



RHODES SCHOLAR

#4
2017



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Rhodes Scholarships Global Community

RhodesTrust

Rhodes Scholar
2017



40 years of
Rhodes Women





30 *Leading Africa in the Twentieth-Century*



12 *Rowing to Resilience*



18 *Marching to Antarctica*

RHODES SCHOLAR

Standing up for the world #4 2017

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Editorial information

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Cover image: A selection of Rhodes Women photographic portraits which are currently on display at Rhodes House. Current Rhodes Scholars nominated Scholars who inspired them. It also includes women who have been part of recent Rhodes events.

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Would you like to contribute to future editions of Rhodes Scholar magazine?
Please get in contact with the editor; she will be delighted to hear from you.

Welcome

Welcome to the fourth edition of the Rhodes Scholar magazine in which we focus on the 40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women and the remarkable achievements, reflections and commitment of women Rhodes Scholars around the globe. We also feature our updated look and feel for the Rhodes Trust – reflected in the design of this magazine, and also in a piece which looks at our refreshed logo, messaging and website. As we work to be even more effective with our mission in our second century, we wanted a fresh look in line with our bold ambition for the Trust in its next 100 years, without losing our connection to history. With the Scholarships, we bring together and develop exceptional young people who are impatient with the way things are and have the courage to act. As an intergenerational community spread across the world map, how can we come together to fight the world's many fights? This magazine illustrates many examples of Scholars doing just that, and I hope you enjoy reading it as much as I did.



Charles Conn [Massachusetts & Balliol 1983]
Warden of Rhodes House



Atul Gawande

A Conversation on Making Ideas Matter

Atul Gawande (Ohio & Balliol 1987) talked to Scholars about the uncertainty of the future and of one's career. He made references to his personal experiences and life's journey as a surgeon, writer, public health researcher, and even at one point in his early days, an electric guitar player for a local band. On making ideas matter to achieve transformational systemic change, Gawande stated that leadership, incentives, and tools comprise the three main components of change-making, and that certain organisations and community groups are best suited for tackling each of these problems. He continued to add that in order for a chain of processes or innovations to succeed, a coherent and unified priority must be agreed upon, the right people must be mobilised to achieve it, and – somewhat presciently given the incoherent Ebola response marshalled by the international community – they must all pull together.



The Rhodes Global Forums: Unique, intellectual, inter-generational convenings to address and act on the world's problems

The Rhodes Global Forums are themed convenings that bring together some of the world's most pressing issues. Participants include current and senior Rhodes Scholars, members of other Scholarship programmes and topical experts, bringing a variety of perspectives and knowledge to the subject in hand to provoke, create mentorship opportunities and, more importantly, initiate action to achieve change and "stand up for the world". The Rhodes Forums are characterised by a high level of intellectual content and debate, the strong connection of the participants to the lifelong Fellowship of the Rhodes community and the extraordinary opportunities for intergenerational mentoring and cooperation.

The Rhodes Trust Global Forums in 2016–17

More than four hundred participants from 30 countries around the world attended the four thematic conferences held in Rhodes House at Oxford during its inaugural cycle in 2016-17.

2nd Annual Rhodes Healthcare Forum

12-13 November 2016.

The Forum examined the tension between innovation and optimisation in delivering healthcare to populations around the world.

Inaugural Rhodes LGBTQ Forum

24-26 February 2017.

The Forum interrogated the challenges facing LGBTQ communities worldwide and celebrated the work of Scholars who have contributed to the unprecedented advance of LGBTQ rights in recent years.

Rhodes Climate Change Forum

21-22 April 2017.

The Forum brought together prominent climate leaders with the aim to equip Scholars from a variety of disciplines with the knowledge and tools necessary to become climate champions over the course of their careers.

Rhodes Ventures Forum

17-18 June 2017.

In the Rhodes community tradition for innovation, the Forum addressed ways to transform entrepreneurial ideas into reality with the aim of addressing the world's most pressing problems.

[Check the Trust's events page regularly to get updates about the upcoming Forums in 2017-18!](#)



The Art and Science of Micro-Resilience: How to Achieve Peak Performance Every Day, All Day Long



Bonnie St. John (California & Trinity 1986), the first African-American ever to win medals in Winter Olympic competition, taking home a silver and two bronze medals at the 1984 Winter Paralympics in Innsbruck, Austria, spoke to Rhodes Scholars about her exciting new concept called Micro-Resilience. She explained how this idea helps renew and recharge focus, so as to increase productivity and deal with the pressures that seem to come along with Oxford's beautiful spires and the world beyond.

Inaugural Director of the Atlantic Institute Announced

Following the June 2016 announcement of the £75 million partnership between Rhodes House and The Atlantic Philanthropies, Dr Penelope Brook (New Zealand & Nuffield 1984) was named the inaugural Director of the Atlantic Institute in October last year. This was following her successful career at the World Bank Group including as Ombudsman and as Country Director for Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay. As Director of the Atlantic Institute, Dr Brook will provide ongoing support to the global community of Atlantic Fellows through convenings, training, and managing of resources that will complement and facilitate collaboration across the Fellows programmes.

History of Rhodes Women

From the Archive

1 July 1899

Rhodes stipulates in his Will that a Scholar should be selected for 'his qualities of manhood'

Rhodes' Will

30. I appropriate two of the American Scholarships to each of the present States and Territories of the United States of North America. Provided that if any of the said Territories shall in my lifetime be admitted as a State the Scholarships appropriated to such Territory shall be appropriated to such State and that my Trustees may in their uncontrolled discretion withhold for such time as they shall think fit the appropriation of Scholarships to any Territory.

31. I direct that of the two Scholarships appropriated to a State or Territory more than one shall be filled up in any year so that at no time shall more than two Scholarships be held for the same State or Territory.

32. The Scholarships shall be paid only out of income and in the event at any time of income being insufficient for payment in full of all the Scholarships for the time being payable I direct that without prejudice to the vested interests of holders for the time being of Scholarships the following order of priority shall regulate the payment of the Scholarships.

(i) First the Scholarships of students of or from Rhodesia shall be paid.

(ii) Secondly the Scholarships of students from the said South African Stellenbosch Rondebosch and St. Andrews Schools shall be paid.

(iii) Thirdly the remainder of the Colonial Scholarships shall be paid and if there shall not be sufficient income for the purpose such Scholarships shall abate proportionately; and

(iv) Fourthly the American Scholarships shall be paid and if there shall not be sufficient income for the purpose such Scholarships shall abate proportionately.

33. My desire being that the students who shall be elected to the Scholarships shall not be merely bookworms I direct that in the election of a student to a Scholarship regard shall be had to (i) his literary and scholastic attainments (ii) his fondness and success in many outdoor sports such as cricket football and the like (iii) his qualities of manhood such as courage devotion to duty sympathy for and protection of the weak kindness unselfishness and fellowship and (iv) his exhibition during school days of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and to take an interest in his schoolmates for whose later attainments will be likely in afterlife to guide him to eminent performance of public duties as his highest aim. As to suggestions for the guidance of those who will have the choice of students for the Scholarships I record that—

(i) My ideal qualified student would combine these four qualifications in the proportions of 4/10ths for the first 3/10ths for the second 2/10ths for the third and 1/10th for the fourth qualification so that according to my ideas if the

[1]

1969

First Rhodes women Visiting Fellows elected

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS FOR WOMEN

The Trustees agreed to pay to each of the five women's Colleges at Oxford £5,000 (including the £1,000 already paid to Lady Margaret Hall) towards the expenses of the first five Visiting Fellowships agreed under Minute 1387, by 30 June, 1969.

1973

Harvard select three female candidates to apply for the Rhodes Scholarships but their applications are ignored

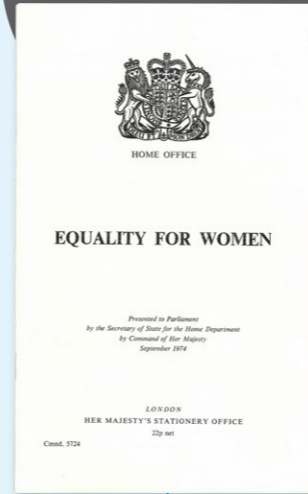
3718 **ELIGIBILITY OF WOMEN FOR RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS**

The Trustees confirmed their view that women remained ineligible for Rhodes Scholarships since both the Will and the Rhodes Trust Act of 1946 confined the award to "male students". They felt that it remained their duty, unless and until subsequent U.K. legislation should overrule it, to maintain the eligibility of men only for the Rhodes Scholarships.

1974

Five all-male colleges (Brasenose, Jesus, Wadham, Hertford and St Catherine's) begin admitting women

September 1974
White Paper on equality for women published



1975

Equal Opportunities Bill becomes law and the Rhodes Trust is the first to apply to make women eligible

Peers remove more sex barriers

By Our Parliamentary Staff

THE Government suffered another committee stage defeat in the Lords yesterday when peers voted by 85-43, a majority against the Government of 42, in favour of a Liberal amendment to the Sex Discrimination Bill.

This halves from four months to two the time in which the Education Secretary can delay court proceedings over alleged sex discrimination against female students or would-be students by those in charge of educational establishments.

Baroness SPEAR (Lib.) said that by the time a decision had to be made about a girl refused admission to a technical drawing course because of her sex she could well have given up hope and taken to embroidery.

Lord HARRIS, Minister of State, Home Office, said that four months was the maximum time the Bill allowed between the submission of such a complaint to the Minister and the time when a dissatisfied complainant could take her case to the county court. Education Department officials would deal with simple matters very quickly. The amendment was carried.

Rhodes Scholarships

A Government amendment was approved making it possible for trustees of educational trusts whose benefits are now restricted to members of one sex to open them to both sexes.

