor*
Mr N R Smith*
Dr T A Robinson*
Mr G A Plumley*
Mrs C Penzhorn*
Dr H H M Pang*
Dr A A Odutola*
Mr D R McGowan*
Dr J J J Lee*
Ms E E Jones*
Mr H J A Hulme*
Ms L-J Hamilton*
Ms C Dyott*
Mr G Docx*
Mr R H Chilton*
Mr M J J Baker*
Mr M J Baggaley*
Ms I K Anand*
Mr D P Walsh*
Mrs N Wallace*
Dr N B L Urban*
Mrs A McGee*
Ms Z N Merrick-Levere*
Mr A Oliver*
Ms M E Reeves*
Mr T Shaw*
Mr J Salton*
Mr V N Srivastava*
Mrs E A Srivastava*
Ms A Stevens*
Dr J M Teobald*
Dr N B L Urban*
Mrs N Wallace*
Mr J A Milo*
Mr K P Thompson Marcheston*
Mr A Vickers*
Mr C V Liniery*
Mr E D Morgan*
Professor A J Nelson*
Mr R T Oakshott*
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Mr J A Rushden*
Mrs L J Sartorio McNabb*
Mr P E Smith*
Dr D W K So*
Mr C M Sadler*
Mr J W T Tyson*
Mr S J Taylor*
Mr A E Turlie*
Mr M J Wilson*

1998
The Revd P G Anderson*
Mrs E J Bwetherick*
Dr S P Kelsey*
Mr R A Brownfield*
Ms E J Campbell*
Ms S J Chave*
Dr F Clarke*
Mr G Gollernder*
Mr S D Craig*
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Mr A E Turlie*
Mr M J Wilson*

2000
The Revd Dr J R Strawbridge*
Mr I D Walters*
Mr O M Wang*
Mr E P Watkins*
Mr G F Windett*
Dr C J Wooley*

2001
T Anonymous*
Mr J Benlov*
Dr C C Chen*
Dr T D Cook*
Ms A L Draper*
Mr D E J Furness*
Ms S H Gillison*
Dr C M Gough*
Mr C D Hall*
Ms L A Harris*
Mrs R Hawes*
Ms L I Hughes*
Ms E I Hutton*
Ms S Hyde*
The Revd Dr R O Kobole*
Mr A G Keith*
Mr J M Kenny*
Mr J L Locht*
Mr D G Maxwell*
Mr J E C Mears*
Ms S J Meredith*
Mr B C Richards*
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Ms E Saunders*
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2002
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Mr H J Allin*
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Mr K F Bakkernt*
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Mrs L D Malvarez-Penalosa*
Mr D C Martyn*
Dr D S Mueller*
Mrs H L Osborne*
Mr R R Page*
Mr C C Rowland*
Mr J Z Rubens*
Mr J W Simpson*
Mr R Singh*
Ms T A Stanley Price*
Mr C E Unwin*
Mr J A Williams*
Mr J A Wilks*
Captain S D Wood*

2003
Ms S K Anand*
Mr M J Baggaley*
Mr M J Baker*
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Mr R H Clliton*
Mr P D Davidson*
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Ms E Jones*
Ms F M Kinnear*
Dr I A Macleod*
Mr D L Marshall*
Mr C M Mayster*

2004
Mr R M A St M.
Mr M C Alliston*
Mr J Bedford*
Mrs K M Bradley-Norman*
Mr E J Bradley-Norman*
Ms Y Y T Chan*
Mr J E Dent*
Mr R J Ditchfield Peoples*
Mr W C Fay*
Mr W J R Harris*
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Dr C J Wooley*

2007
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Mr C Gipster*
Mr J Bubb-Humfryes*
Mr A P Carnery*
Mrs L J Carruthers*
Mr R P Dasgupta*
Mr A N R Dent*
Mr S P Fay*
Mr P Gilard*
Flight Lieutenant T R Griffith*
Mr T E S Goddick*
Mr S J Godby*
Mr J H Harris*
Mr J M Hawkes*
Mr J W Hedgman*
Dr K L Hudson*
Ms H C Kaye*
Mr P Kustyov*
Mr J P Leek*
Ms S F MacClancy*
Mr M G S Mac inadvert*
Mr H M I Khan*
Mr B H Mather*
Mr A P Mather*
Mr J M McCarthy*
Mr C G McGreggorhan*
Mr W N A Party*
Mrs E L Pimperton*
Mr A J Prittie*
Dr R Schmidt*
Dr P Schmidt*
Prince Z A Spamer*
Mr R L Thrillall*
Mr N Westbrook*