Lord CROWTHER-HUNT, Minister of State, Education and Science, said it was a long-standing principle of charity law that as far as possible the wishes of the donor should be respected. Education, however, was an area in which it was important that the law should reflect social change.

Welcoming the amendment, Lord BLAKE, a trustee of the educational trust formed under the will of Cecil Rhodes, said that the Rhodes Trust would be among the first single sex educational trusts to make application to the Secretary of State for permission to make Rhodes scholarships open to women as well as men.

The trustees had long been endeavouring to do this but on the best legal advice they had come to the conclusion that it was against the law as it stood.

Lord Blake said that Rhodes' will was made over 70 years ago and was quite specific as to applying to men only.

'Men only'

The will had been made by a man who was a brilliant bachelor and who had had the reputation at least of being a woman hater.

The amendment was agreed. The committee stage was concluded.

1977

First Female Rhodes Scholars arrive in Oxford



2008

30th Anniversary of Rhodes Women celebrated in Oxford

June 1968

Possibility of opening Scholarships to women suggested at Trustees meeting but rejected in favour of Rhodes Visiting Fellowships for Women

Gals Hit The Rhodes

Oxford, England, Nov. 23 (AP)—Trustees of the Rhodes scholarships broke a 60-year-old tradition today and announced a fellowship for women at Oxford University.

Candidates must be under 30 years old and come from British Commonwealth countries or South Africa.

The scholarships were founded under the will of Cecil Rhodes, the empire builder who founded Rhodesia and died in 1902. His will stipulated that Rhodes scholars should be males from the old colonies and the United States with a fondness for success in "manly sports."

1971

Harvard University asks for permission for women to be allowed to apply for Rhodes Scholarships

...Not thinking of women

AT THE request of the young women of Radcliffe College, Harvard University is to ask permission for women to apply for Rhodes Scholarships.

The terms of Cecil Rhodes' will make it clear that he had only men in mind when setting up his scholarships; one of the desirable qualifications he mentions for a recipient is "his qualities of manhood, truth, courage . . ."

So all those students who have been coming from the United States and the Commonwealth to Oxford with Rhodes Scholarships have been male, unmarried and between 19 and 25.

The scholarships are administered by the Rhodes trustees, whose chairman is Sir George Abell. One of the trustees, Sir Kenneth Weare, Rector of Exeter College, points out to me that there are already Rhodes travelling fellowships for women, but these are not the same thing as the scholarships.

It may not be particularly easy to grant the Radcliffe girls' request. On one occasion, when geographical changes made it necessary to vary the terms of the trust, a Bill had to be promoted in Parliament.

1972

Title IX of American Education Act prohibits sex discrimination in all federally assisted education programmes

The Minneapolis Star
Thursday, Dec. 14, 1972

No Rhodes interview for woman

Eleven Lach, a summer cum laude student at the University of Minnesota, was not among the students interviewed today by the state Rhodes Scholarship Commission, although she was recommended by the university.

She was allowed yesterday to meet the committee and try to persuade it to include her among those interviewed, but it said no.

Under the will of Cecil Rhodes, who founded the scholarships, they go only to males.

The Minnesota Civil Liberties Union is supporting her, but its executive counsel, Michael Wechsler, said yesterday it does not claim that the U.S. Constitution prevents discrimination by the scholarship program itself.

He said the MCLA's contention is that no legislation supported by public funds can constitutionally discriminate on a discriminatory basis. The university program, as the university does by its official nomination of candidates.

Wechsler said the civil liberties union will first write to the university and all other institutions of higher learning, pressing public funds, and ask them to stop discriminating against women in their Rhodes scholarship applications. Wechsler said that if that fails, he will bring suit in federal court to require them to do so.

May 1974

Pressure builds from Harvard

The Harvard Crimson
May 28 1974

Rhodes Trustees Urge Opening Prizes to Women

By PHILIP WEBER

The Trustees of the Rhodes Trust will ask the British Parliament to change the will of Cecil S. Rhodes to allow women to apply for Rhodes Scholarships, the American trustees said last night.

Don K. Price, U.S. Rhodes trustee and professor of Government, said last night that the trustees "are doing nothing publicly" and that Parliament may not be persuaded to include her among those interviewed, but it said no.

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October 1974

Trustees draft request to Charity Commissioner for a scheme to allow women to compete on equal terms for the Scholarships

3794 **ELIGIBILITY OF WOMEN**

The Trustees considered the draft statement prepared by the solicitors, felt it to lack adequate enthusiasm but agreed, subject to amendment, that it should be forwarded to the Charity Commissioners as soon as possible.

1976

Equal Opportunities Bill becomes law and the Rhodes Trust is the first to apply to make women eligible

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1976 No. 1023

SEX DISCRIMINATION

The Rhodes Trust (Modification) Order 1976

Made 10th October 1976

Laid before Parliament 20th October 1976

Coming into Operation 19th November 1976

WHEREAS—

(1) the instruments regulating the trusts administered by the Rhodes Trust (within the meaning of the Rhodes Trust Act 1946) contain provisions which apply to males only and the Secretary of State has taken one or more steps to amend those provisions;

(2) the Rhodes Trust has applied to the Secretary of State for an order modifying the instruments;

(3) the Secretary of State is satisfied that the modification of the instruments would be in the interests of the Rhodes Trust and the Rhodes Trust Act 1946;

(4) 1946 c.2. (5) 1975 c.40.

(6) 1946 c.2. (7) 1975 c.40.

2017

40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women. There have been 1,315 Rhodes Women to date



CELEBRATE

Forty Years of Rhodes Women
STANDING UP FOR THE WORLD 1977 - 2017

The First Year of Rhodes Women

Whilst there had been female Rhodes Visiting Fellows since 1969, women had to wait until 1977 to walk across the stone steps and into the rotunda as Rhodes Scholars. Here four members of that first cohort recollect their experiences and look back on that milestone year.



Caroline Alexander pictured in blue at centre, with the Oxford Blues teams for Modern Pentathlon, 1977

I loved Oxford. My parents are English and I had lived in Oxford for a year as a very young child, and I felt I was coming back to a fairy-tale place that I already vaguely knew. So for me there was excitement in returning to the town itself and places like Port Meadow, where my family had picnicked, or Alice's shop, where I had bought sweets, as well as to the University. Although we were the first female Rhodes Scholars, I do not recall experiencing any sexism on that specific count.

We seemed to be welcomed and even celebrated on arrival. And to my knowledge, none of us first-year recipients had ever advocated for the inclusion of women in the Scholarship; in fact, I cannot recall even knowing that this was under discussion, and to this day the process by which this decision was made is obscure to me. I only recall seeing a notice on the bulletin board in my Classics department inviting men and women alike to apply. So none of us female Scholars were pioneers in the sense of having fought for and won a cause.

As the Scholarship adapts to a changing world, I hope it stays true to the core values originally expressed. A

combination of scholastic aptitude and commitment, combined with pursuit of 'outdoor activities', manly or otherwise, is more important than it was in Rhodes's own time. With our society's rapidly accelerating and horrifying estrangement from the natural world as we bury ourselves deeper and deeper in technology, there is an urgent need for leaders with authentic connections to the world of nature. Traditionally, Selection Committees have substituted 'sports' for the 'outdoor activities' requirement, but it may be time to take Cecil Rhodes at his literal word. **Caroline Alexander (Florida & Somerville 1977)**

The time at Oxford on a Rhodes Scholarship was an extraordinary experience that changed my life in many ways. There was, of course, the early and intense scrutiny that accompanied the first class of women Scholars. But my stronger memory is of the excitement at truly being part of an international community. Long before the Internet made the world smaller and seemingly more accessible, Oxford had the intended effect of broadening my horizons. At the same time, having already

spent four years at college in the States, I found some of Oxford's rules and traditions a bit odd: parietal rules against having men in my room, high table, abysmal telephone service, and the delivery of handwritten notes throughout campus by men on bicycles. Some traditions, however, were delightful. The Oxford tennis team played on grass courts (and I still remember the bliss of practising while barefoot) and approached competitive matches with a mindset that allowed a break for high tea halfway through the matches. Truth be told, despite being in the first class of women, the most transformative aspect of the new co-ed Rhodes experience was much the same as the old one: the chance to meet the most dynamic, talented people any one of us had ever known. **Denise Thal (Michigan & Jesus 1977)**

A draughty college room redeemed by an electric bar fire, winter balls in candlelit quads, victories and losses on the netball court (followed by tea, of course), Strauss waltzes at Rhodes House, sharing a tall, narrow house (one unheated bathroom and a meagre supply of hot water) with an unlikely crew: fellow DPhil students, one from India, another a US Rhodes Scholar – my female ally, an American studying ancient Norse literature – an English PPE undergraduate, and another whose girlfriend made his meals, did his household chores but also graduated with a degree superior to his. My early Oxford years were inextricably linked to the lab where I spent my time delving into yeast molecular genetics, large windows overlooking the University Parks and teak parquet floors at odds with recombinant DNA experiments, lab lunches at the Lamb and Flag or the Eagle and Child (to us, the 'Bird and Baby'), and lab

outings, punting on the Cherwell. On the Osler House squash courts, I met an Englishman, and 36 years later, we are still a team. What incredible luck to have the Rhodes open to women and for molecular biology to become a research field at just that moment in time. **Melanie Dobson (Maritimes & Somerville 1977)**

Every generation of Scholars thinks their time at Oxford was special, I'm sure. And while at its core, much in the Oxford experience does not change, it clearly evolves with the generations. I was part of that first group of women in 1977 – welcomed heartily in Oxford. Yes, there was some attention and curiosity at the start (I recall film crews and journalists trailing the American women), and some choices were more restricted (women doing second BAs – a common path for many Scholars at the time – had a choice of only five mixed and five women's colleges). But overall, I imagine our experience was not that different from others in Oxford at that time. Yes, we wrote essays and letters longhand, and lined up outside public telephone boxes with fistfuls of change – difficult for a newly minted Scholar to imagine. But we also worked and played hard, endlessly explored ideas in common rooms and pubs, and established lasting friendships. It was wonderful. Rhodes House, led by the extraordinary Bill Williams and his wife Gill, and supported by a small staff, was an important part of the experience. The warmth of welcome, wise counsel and support was unforgettable. It was a light but strong and effective touch – we largely made our own way in those days. Four decades later, I remain ever grateful for the Oxford experience. **Sheila Niven (South Africa-at-Large & Hertford 1977)**



Melanie Dobson in the lab in the Biochemistry Department in Oxford, spring 1981

1977 – Two Stories of Education

Alice Wang (New Zealand & St Catherine's 2014) is a consultant at Boston Consulting Group and shares her reflections on her education and life opportunities.



In 1977, China's education system underwent a revival. After more than a decade of social unrest and economic hardship during the Cultural Revolution, during which schools were suspended and millions of young people sent to work in rural areas, the national university entrance exam was resumed for the first time since 1965. That year, more than six million people competed for fewer than 300,000 places, with less than five percent of test-takers gaining admission. My mother, a bright, athletic, and talkative 16-year-old, was one of the successful candidates to join the historic Class of '77.

When she was born, my mother was given a boy's name – Li, meaning power and strength – because my grandparents had wanted a son. As the years went by, she grew into her name – she was ambitious, determined, and a natural leader. One of only a handful of women to study engineering in a society that was heavily patriarchal, my mother's achievements challenged stereotypes, and I suspect her unusual name also gave her implicit licence to continue breaking social norms throughout her life.

Oxford's opulence and fanfare felt like a far cry from her stories about scarcity and hardship

Needless to say, my mother had a significant influence on my life. She left a successful career in Beijing for a foreign country because she wanted to give her children better opportunities. Like other immigrant families, she worked multiple odd jobs to put food on the table, quietly braving the difficulties she encountered. And although she struggled financially as a single parent, she instilled in my little sister and me the value of education and perseverance. Consequently, I grew up with a deep sense of gratitude and responsibility, knowing how hard she worked to give us a happy childhood. But I was also insulated from the challenges that she faced as a young woman in China in the 70s and 80s, and as an immigrant to New Zealand in the 90s and 2000s. It was only as a young adult, embarking on my own journey overseas, that I began to really reflect on her life and journey.



When I landed at Heathrow Airport for the first time, I remember trying to imagine how my mother must have felt when she first arrived in New Zealand, with a four-year-old daughter in one hand and a suitcase of clothes in the other. Knowing barely a word of English, only a small amount of cash in pocket and with few support networks, she had to rebuild her life from scratch in a foreign country. Yet here I was, also an immigrant in a foreign land, but equipped with the privileges of a Western education and a New Zealand passport.

At Oxford, I couldn't help but juxtapose my experience with the stories that she used to share about her time at university. Although she spoke very fondly of her student years, China in the late 1970s was not only politically unstable but also economically impoverished. Her classmates would burn charcoal for light because there was no electricity and candles were too expensive. Oxford's opulence and fanfare felt like a far cry from her stories about scarcity and hardship.

Yet, as I learnt over the course of my time there, Oxford had experienced its own struggles and its halls had seen women fighting, persevering in their belief in an education

not dissimilar to my mother's. In 1977, while my mother was starting her degree in Beijing, 24 women stood in front of the Sheldonian Theatre as the first female Rhodes Scholars. Generations of women have since followed in their footsteps, and I was fortunate to be surrounded by an incredible community of Rhodes Women during my time at Oxford. These audacious and determined women, like my mother, have been an invaluable source of inspiration, support and wisdom.

My mother passed away from cancer in 2013, a few months before I was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship. Although her death made the start of my Oxford journey bittersweet, her memory gave me a special sense of purpose. As a young woman, she continually beat the odds to attend university and forge a successful career as an engineer.

As a mother, she gave up a comfortable life to move to New Zealand so that her children could have better opportunities than those that had been available to her. But my mother's path that she paved out for herself and her two children didn't end in New Zealand – my time at Oxford was, in a way, to continue her legacy.



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A Life of Service

Kaleem Hawa (Ontario & Lincoln 2016) in conversation with Susan Rice (Maryland/DC & New College 1986), President Obama's National Security Advisor and former US Ambassador to the United Nations.

“I mean, ten years is a long time to be in fifth gear.”

By all definitions, Susan Rice is a force of nature. A former Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs in the Clinton administration, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, and an Ambassador to the United Nations, Rice's most recent service as President Obama's National Security Advisor left her handling some of the most complex and important questions in US foreign policy. It hasn't always been an easy ride; for many Americans, Rice only entered the modern political consciousness in 2012 following the Benghazi attacks, in which she

faced accusations from Republican adversaries of attempting to mislead the American people.

In an eminent, multi-decade career that has straddled the worlds of politics, foreign policy, and diplomacy, it can be difficult for Rice to pinpoint precise moments of triumph or pride. Ever an impatient optimist, she has played a major role in many of President Obama's signature foreign policy efforts, from the Iran nuclear deal and ending the Cuban embargo, to the Paris climate agreements and opening American markets to African products. She is quick to remind me that these were collective efforts, not just her own; nevertheless, Rice's determination and integrity are matters of public record.

That chapter is now finished, even if the story is not.



US President Barack Obama meets with National Security Advisor Susan Rice and Ben Rhodes aboard Air Force One 2 September 2016 en route to Hangzhou, China, for the G20. White House Photo / Alamy Stock Photo

Before she was Dr Susan E. Rice though, she was 'Spo' – short for Sportin' – a National Cathedral School and Stanford University graduate crossing the ocean to pursue a degree in international relations at Oxford.

It is the second of my interviews with the Ambassador, this time conducted shakily from the back of a taxicab in Hanoi where I and a few classmates are spending our generous Oxford 'vac'. Rice, true to form, is unfazed. It reminds her of her own travels while on the Rhodes.

"I have such fond memories of enjoying my time: pubs and punting and picnicking and going into London for shows; taking road trips with friends to Wales and other parts of UK; spending weekends in old rented homes that we would hang out in. I spent a month backpacking around China, a couple of months in Zimbabwe doing doctoral research. I made good friends – mostly Americans and Canadians, though also some from Africa, the Caribbean, Australia. I stayed close with many of them in the years since. There were wonderful memories of that whole period."

It was a time without email and cellphones. It was the year of Iran-Contra, of Thatcher and U2 and apartheid. Throughout it all, however, Oxford had developed its own rhythm. For Rice, "it was a period when time seemed to stand still".

"If you wanted to see someone, you would walk or ride your bike to their place and knock. You would put a note in their pigeon hole to propose a get-together for tea, and wait until they wrote back." She continues, "we had a lot of fun with it! I was on the women's basketball team, acted in a play, sang in a gospel choir – I found my Oxford experience was a real time to explore in leisure different people, different ideas, and to have space to think. I was very grateful for the experience."

Rice completed her MPhil and DPhil in International Relations, while studying at New College. In between, she took time off to work as a foreign policy aide, supporting Walter Mondale, the Democratic nominee for President, on his policy team. Her dissertation, which focused on the lessons that could be learned from the Zimbabwean Commonwealth Initiative was designated the top international relations essay in Great Britain by Chatham House, the storied think tank. Rice met her future husband, a Canadian by the name of Ian Cameron, while at Stanford. They moved to Toronto upon her graduating Oxford; she worked at McKinsey & Company, while he began his career as a journalist for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Like all things in life though, the reality belied such reductive narrative arcs: "Oxford certainly wasn't all sweetness and light."

I found my Oxford experience was a real time to explore in leisure different people, different ideas, and to have space to think

Rice experienced the many challenges of attending an oft antiquated and classist institution in a visceral way. "One of the first times I experienced direct and raw racism was in England in the late 80s. For a time, the porters in my College did not want to acknowledge I was a member of the College and give me my mail. You could say that I had to get rather indignant to sort that out."

For Rice, this racism manifested itself in the day-to-day. "Little things wore heavy on me. Bus drivers would slap my hand or treat me disrespectfully; acquaintances would often be surprised I was a student."

Rice reflects on the comparative. "This was strange for me, not having experienced that type of racism growing up in DC, or going to college in California. It was clear my race shaped people's perception of me, and so in a way, it was an important and formative part of my education, but you risk overplaying the suggestion that it defines me."

For Rice, it is important to consider the contexts in which she was born: "This was 1964 Washington DC and I grew up in the middle of the Vietnam War and

Watergate. I was privileged to be the child of educated and upper-middle class parents who were able to instill in me their own experiences achieving excellence and the expectations that they had of me and my brother to do the same. They raised

me to believe that I could accomplish whatever I set out to and that no legal or practical or psychological limits existed on my ability to succeed. The only constraints were therefore my native abilities and my commitment to fulfilling my potential. This was an extraordinary gift."

She laughs, "So in that way, my childhood was not entirely typical. That was the story I told myself."



Susan Rice, the President's National Security Advisor, chats with US Secretary of State John Kerry after he spoke at a Congressional-hosted reception for African leaders in 2014. At the time, it was the largest event any US President had held with African heads of state and government. White House Photo / Alamy Stock Photo

“Donald Trump is not a revisionist. He is an iconoclast.”

It was inevitable we would end up here. Despite her best attempts to disengage, Rice found herself unceremoniously thrown back into the maelstrom earlier this April, when President Trump accused her of seeking to learn the identities of his associates caught in electronic surveillance of foreign officials. Numerous independent assessments have suggested no wrongdoing, and have reinforced that her actions fell well within the purview of a high-level national security official. In many ways though, this was beside the point; the substance of the story was ancillary – its caustic reverberations, instrumental.