2008
Mr C Amin*
Mr R N Carrier*
Ms C Corder*
Mr C Devlin*
Ms S K Hall*
Mr J Khill*
Mr A Knight*
Mr V Lawson*
Mr Y Liang*
Mr P M Aley*
Ms J Marblourough*
Mr F Nejabat*
Mr J R Petersen*
Mr H O Pryce*
Ms N Qo*
Dr B Bisdorf*
Mr N N Richards*
Mr J T Sengel*
Mr D A Shapiro*
Ms Y Shugun*
Ms J Smith-Lamkin*
Mr J Stockton*
Mr E Symington*
Dr D A Thrilwell*
Mr S Tozer*
Mr G J Tucker*
Mr A Turnbull*
Mr J Turner*
Mr L Wright*
Mr R Wylde*
Ms J Zhang*
Farewell to...

**Steve Rayner**  
**Professorial Fellow**  
(1953–2020)

Professor Steve Rayner, who died on Friday 17 January 2020 after a long and courageous battle with cancer, was a Fellow of Keble for seventeen years.

He joined in 2003 when he became the University’s James Martin Professor of Science and Civilisation, an appointment which followed a distinguished career as a social scientist, principally in the United States.

He was born in Bristol in 1953, though much of his early life was spent in Singapore. He was a pupil at Dorking Grammar School and from there went on to study at the University of Kent. His doctoral thesis was undertaken at University College London under the supervision of Mary Douglas, the eminent anthropologist. She remained a powerful intellectual influence and one of his lasting achievements was the elaboration of her Cultural Theory into a powerful tool to explore the cultural basis of the perception of risk and social solidarity.

In the early 1980s he moved to the United States. His main appointments were at the Center for Global Environmental Studies at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee, then the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, and finally at Columbia University, as Professor of Environment and Public Affairs. Returning to the United Kingdom in 2001 he directed the ESRC’s Science and Society Programme before moving to his Oxford role.

Much of Steve’s career was spent close to or in government circles. He certainly knew how to speak truth unto power, a mode he enjoyed as a member of Keble’s Governing Body. On the wider stage he was a rigorous and unconventional thinker. The four-volume series *Human Choice and Climate Change* (1997) which he edited with Elizabeth Malone, remains a landmark in the analysis of the social dimensions of climate change.

His loss is keenly felt by his immediate family, Heather and Yossi, and by many friends and colleagues.

**Jim Griffin**  
**Honorary Fellow**  
(1933–2019)

Jim Griffin, Fellow and Tutor in Philosophy at Keble from 1966 to 1996, was one of the outstanding philosophers of his generation whose writings explore some of the deepest questions in moral philosophy.

Born in Connecticut, he arrived in Oxford in 1955 on a Rhodes Scholarship to pursue graduate studies at Corpus. The Keble he later joined was down at heel and academically undistinguished. But younger fellows were determined to improve the intellectual life of the College. Adrian Darby, Economics Tutor, assembled a formidable team of PPE tutors. Jim was his first signing.

He wanted to explore what it meant to live a good life and looked to his students to share in this adventure. With parity of esteem came an expectation of clear thinking and linguistic precision that made his tutorials demanding and exhilarating. His work at Keble resulted in two highly influential books: *Well-Being: Its Meaning, Measurement and Moral Importance* and *Value Judgement: Improving our Ethical Beliefs*.

He brought integrity, judgement and commitment to every aspect of his College fellowship. Passionate about its buildings, he chaired the committee that chose Rick Mather to design the ARCO Building and led the campaign to fund it.

Many students benefitted not only from his teaching but from the hospitality he and his wife Catherine extended at their home in North Oxford. Catherine’s death in 1993 at the age of 53 was a terrible blow. Soon after it he stood for the Wardenship. In retrospect, he was glad not to have been chosen: two years later he was elected to the White’s Chair of Moral Philosophy. His last major work, *On Human Rights* is widely regarded as the leading philosophical discussion of human rights in the last seventy years.

Jim Griffin died on 21 November 2019.
Stephen Desmond Watkins was born in Newport, Monmouthshire and attended Newport High School. In later life he claimed that two events which happened then shaped the rest of his life. When he was six he had an accident playing football and for some years he was bedridden and read all of Dickens. The other seminal event was the School burnt down and the boys were sent off to study by themselves in libraries and church halls. There was high competition amongst the boys to find new sources of information and as a result there were an unprecedented number of pupils who went to Oxford and Cambridge.