Rice laments, “It has been more difficult to unplug in the manner I had hoped for when this degree of insanity is persisting. You would occasionally meet people who touted the ‘America First’ slogan, but I never thought it was particularly insightful ideology. If they genuinely believed first and foremost in advancing American interests in the world in which we live, then they would not advocate such a self-defeating set of policies. Isolationism is self-defeating. Economic nationalism is self-defeating. The kind of risks we face, be it terrorism, proliferation, climate change, pandemic disease – these are threats that are transnational by nature. We cannot tackle them effectively by building walls or going at it alone. We require the cooperation and support of as many states as possible, and when certain states lack capability, we require willing partners to build capacity. The insidious suggestion that we don’t need foreign assistance, or that we need to cut it dramatically, or that we only need the military to address these challenges is hopelessly naïve.”

For Rice, it has clearly been difficult to leave government under these circumstances. “Very little happens in the world without US action. Iraq, Paris, Ebola, Ukraine – in so many cases, an active yet collaborative US foreign policy was a prerequisite for robust action. America needs to rally other countries willingly to our side, and so, the approach that Trump is taking of peddling our ability to go it alone, slashing the budgets for the State Department and development assistance, undermining our key alliances – this is inherently self-defeating.”

At the probing of her views in this space, Rice bristles at the suggestion that this in some way novel. “This is not my position. This is longstanding, establishment American foreign policy. You can argue on the margins, but this view of American leadership is neither new nor a personal position. What Trump is doing is trying to shatter generations of bipartisan, mainstream foreign policy, and I think that is dangerous.”

I push back – is it not plausible that this was precisely the function Donald Trump was elected to serve? Rice isn’t convinced. “First, I think it is highly debatable

that this was the mandate he was elected on. Most people don’t understand or know what he meant by the ‘deconstruction of the administrative state,’ and while it is possible people wanted out of trade deals, this would not be the first time where the American people and public sentiment diverged from the larger American interest.”

Rice concludes, “That is why we don’t run foreign policy by polling. We have been through periods of isolationism and they didn’t serve us well. We cannot and must not politicise foreign policy”.



Ambassador Rice addresses the Global Chiefs of Mission Conference. White House Photo / Alamy Stock Photo

“You cannot just sit on the sidelines being pissed off. You need to vote, participate, and organise!”

Rice has no patience for fatalism. Nor is she sentimental in her assessment of the election.

“Young people didn’t come out in sufficient numbers in 2016, and there are a lot of people grumbling about the outcome of the election who didn’t vote, or who threw away their vote. Everyone needs to take responsibility for what they did or didn’t do, and they need to engage going forward. Midterm elections, state and local elections: everything matters.”

She isn’t content leaving it there. “Truly engaging however, doesn’t just mean casting that ballot, as important as it is. Organising is essential. If you care about something, you need to rally others around you, advocate, and influence those who have a vote. We need

to go back and harness whatever the twenty-first century technological equivalent of shoe-leather activism is.”

This type of advocacy is not foreign to Rice. The year was 1986, and it was the height of the anti-apartheid struggle at Stanford. Alongside Rice, two other scholars had been chosen from the school: William Handley (Connecticut & St John’s), now a professor of English at USC, and Michael McFaul (Montana & St John’s), who would go on to serve as US Ambassador to Russia.

Rice continues, “the three of us decided while we were still at Stanford that we would try to advance the campus divestment movement, which was the primary vehicle by

which students were protesting apartheid at the time. We set up a 501(c)(3) alternative endowment fund for alumni who wanted to contribute to Stanford but who didn’t want to give directly to the university administration until it divested its shares. The idea was that whatever funds went into this alternative endowment would be invested at market rate and would only be returned to the university under one of two conditions: apartheid ended or Stanford divested. We called it the ‘Free South Africa Fund’ and promoted it heavily during graduation”.

Rice smiles. “As you can imagine, this drove the administration absolutely crazy.”

But things have changed feverishly since 1986. Incandescent populism has paved the way for significant Republican gains, across the state, local, and national levels. Dismantling marquee Obama-era policies has been a first priority for many of these new lawmakers. In the face of 2016’s vitriol, in the face of its partisan recrimination and score-settling, one would be forgiven for wondering if it is all actually worth it.

On this point, Rice is firm. “I have spent my entire career being a vigorous proponent of public service and government service. Qualified and diverse young people need to serve in the intelligence community, the diplomatic corps, in our military. I think it is extremely rewarding work.”

Reflecting on her career, Rice continues, “For better or for worse, I was always a political appointee. From my earliest job on the NSC staff in 1993, I have always served at the pleasure of the President – gone when he said I was gone or when the administration ended. This is definitely different from being career military, civil service, or foreign office; my experience was rather

I have spent my entire career being a vigorous proponent of public service and government service

uncommon and had advantages and disadvantages.”

“On the one hand, I was joining administrations that I was philosophically aligned with. With President Obama for instance, I felt the degree of alignment we had intellectually and intuitively was unusually high. For career public servants, however, this can be challenging; you can be less comfortable with the administration in power and so you develop a high tolerance for serving apolitically.”

There is silence on the end of the line. “I think this has become far more difficult with the current administration.”

Rice continues, “I would have encouraged people to go work for the Bush administrations. But I think this is so different and so unpredictable that it may be hard for many people to abide. I might advise young people take a brief timeout and do something else for a few years if they think they cannot in good conscience support the work of this administration. If you are fine with it, serve, but if you are not, do something else. Go to the Peace Corps, go to graduate school, work in the non-profit world, then take your skills and serve, when the time is right.”

The voice inside my head mulls the words over: when the time is right. Is it ever possible to know when that is?

Life is full of stories. Trump’s manufactured controversies, the sanguine narratives of one’s time at Oxford – these are all just stories we tell. I couldn’t help but wonder throughout the interview if Rhodes Scholars were destined to tell these stories, to retroactively justify decisions as part of a larger self-assuring narrative arc, or if we have the autonomy to pursue public service in spite of its numerous and obvious challenges.

Rice concludes unceremoniously, “things have a way of sorting themselves out, just work hard”. This is small solace on a cold, hard morning in March 2017. But maybe it’s exactly what we need to hear – what’s needed for the essential work that lies ahead.



Rowing to Resilience

Rebecca Esselstein (Ohio & New College 2015) competed in the Varsity Boat Race this year in the Blue boat. She shares how she became involved in rowing and how to overcome failure.

Upon arriving in Oxford, I felt a bit lost. I had been expecting it. After four years enveloped in the bubble of a US service academy, where a rigid structure defined my days and the constant rack-and-stack of cadets in the graduation order of merit, based not only on academic performance but military and physical, kept me on my toes, I knew that the freedom of a DPhil programme at Oxford would be both a welcome blessing and a difficult curse. After the first couple of weeks settling into my new environment, I found myself struggling with a minor identity crisis. I didn't have the external validation of grades by which to gauge my academic efforts. A former Division I athlete in track and cross country, I was having difficulty measuring fitness standards by something other than how fast I could run.

It was at this relatively low point that I found rowing. Introduced to rowing through my college's boat club in my first year, I immediately got addicted to the sport. I was a scrappy novice, but I found myself training outside my college's sessions to get stronger. I soon realised that rowing at the college level wasn't enough. I wanted to see how good I could get, and I sorely missed competing at a higher level. I decided to trial for the University squad the following year, to attempt to be a Blue. And in the back of my mind, getting to row in the Boat Race would be the validation I needed, that external signature of success that proved I was the same purposeful, driven individual from undergrad. If I couldn't get it through my programme, I was going to do it through rowing. I knew trialling was going to be hard, but I didn't expect it to challenge me to the extent that it did. Despite having

pulled one of the top 6k erg scores in the squad when training started in September, I was put in the lower boats for the majority of Michaelmas due to my less than perfect technique. Frustrated, I slowly started to improve and move my way up the squad. However, I began developing pain in my ribs around the end of October and was prohibited from rowing due to an impending stress fracture on 9 November. Two months of grinding away thousands of minutes of boredom on a stationary bike, isolation from the rest of the team as they all bonded over racing and training together, and realising that I had never put so much effort into something and gotten so little in return, followed. When I finally was able to row again, on 17 January, I felt like the black sheep of the squad. I didn't feel like I belonged, and I had no idea if I would be given a chance to show what I could do, having missed so much. I was miserable and desperately wanted to walk away, a desire that went against every fibre of my being but was undeniably there.

Failure, even when you've put in your best effort, is a part of life, and your strength of character and chances for future success are based on how you deal with it

That's when I learned one of many lessons from rowing with the Blues. I had to stop basing my worth on whether or not I made a crew for the Boat Race or any other source of external validation. Failure, even when you've put in your best effort, is a part of life, and your strength of character and chances for future success are based on how you deal with it. I forgave myself for wanting to quit and stopped caring about crew selections. I just wanted to enjoy rowing again and see how good I could be. As a result, I relaxed. I pulled a top-eight 6k erg score and huge personal best on 24 January. I started winning seat races. I quickly went from the bottom of the squad to being on the border between Osiris, the reserve boat, and the Blue boat as I competed for the last two varsity seats on 1 March. And on 2 April, I found myself sitting in the Four seat of the Blue boat at the start of the Boat Race, nervous but confident in my crew and, finally, myself.

Despite having been ready to fail, I ended up succeeding. I got the external validation, anyway. That is, until life decided to reinforce the lesson I had learned a mere second into the race, when our boat became unbalanced and my blade got caught in the relentless stream in front of all my family, friends, and millions of other people. We rowed our best following the crab, but Cambridge dominated. It doesn't matter. I am not my successes or my disappointments. I define myself by the resiliency and persistence that got me in the boat and, in the midst of mortifying failure, to the finish line. Congratulations to Jess Glennie (New Zealand & Pembroke 2015) and Lise du Buisson (Paul Roos Gymnasium, Stellenbosch & Christ Church 2015) who were both also in the women's Blue boat.



The Changing World of Work

Rachel Carrell (New Zealand & Balliol 2002) is the CEO of a London startup Koru Kids which aims to help parents with flexible childcare.

I'm the CEO of a startup in London. Every day, as part of my job, I encounter women who are feeling nervous, stressed, and under duress. These women are professional, accomplished, and highly educated.

They're used to being in control of their own destinies, having carved out successful careers as doctors, lawyers, academics, businesspeople. But they've recently become mothers. They've spent a few months on maternity leave.

And now they're trying to figure out childcare so they can go back to work – that's why they've come to us, to sort their childcare out.

Mostly, these women don't want to go back to work full time. They want to work two or three days per week, gradually ramping up over a couple of years.

They've successfully negotiated part time work with their employer. Now, though, they're discovering that the hard bit isn't getting the part time work sorted. It's getting the part time childcare sorted.

Of course, the challenge of flexible working isn't just about women. Men are also increasingly requesting flexibility at work, a trend likely to continue as senior ranks at work become more populated by millennials, who appear to value flexibility even more than their predecessors did.

I've noticed a big change in my own social circles over the 15 years since I was at Oxford. The 'big jobs' Rhodes Scholars do used to be all-or-nothing affairs. Now, even very senior roles can be part time. At my old employer McKinsey, I now know men and women working part time at every level from associate to

senior partner. The medical profession has been entirely remade, particularly fields like general practice whose incoming classes have been largely female for the past decade. What started off as part of a drive to get more women into senior management positions is beginning to feel like normal practice. There are some holdout professions – top law firms, I'm looking at you – but they feel like outliers, like late-adopters.

Perhaps one day we'll be like the world leaders in part time working, the Dutch: over half of them work part time, 27% of men and 77% of women. They're among the happiest people in the world, by the way. (Also, insanely tall.)

Childcare is the great enabler of all this part time working, though, and finding part time childcare in London is very tricky. Good nannies want full time jobs, not part time. Nurseries operating on thin margins need near 100% occupancy and don't want a load of part-timers either. The most difficult thing of all is finding cover

for 'flexible' working, the kind where the mum works Mondays, Tuesdays, and agrees to come in to work on other days if there's a big meeting. It's the kind of thing an employer and mother might happily agree between themselves – and then discover that it's a nightmare to actually make happen.

The challenge is greater still for less well-paid jobs, where flexibility is often imposed on workers rather than sought by them. It's well known that the 'gig economy' is replacing steady, reliable blue-collar jobs with ad hoc situations where workers are defined as contractors rather than employees, or employed on 'zero hours' contracts which do not guarantee any work at all. It is nigh on impossible to arrange childcare for this sort of job.

It's easier in other countries. In Singapore and Hong Kong, professional families have live-in help. In India, they tend to have extended family close by. Across Northern Europe, there are huge state subsidies for public nurseries. Some very lucky families have a combination of all three.

Back in the Anglo-Saxon developed world, our childcare infrastructure hasn't (yet) changed to accommodate part time or ad hoc work. The problem is our societal reliance on nurseries, combined with our need to regulate the adult: child ratio, plus our reluctance to subsidise. The result of this recipe is a nursery system which is faced with a choice of either overstaffing (which will bankrupt it), understaffing (which will lead to it being shut down) or being rigid about when children may come (which is what

nurseries actually do, and which causes the flexibility mismatch).

My startup, Koru Kids (www.korukids.co.uk), is doing its bit to square this circle by creating a network of nannies shared between professional families. Our nannies are matched to two local families and work between their

houses, looking after the children of both families at once. It's not the cheapest form of childcare, but it saves a third on

the cost of a sole nanny. Hours are longer and more flexible than a nursery, and since the nanny is paid 25%

more per hour, they can afford to be scheduled for fewer total hours and to 'flex' on occasion when needed.

If we want to forge a new way of balancing home and work, it's not enough to get the employers on board. We need to sort out the childcare too.

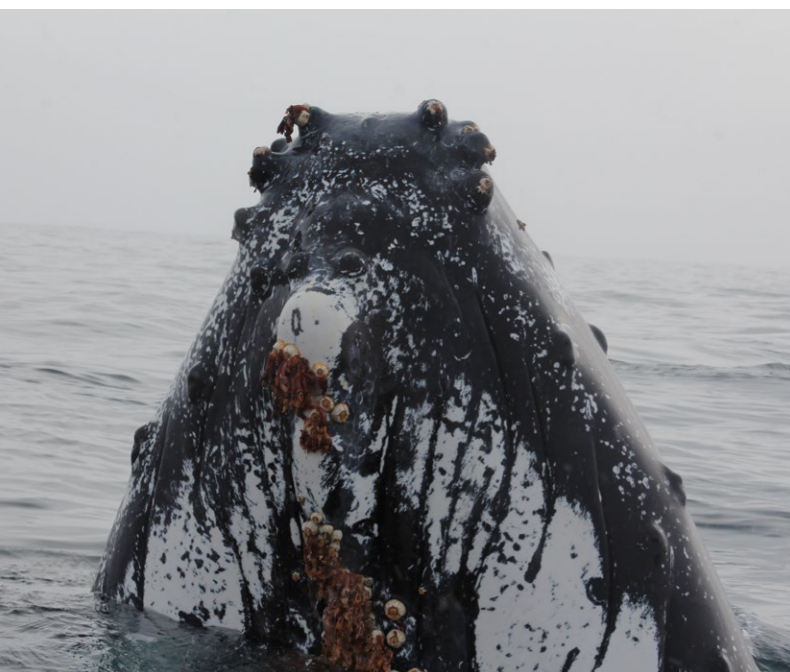
We're working on it.



Marching to Antarctica

Jessica Phillips (Ontario & Merton 2016) is reading a DPhil in Zoology and researches penguins in Antarctica.

I would like to utilise my upbringing in China and education in Oxford to arrange collaborations between Western researchers and Chinese researchers



As I lay on the wet grass sticking my head into a hole in the ground making guttural seabird calls, with my arms covered in a mixture of mud and bird poop, I briefly wondered how I had ended up there.

I certainly could not have envisioned this 11 years ago as I marched in formation with my fellow 12-year-olds in camouflage uniforms at boot camp at a Chinese air force base – which was our rite of passage to middle school. At the time my closest contact with “wildlife” was my neighbour’s myna bird that lived in a small cage and croaked “ni hao” [“Hello!”] every time I went to buy a 50-cent soda. After six years in a local primary school, where my sibling and I were the only foreigners, I understood that as a student, it was my ‘job’ to study. And to a certain extent, participating in any activity that did not improve my grades, like imitating bird calls while rolling around in the mud, was a waste of time. I witnessed Beijing transform around me as it prepared for the 2008 Olympics and was thrilled when the landfill on my drive to school was developed into a luxury housing complex. I fully accepted the worldview which equates ‘development’ with ‘progress’ and which considers leaving any space undeveloped a lost opportunity. There was no question in my mind that development improves our lives. It improved mine. And at the time, I had no qualms extrapolating beyond my data set.

My core beliefs were challenged when I stumbled upon more data during a gap year before starting university. While staying in hostels from Europe to South America I met people my age who didn’t spend any of their time studying for exams. Young people who fundamentally

rejected – or never even considered – the idea that our worth as humans are measured almost exclusively by our test scores. The realisation that some people experienced the world in an entirely different way from me set the stage for a much bigger shock to my own worldview, which happened when I visited Antarctica.

I was overcome with an all-encompassing sense of wonder. Antarctica was everything I never imagined. Its existence uncoupled reality from the frames I tried to fit on it. I found myself needing to reevaluate what I thought of as good, what I believed in and what I didn’t. I was confronted with the uncomfortable realisation that the worldview I grew up with left nowhere for places like Antarctica to exist. This made me scared.

I was scared for the precariousness of Antarctica’s existence. That all of its beauty, harshness and uniqueness that have survived and thrived for an unimaginably long time could be lost so easily. Through my tunnel vision I didn’t see albatrosses soaring through the sky, hear penguin chicks calling to their parents, or feel the spray as humpback whales exhale through their blowholes. Like how standardised tests don’t measure our sense of wonder, my worldview attributed no value to the seemingly timeless icebergs glistening on the ocean. As my worldview crumbled around me, I was left with a sense of urgency to help protect Antarctica. So I decide to pursue a career as a wildlife biologist in Antarctica, my parents, citing the

plethora of such jobs, the reliability of high speed internet for them to Skype me, and the ease of evacuation in emergencies, were of course immediately on board. My subsequent university career and my sojourn at Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar – including my encounter with seabirds – have all been in service of this long-term objective.

Doing my DPhil research in Antarctica (on penguins), however, does not address the bigger issues. Currently, the Antarctic Treaty signed by all countries working on the continent protects Antarctica from natural resource exploitation. But this treaty expires in 2048, and could be renegotiated in a way that would allow the extraction of natural resources, a change that would be devastating for many species that call Antarctica home. And China is planning to build the first airfield in Antarctica by 2018.

Now may be a good time to call upon the international prestige of being a world leader in science, and the value this has particularly to China. I would like to utilise my upbringing in China and education in Oxford to arrange collaborations between Western researchers who have more experience working on the continent, and Chinese researchers who have more resources at their disposal. Ideally the international recognition associated with the science produced would be given more value than the potential natural resources, motivating the parties involved to renew the treaty, and not destroy the entire continent. That would be nice.



Of Race, Gender and Little Birds

Victoria Miyandazi (Kenya & University 2013), a DPhil candidate at the Faculty of Law, University of Oxford, reflects on her time as a Rhodes Scholar.