Desmond came up to Keble in 1952 to read Law. Although he played soccer for College and participated fully in college life his main activity was outside Keble where he became President of the Union and of the University Law Society and also wrote for the Isis magazine.

He took a job with Shell International thinking that this would be a temporary arrangement until he could afford to start practice at the Bar. He and his wife Mervee went to Thailand and loved the life, the adventure and the work and this was the beginning of his major career with Shell. He became a Director of Shell International responsible for the western hemisphere and Africa. After retiring from Shell he promoted the idea of buying the state enterprises with the non-performing government bonds and with local partners turning them into successful taxpaying business.

He continued close ties with Keble and in 1994 he was elected as Honorary Fellow in acknowledgment for his help in the appeal that raised the funds for the ARCO Building.

Desmond died in March 2020 in Marbella, leaving behind his wife, Mervee and son, Kelvin.

Graham Keble Buckley was one of the College’s longest standing and committed supporters.

Born in 1928, he was educated at Katherine Lady Berkeley's Grammar School and came up to Keble in 1949 to read History after National Service in the Royal Navy. His son Anthony wrote: ‘My father loved Keble with a childlike joy which never quite left. He was a member of the College Athletics Team and was Captain of Boats and perhaps spent more time on the river than in the Library. He was also President of the University United Nations Association (COSMOS) and was a Keble exchange student with Helsinki University, Finland in 1951.

After Keble he went into Hospital Administration. He was Assistant Administrator at the Radcliffe Infirmary in Oxford and then Assistant Secretary at the Middlesex Hospital in London, becoming Deputy Superintendent in 1959 and Secretary–Superintendent in 1966. He was appointed Secretary/Administrator at Charing Cross Medical School in 1974 and became Secretary of Westminster Medical School in 1984. He was a Magistrate for Middlesex between 1981–98 and Chairman of the Governors of Durston House School, Ealing and Governor of Fulham Cross School, Fulham. He had not lost his love for history and in retirement volunteered at the National Archives at Kew.

He enjoyed serving on the Keble Association Grants Committee and loved the London Dinners, which he organised for many years. Seventy years on Keble could still cut through his fading memory, in his last weeks he chided me in a rare response: I had said loudly and slowly “the Warden of Keble Jonathan Philips sends his greetings”. There was a long silence and then came the voice “I think you mean Sir Jonathan” and his eyes opened and sparkled one more time."

Graham Buckley died on 8 July 2020. He is survived by his wife Pamela and sons Christopher, Matthew and Anthony.
Interview

ROGER BODEN
BURSAR

Roger has held the post of Bursar for the last 20 years. He read PPE at Keble in the 1960's, and then returned in 1993 to establish the College’s Development Office, before taking up the Bursarship in 2000.

What impression did Keble make on you as an undergraduate in the 1960s?
Keble in 1965 was a rather dispiriting place: down at heel, underperforming and with buildings widely regarded as ugly or worse. But we were fortunate, in PPE, to have a wonderful group of young tutors—Jim Griffin, Paul Hayes, Adrian Darby—who were determined to raise standards. That made all the difference.

How did you feel about returning to work at Keble in the 1990s first as Development Director, then as Bursar?
I’d been working in the City for twenty years and was asked by the College to assist it with a Business Expansion Scheme. We sold the entire College against a five-year buy-back. That produced a profit of £2m which met half the cost of the ARCO Building. I was then invited to take up a full-time role as Development Director with the simplest possible brief from Warden Richardson: “Make us richer!” What I loved about returning to Keble was the feeling that I would be doing something really worthwhile in an institution where I could make a real difference.

Which achievement are you prouder of: the restoration of the Butterfield buildings, or the addition of new buildings to the estate, or any other achievement?
When I came back to Keble in 1993 the College housed 280 students and had an endowment of £8m. Now it houses 629 students and has an endowment of £50m. I’m proud of the part I played in that. I’m proud of the Allen Centre—16 years in the making. But I think what I’m most proud of, as an alumnus of the College, is the transformation in Keble’s sense of its own worth. We’ve been brave and innovative. We’ve come to appreciate the remarkable vision and achievements of our founders, to take pride in our history, to be prepared to assert our presence in the wider Oxford community. This is the thanks to the collective efforts of the Fellowship and the leadership of George Richardson, Averil Cameron and Jonathan Phillips. If I had to pick one building project that most clearly announces this transformation it would be the cleaned Parks Road façade of the Butterfield buildings.