The bright-eyed smiley girl from Kenya

For me, it's fun to reminisce, and relive the experience of my past three and a half years as an Oxford Rhodes Scholar. So, here we go! I still vividly remember the day Bob Wyllie (part of the amazing Rhodes Scholars collection team) dropped me off at University College. I kept using the term surreal! Everything fascinated me. From the beautiful – both medieval and modern – distinct architecture of the 38 Oxford University colleges, the Radcliffe Camera and students cycling while wearing Sub Fusc, the city took my breath away. Then when I started attending BCL classes, I had so many opportunities to discuss and debate issues with some of the best legal minds from countries far and wide and be taught by some of the big names in the legal world. What I had envisioned for my first year at Oxford was by and large surpassed. I was eager to engage, ready to deepen my knowledge base, network, to develop more academic and personal relations while at the same time settle on my own stand-points on various prickly legal debates.

My first year was the happiest... sure, I worked extra hard to make sure I caught up on course content mostly because a lot of the curriculum was in fact "Euro-centric" and different from my African context. It was, however, very gratifying when I finally started to understand the content better and make comparisons to my own context. My input and views from the Global South further enriched the debates.

I managed to make great Rhodie friends along the way as well as friends from my Faculty and College. These friends were around to urge me on through every hurdle I faced and in celebrating each milestone. Four of them are some of the funniest ladies I have ever met with a great sense of humour. I wish I could create cartoon characters based on their personalities, I think everyone would love them.

Ohhh! Your race and gender matter

Amidst the excitement, there were also revelations. Having come from a country where majority of the people are of Black African Race and look like me, I now found myself in a country where I was a minority, a University

and Faculty where very few people looked like me. I was suddenly alive to the fact that I'm Black and it mattered! Despite having read a lot about racism, discrimination and prejudice mostly against Africans before coming to Oxford, I had never experienced it first-hand. The stares, comments and unfair treatment due to my skin colour and African origin in different aspects of my school and social life became clearer. I became aware of the differential treatment I got, even in Church. For example, this one time during the peace offering at Sunday Mass, a young White lady turned around to greet the people directly behind her (me being one of them) and very quickly withdrew her hand when she reached me and left the Church a few minutes afterwards in embarrassment.

There was also a White young lady who sent me racist emails almost every week regarding my "Africanness" and insistence on pragmatism and context in my academic work. I thought long and hard about how to respond as all this was new to me and it really kept me wondering why she was bothered so much by me. With help from some friends in the Rhodes community, I was able to draft a fitting response that put a stop to the emails all together.

This experience and many others really made me appreciate the value of community, comradery and the power of "little birds" – friends who pass information on negative experiences to the right people who can do something about it in a manner that won't cost you in terms of being shunned in the spaces where the act happened because of speaking up.

The fact that I am a Black African woman also made me prey to sexual harassment through continuous unwelcomed sexual advances that created an intimidating and hostile environment in the spaces in which they happened, not once but twice. The culprits in both instances were much bolder and audacious when it came to me than with White female colleagues in the same space. In one of these instances, the offender was very adamant and my personal security being at risk, I sought advice from Rhodie friends, a housemate and college Welfare Dean. My present college, St. Anne's, was very quick to respond and reprimand the person and again, I felt part of a college community that was caring, did not tolerate such behaviour, and reacted swiftly and adequately. I write about this experience to encourage others to speak out and reach out.

What I can never do is throw in the towel



Mentorship and reflections about what's next

From being told to forget about thinking I would be a lawyer one day and set my sights on doing a cooking course which would make me ideal wife material to doing a DPhil in law at Oxford. Coming this far has taught me that hard work pays and dreams can become reality if you take a leap of faith. I've been able to inspire and mentor many young women and men, especially from my country, Kenya, and other African countries; particularly those who do not come from privilege. Being a positive role model for young visionaries following my footsteps makes me alive to the fact that I can tire and be weighed down by dark clouds at times but what I can never do is throw in the towel. This being the 40th Year of Rhodes Women, my end note to fellow women, past present and future is: Aluta Continua, vitória é certa! (The struggle continues, victory is certain!).



No One is Left Behind

Dr Kakoli Ghosh (India & Queen's 1994), Coordinator, Academia and Research Organisations, Partnerships, Advocacy and Capacity Division, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the UN, shares her thoughts on globalisation.

In the context of global development, 'no one is left behind' brings with it a powerful message. It emphasises progress - one that is inclusive, fair, integrated and empowering. The phrase 'No one is left behind' is mentioned some five times in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that was adopted by all governments at the United Nations in 2015. The Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet, peace and prosperity. It has globally agreed 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 ambitious targets, and should be achieved within the next decade 'to end poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities within and among countries; to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to protect human rights and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; and to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its natural resources.'

To keep these commitments and uphold the values that underpin them, a necessary corollary is that 'every one', irrespective of geography and circumstances, participates in this collective journey. Is that the case? Consider women and girls for instance. Although they are 51% of the world, women and girls continue to lag behind on most counts. Women are often patronised or objectified and have far fewer possibilities for accessing and climbing the economic, professional or political ladder. Despite years of dedicated programmes by governments, the UN and the civil societies, gender inequality is acute in rural settings, although their pivotal contribution to farming and rural economy is widely acknowledged. The Agenda recognises this, and Goal Five is to 'Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls'. Furthermore, Goals Two, Three and Four also have specific targets with indicators to measure progress on women's participation, income and education. However, almost 80% of the indicators for gender equality across the Goals lack data - a severe limitation - that policy and governance has to overcome to create bottom-up solutions. Another necessary step has to be a better and greater convergence of all the big and small efforts being

undertaken to tackle gender inequality in development.

Another important group that must not be left behind are the teenagers. Currently there are some 1.2 billion young people, of which 88% live in developing countries. Should the Goals be achieved by 2030, the youth of today could be the biggest beneficiaries. Much will depend on policy environment in a country, but, in my view, the academic community can play a critical role. Science, technology, analytical data and multidisciplinary approaches are required for almost all the goals. Therefore, teachers - as the custodians of future generations - could lead by promoting a systems-based approach, revising outdated curricula, applying the indicators in their own settings as well as participating in monitoring progress

at the national level. Creating awareness among the students can encourage their buy-in early, on which in turn can lead to quicker solutions and new possibilities. In fact, Goal Four to 'Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all' focuses on youth; this focus is also in Goals Eight and Thirteen. There needs to be a strategy in place to mobilise academia to support the implementation of these Goals. Strengthening education quality and increasing investment in universities today, particularly in developing countries, can position youth to cope with

Perhaps it is time to revive 'partnerships' as a fundamental tool for delivery

the challenges of tomorrow. Women and youth may not be the only groups falling behind when one considers the status of migrants. As Agenda was being adopted in 2015, a number of countries were

dealing with an unprecedented migration including in Europe, the Near East and Sub-Sahara Africa. Immediate attention had to be given to the availability of food, shelter and safety of the new refugees. It is estimated that there are some 244 million international migrants today, of which a third are young adults leaving their countries due to conflicts, climate change and political instability. Their education, aspirations, prospects are being left behind. For the first time the issues of migration are recognised with Goal Ten calling for 'well-managed migration policies' and Goal Eight focuses on the situation of migrant workers.

Looking ahead, there is a lot to do. What will it take for each of us to step up, to achieve gender equality in our own sphere? How can young adults benefit from the Goals? How to promote integration of diverse communities in a sustainable way? It is not possible to do it alone. Perhaps it is time to revive 'partnerships' as a fundamental tool for delivery. Partnerships not as an association for the few but as a mechanism for collective achievements. As Swami Vivekananda said 'There cannot be any progress without the whole world following in the wake, and it is becoming every day clearer that the solution of any problem can never be attained on racial, or national, or narrow grounds. Every idea has to become broad till it covers the whole of this world, every aspiration must go on increasing till it has engulfed the whole of humans, nay the whole of life within its scope'. It is what fighting the world's fight is about. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). This piece has also been published online at ipsnews.net/2017/04/no-one-is-left-behind.



Run Your Own Race

Muloongo Muchelemba (Zambia & Harris Manchester 2002) is Director & Business Planning Manager – Global Banking AME at Standard Chartered Bank in the UAE. She offers what she has learnt about career paths since the Rhodes Scholarship.

As my 40th birthday loomed on the horizon, I found myself feeling incredibly underwhelmed by my career achievements. I couldn't shake off the feeling that my life had shown far more promise in my 20s when I was young, hungry and ambitious. At the time, I thought being awarded the Rhodes Scholarship was my golden ticket to fast-tracked greatness.

I'd applied for the Rhodes Scholarship after reading an article in the September 2001 edition of *Vanity Fair* on General Wesley Clark which described him as fierce, fearless and a warrior. I naively thought that becoming a Rhodes Scholar meant the rest of my life would automatically fall into place and that I too would become a warrior. Instead I become a worrier.

The success standard set by famous Rhodes Women such as Susan Rice, Bonnie St. John and Rachel Maddow seemed unattainable. I was also plagued by one of the seven deadly sins: envy. I saw some of my peers become CEOs or Partners in their early thirties and continue to rub shoulders with the good and the great. At 39, I still hadn't done anything significant or Forbes-worthy. I was nowhere.

So much for Fighting the World's Fight! The frustration I felt was indescribable. That frustration soon turned to anger. Anger can either destroy a person or serve as a powerful motivator. Aristotle believed that "the angry man is aiming at what he can attain, and the belief that

you will attain your aim is pleasant." Even in the depths of despair, I saw the opportunity to use my anger positively.

The anger triggered a period of deep reflection. What had gone wrong? Had I become too complacent? I spent many sleepless nights agonising over my career choices. Why had I read PPE instead of Law? Why hadn't I been more aggressive about joining McKinsey nor done everything to move to New York after Oxford?

Why had I deviated from my original plan to do a PhD in Political Economy at Stanford? Why why why...?

I soon realised that some of the lucky few, you'll never stop second guessing your choices and wondering whether you should have turned left instead of right. The most important thing is to do what's right for you.

This realisation was a reminder of one of my fundamental principles: always run your own race. It is easy to look around and feel that you have been left far behind the rest of the field but life is a marathon not a sprint. History has shown that some of the world's greatest found their calling later in life. One of my favourite stories is about St Paul who went from hating Christians to fervently espousing the Gospel in his mid thirties.

The second realisation was that the universe was trying to steer me back to what I am most passionate about: writing. I have always wanted to be a writer and get published. I started writing stories as a love struck teenager and have half a dozen unfinished manuscripts in the boxes that I

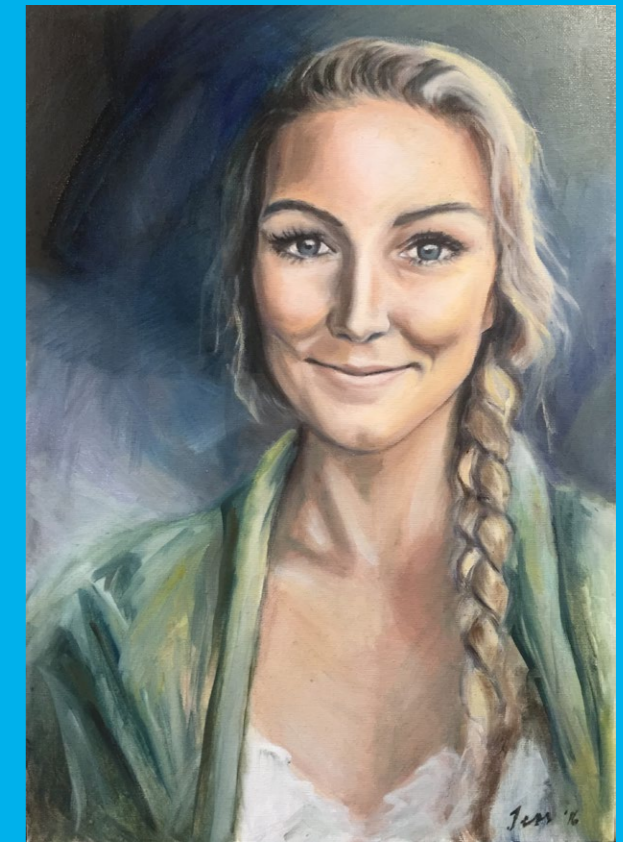
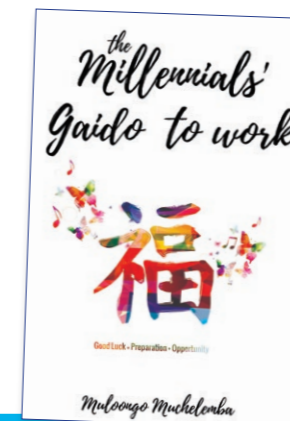


Never underestimate the little things you do to make the world a better place

have dragged across three continents in recent years. Instead of becoming a struggling writer waiting for my big break, I took the easier option of a job that pays the bills and keeps me intellectually stimulated. At my lowest point this year, I switched my mind off everything and decided to do something that made me happy for a change. I started writing again and made a commitment to finish my first book and get published before my milestone birthday. If you really want to contribute to fighting the world's fight you should put on your own oxygen mask first before helping others.

The third realisation was never underestimate the little things you do to make the world a better place, be it the \$10 you contribute every month to a children's charity or work-sponsored volunteering activities such as building homes with Habitat for Humanity. I enjoy mentoring young people—I was lucky enough to have mentors who saw my potential and pushed me along the way. I now pay it forward. Fighting the world's fight should not be driven by headline grabbing glory. Those little things we do ultimately result in a collective greater good.

This period of deep reflection is how the idea for my first book, *The Millennials' Gaido*, was born. The book is a way of sharing my triumphs and tribulations with the next generation. I hope that my own journey will leave them with the confidence that they can chart their own destiny and live a content life regardless of whom they choose to become. Arise, go forth and conquer!



A Painting for Dad, oil on canvas 2016
Jess Glennie (New Zealand & Pembroke 2015)



Dream Of The Rose
Roger Sorrell (Kansas & Corpus Christi 1975)

A Fresh Approach

The Rhodes Trust has recently undertaken an image and message refresh, which also forms the basis for our new website. At the same time as this virtual change, the physical structure of Rhodes House is also being adapted to make it more accessible.

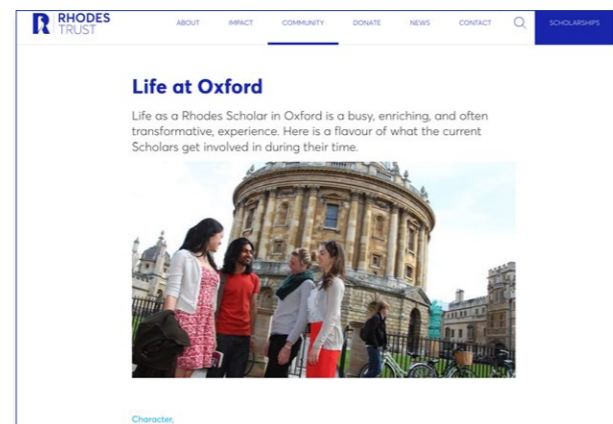
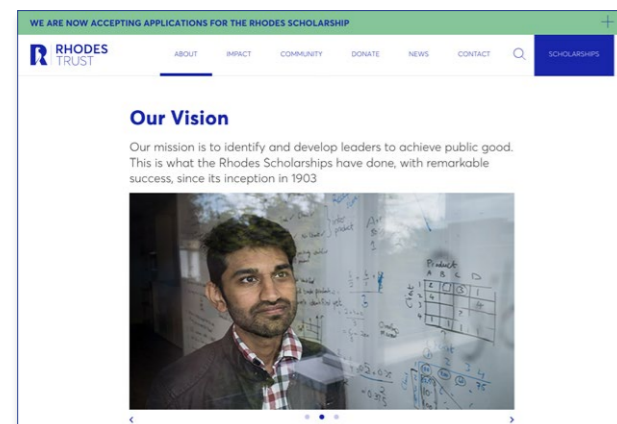
The new logo uses the 'R' motif to frame the Zimbabwe bird which has been used as the main brand for the Scholarships since they started. The bird can also be seen in many places around Rhodes House, including on the rotunda, staircases and furniture. The primary blue is now brighter and the 'R' on its own works well as a logo on social media and apps, helping us to appeal to a new generation of potential applicants whilst still maintaining a strong connection to our history.

Work on our messaging has emphasised the focus on service, community and a global perspective. We are trialling a new tag line which will be used in



addition to 'Fighting the World's Fights', which is 'Standing Up for the World'. Both of these speak to the need to engage in transformative work, whether as an individual, community or region. With the new website design we wanted to boldly affirm our vision and to improve how users navigate around the site. We also aimed to showcase Scholar stories more and to highlight the diversity found within our community. Many photos on the new website were taken by Vinesh Rajpaul (South African College School, Newlands & Merton 2013) and these, as well as an improved design, have helped create a more modern visual representation.

“The Rhodes Trust, based at the University of Oxford, brings together and develops exceptional people from all over the world, and in all fields of study, who are impatient with the way things are and have the courage to act.”



A new look for Rhodes House

Access ramps have been installed at the front of Rhodes House, as well as in the gardens. Inside, the old goods lift has been extended to be a fully compliant access lift which allows a wheelchair user access to all levels within the building. These changes have been warmly welcomed by the current cohort of Scholars and staff. We hope that in future years there will be further physical transformation, using the subterranean space which used to house the Bodleian stacks to be repurposed as a conference centre, arts and presentation space.

On symbols, meanings and power

“Mayibuye” was a three part Scholar-led talk series that explored the meaning of symbols and iconography associated with the Rhodes Scholarship and its colonial past.

The first talk was delivered by Tinashe Chandauka (South Africa-at-Large & Trinity 2015). He shared his own journey in trying to understand the meaning of the Zimbabwe Birds. He explored the stark contrast between the traditional indigenous meaning ascribed to the birds against those of early colonists and modern day Zimbabweans.

The second talk was delivered by Rene Verma (India & Lady Margaret Hall 2016). She explored how language was used as a function of colonial power. In particular, she showed how appropriation of language affected Indian culture and national identity.

The final talk was delivered by Mayanka Mukherji (India & St Cross 2015). She used an anthropological lens to grapple with the contemporary obsession with the 'authentic', suggesting that this obsession often takes for granted the different forms of meanings (or lack of meanings) that people attribute to culture.

The series was coordinated by Jessica Price (South Africa-at-Large & Green Templeton 2015) and Tinashe Chandauka. The team look forward to hosting further discussions in Michaelmas Term.



The GreenLight Path to Vibrant Cities

Passionate Rhodes Scholars have had a fantastic impact as interns for the Greenlight Fund which works on a city by city basis in the US to address social need by bringing proven solutions to new areas. Driven forward by Rhodes Scholars, it illustrates how regional change can have big impact.

The GreenLight Fund aims to replicate non-profit best practice from around US cities in order to accomplish two things. Firstly, to dramatically change outcomes for the better for less advantaged urban youth and families, and secondly, to fundamentally change the way the world's best social innovations and non-profits are spread geographically.

The GreenLight Fund was co-founded by John Simon (Massachusetts & New College 1984) based on his belief that: "Children, no matter where they are born in our cities, deserve an equal chance for opportunity and high quality life outcomes". The Fund has been assisted along the way by Rhodes Scholar interns, including Brian McGrail (Virginia & Exeter 2014) and Vinay Nayak (Illinois & Magdalen 2014). Sai Gourisankar (Texas & St Anne's 2015) will be interning there this summer. Brian helped with the research and expansion efforts behind GreenLight Detroit, and Vinay was instrumental in making GreenLight Charlotte happen. GreenLight is now in six cities (Boston, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Detroit and Charlotte) and is in the process of adding Kansas City as its seventh. In total it reaches 120,000 children and families now. That number will grow annually in its current cities over time (and \$3-5 million annually) as it adds new cities and the leverage effect means there is widespread impact.