Where would you situate the lot of a Bursar on the spectrum of happiness and misery?
Not quite at the extreme end of happiness, since there is the daily grind of problems, regulations, complaints about the College’s car parking policy (administering which is the ultimate thankless task). But, for all that, pretty close.

The Coronavirus crisis have been very damaging to the College finances. Are there any grounds for hope?
Absolutely. The improvement in Keble’s fortunes over the past quarter century is the result of two developments: the growth of the conference business and—thanks to Isla Smith, Jenny Tudge and the tremendous support of our alumni—the success of our fundraising activities. COVID-19 cost us £3m, but we have taken the steps needed to ensure that, from now on, we shall be cash positive even without a return of the conference business. Our buildings and plant are in excellent condition and if we have to pause further capital projects for a few years, so be it. We can weather the storm without further detriment to our finances. And when the situation starts to improve, we can move forward again.

If a billionaire alumnus were to grant you any wish for the College in your last term, what would you choose?
The College is in good financial health. But one major casualty of COVID has been Phase 2 of the kitchen project. We have renovated the Hall and doubled the size of the servery, but we don’t have the money to remodel the Victorian kitchen. So we’re still having to operate with cramped conditions, just one lift up to Hall, temporary wash-up facilities and so on. None of this is very glamorous, but it would make such a difference to the efficiency of our catering operation—an operation that now supplies the Allen Centre café as well as the Hall and SCR. So my wish would be for a gift of £5m to complete this final, vital phase in the renovation of the wonderful buildings our Victorian founders left us.

What does a Bursar do in retirement?
Building projects (of course), sailing the inland waterways of Europe (my first trip will take me to Lough Erne and the Shannon), and relishing the absence of responsibility.
### 2021

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<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>The Warden in Conversation with Zain Asher (2001)*</td>
<td>Online: Zoom webinar, Booking opens early January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 February</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Online Entrepreneurs’ Evening</td>
<td>Online: Zoom meetings, Booking opens mid-February</td>
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<tr>
<td>TBC</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 – 18</td>
<td>Oxford Meeting Minds Global</td>
<td>Week-long series of sessions that bring the best of Oxford to our alumni around the world.</td>
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<tr>
<td>April</td>
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<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>The Warden in Conversation with...</td>
<td>Topic and speakers TBC</td>
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<tr>
<td>TBC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Eric Symes Abbott Memorial Lecture Ms Loretta Minghella</td>
<td>First Church Estates Commissioner and previously head of Christian Aid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 May</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All events are free of charge. If you’d like to support our efforts by making a donation to help the College and current students, you can do so at [https://anniversary.keble.ox.ac.uk/give](https://anniversary.keble.ox.ac.uk/give). Thank you!

### Why make a gift to Keble?

Alumni and friends support Keble for many different reasons. Explore our donor wall online, read some of their stories and perhaps you’ll be inspired to join them.

[https://anniversary.keble.ox.ac.uk/wall-of-donors](https://anniversary.keble.ox.ac.uk/wall-of-donors)

When you give to Keble you are combining your gift with the power of thousands of Keble alumni worldwide.

### New for Christmas

The Choir’s latest CD ‘Ave Rex Angelorum’, is now out, and getting rave reviews. Available via online retailers, or by contacting bronwyn.friedemann@keble.ox.ac.uk, tel: 01865 272789.

### Cancelled: Anniversary Ball

On 4 November the College’s Governing Body made the decision to cancel the 150th Anniversary Ball, scheduled for 26 June 2021. The decision has not been taken lightly, but due to the uncertainty of the ongoing pandemic, and in the context of the constantly changing guidelines and regulations, it has become impossible for the Committee to continue planning and committing to an event of this size.

The Alumni Relations Office sent out an email to all who have directly purchased tickets for the Ball, informing them about the refund process. All tickets (including any add-ons) purchased with a credit/debit card will be refunded via bank transfer. Current Keble students have the option of receiving their refunds to their battels account or to their bank accounts. Please note, if you hold a guest ticket, the refund will be sent to the person who purchased the ticket on your behalf.

We are processing the refunds as quickly as possible but hope you understand that processing thousands of refunds in a secure manner takes time. We ask you to please be patient and avoid sending us non-urgent queries.

If you do have any questions, email us at alumni@keble.ox.ac.uk and we will get back to you as soon as possible.

Most Keble events organised by the Alumni and Development Office can be booked online. To book into a Keble event online, Alumni must first register for an Alumni Account using their Alumni number, which can be obtained by emailing alumni.events@keble.ox.ac.uk.

The Alumni and Development Office notifies Alumni of events primarily by email. Please let the office know your email address.