“GreenLight was a fantastic experience. I got to do meaningful work with the best people and got a very useful introduction to the nonprofit space.”

Brian McGrail (Virginia & Exeter 2014)

In each GreenLight community, a local Executive Director organises a GreenLight Selection Advisory Council – including for-profit and non-profit leaders, philanthropists, social entrepreneurs and academics. The Council acts as an expert partner and sounding board as they implement The GreenLight Method.

The process involves selecting the key 2-3 areas in a city where there is a locally-driven community consensus that there is a "gap" and that something new needs to be done in order to alter outcomes. Examples include changing



graduation percentages or doubling third grade literacy rates. Then GreenLight identifies the non-profit social entrepreneurs and programmes that have been proven to address these needs and outcomes in measurable, demonstrable, cost-effective, and sustainable ways in other cities. Once a programme is selected, a multi-year grant of typically \$600-700K is awarded to enable it to establish itself in the city and then GreenLight helps as an on-the-ground local partner to help form local hubs. Measuring, evaluating impact and holding it accountable is then key. This locally-driven but structured (and nationally-helped) GreenLight Method is implemented every year, year after year after year, in that community.

GreenLight plans to eventually be in 30+ US cities, and also hopes to be able to include cities in other countries around the world over time. The Rhodes Scholar community has already helped make expansion possible, and it can help accelerate the process.

How can you get involved with the GreenLight Fund?

If you are interested in spending a summer internship at the GreenLight Fund, contact John Simon at jsimon@greenlightfund.org

Secondly – do spread the word. Get involved in your local GreenLight Fund (greenlightfund.org). Introduce them to the NGO leaders in your region, support financially or suggest where innovation is needed. Examples include Sean Mahoney (Illinois & New College 1984) who introduced GreenLight to a few community and business leaders who ultimately ended up being founding co-founders of GreenLight Detroit. Eric Fornell (Michigan & Magdalen 1978), who grew up in Detroit, did the same and both ended up being key to the GreenLight Detroit efforts.

Co-founder John Simon states that it would be fantastic to have Rhodes Scholars help GreenLight in every city they are involved in, and to encourage it to expand to more cities: "There is so much opportunity with this model and so much need that we welcome all the help we can possibly get from like-passionate and like-interested people to try to build a better community for all in this way."



John Simon, Co-Founder and Board Chair with Margaret Hall, Co-Founder and National Executive Director



CAC3: Advisers from College Advising Corps (CAC) meeting with high school students in Boston. GreenLight brought CAC to address low counsellor-to-student ratios for low-income high school students, and it now serves more than 12,000 students annually.

Would you like to offer an internship to a fellow Rhodes Scholar? Are you looking to hire for a new position? Do you want a mentor?

The Rhodes Scholar Network has a thriving 'Jobs and Internships' group where opportunities can be posted. If you would like to sign up as a mentor or mentee, please go to network.rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk/mentortab/mentoring

Leading Africa in the Twenty-First Century: from the University into the World

Jess Auerbach (South Africa-at-Large & St Antony's 2009) teaches at the African Leadership University in Mauritius and tells us about her work.

Since leaving Oxford, I have had the privilege of teaching social science in various forms to young people from a host of different countries, and at a wide range of different types of institutions. From Stanford University, to the University of Katavala Bwila in Angola, where entry is even more competitive, one thing stands out: my best students are always about the same, across the board.

Curious, passionate, driven, quick, capable; top students in their first year at any institution are a veritable army of could-be-Rhodes-Scholars, could-be-Presidents, could-be-all-our-dreams. They then get shaped by the structures around them, by definitions of success, by opportunities opened and foreclosed, by funding, pedagogy, family responsibilities, and the precise outline of the horizons placed within each person's particular view. Something usually happens in the course of undergraduate training that makes most of those young people doubt their own ability to change the world, and by the end of it, the majority accept a place in society that continues the status quo. Those who were never identified as 'leaders' in the first place tend to fall off the university radar, and the contributions that their passage has made are remain largely invisible. But what if they didn't?

This January, I joined the faculty at the African Leadership University (ALU) precisely because it is an institution completely committed to changing conceivable horizons, for Africans, and for the world. It is based on an ideology of inclusiveness and diversity, and on commitments to equitable access to quality education, cutting-edge pedagogy, and societal intervention towards a better world. Importantly, that is a world where the centrality of Africa – at least to Africans! – is never questioned, and the contributions that the continent has and continues to make to global discourse are taken seriously, analysed, and built upon.

Three weeks into my time at ALU, I referred to it as a University-yet-to-come. Now ten weeks in, I see it becoming, a little more every day, and actually managing to do things differently, from student governance to lesson plans, from libraries to pedagogy. A few nights ago,

approximately 170 students from 29 countries (the 28 in my class speak 29 languages between them, for example) gathered to discuss how to move through the inevitable challenges of setting up an institution. The last time I'd been in such a passionate, committed, and international space was in Rhodes House, though ALU's diversity unsurprisingly blows Oxford's out the water. Furthermore, the students who ran the event were only two years out of high school, but they have already been given the agency to build, and change the institution, and to ensure that it meets the needs of this particular generation.

Of the many questions discussed that night, that which stood to me was how we are actually different from a conventional university – was that possible? Should it be?

Many media outlets have referred to us as the 'Harvard of Africa', but from here it certainly doesn't look or feel like Harvard and most of the students don't drink that particular kool aid. It isn't Harvard, but it is something

special, and it seems worthwhile to articulate what that is, and to invite the Rhodes community to engage with us on our own institutional terms.

ALU is different because it brings students, staff, and faculty from across the African continent (and increasingly the globe) together, creating a social and intellectual world that speaks directly to centuries of Pan-African thought and philosophy. Students arrive with unquestioned assumptions about Africa, and through living together, are forced to interrogate, nuance, and rebuild their views. What brings people into community is less a sense of what Africa is, than what it could become. It is an aspirational vision that serves to draw from each person tremendous inner focus. This focus changes academic and scholarly life in profound ways.

In being framed around the notion of Leadership, ALU allows students to get to know themselves. Though contemporary leadership discourse is often packed full of buzzwords, Myers-Briggs, and branded rhetoric, at the base is the recognition that true leadership requires a deep level of self-awareness and self-knowledge. These are worth cultivating regardless of whether or not one plans to stand at the front and shout, and

regardless of whether one buys into a conventional definition of leadership that as Susan Cain has recently argued, speaks mostly to money and power. In fact, for those students who are sceptical of the dominant narrative (and there are many), the self-awareness and self-knowledge enabled by leadership in the curriculum gives them space to articulate the value of their own particular missions, whatever they may be, and to calmly resist the pressures of societal messaging.

Whether introvert or extrovert, students answer the whys and to what ends of their actions and their learning, and faculty do the same of their teaching. In exploring who they are, what motivates them, how they work in groups and alone, how to manage their emotions, ambitions, and activities, students lay out a path for their lives that though likely to change, does give them a sense of direction.



Just as the Rhodes Scholar community rallies around the idea of 'fighting the world's fight', so too does ALU create space for thinking about issues greater than the individual from the first moment of the undergraduate experience. This is unusual, and it is potentially transformative.

ALU is based on the idea that in the contemporary world, good quality education should not be the privilege of a few, but the right of many (at least three million, according to Fred Swaniker, who founded it). This is imperative if we aim to avoid an Orwellian future, especially for young people born into non-OECD nation states. It is rare for a university to so consciously place value on personal growth, and it is interesting to be part of – however complex that process may be. Institutionally, it is very much 'becoming,' and that is where I reach out to the Rhodes community. The average age of people within the organisation is currently 26 – brilliant, passionate, but usually with little experience, and as we scale, we need deeper levels of know-how. Our visiting faculty programme has recently been launched to bring in those skills, and I invite all members of the Rhodes community to come and join us. It is a place where the spark of idealism has not yet been lost, and where transformation (personal, societal) is still at the heart of everything that is now being done. In a time of such global cynicism, it offers an alternative vision, and I invite you to join us in the hard work ahead of bringing that vision into being.

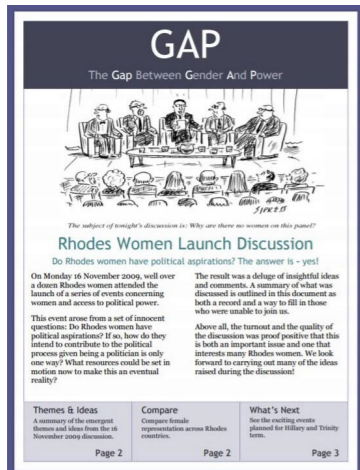


Credit: ALU/Keshawye Jeevoo

Rhodes Women Memories

Since 2009, the Rhodes Women Group has organised discussions, retreats, speaker events, workshops, and other activities aimed at exploring gender and equipping Rhodes women to lead in their chosen fields. Below, former Rhodes Women conveners have reflected on their most memorable experiences with the group.

'The Gap Between Gender and Power' activities (2009-2011)



In Michaelmas 2009, Jessica Hanzlik (Ohio & St John's 2008), Akosua Matthews (Manitoba & Green Templeton 2008) and I began emailing each other about a peculiar feature of our Rhodes cohort. We had realised that while many of our male Rhodes colleagues were quick to assert their political ambitions, our female colleagues seemed far more hesitant to do so. Did Rhodes women have political aspirations? Why might they not be talking about those aspirations publicly? And what resources could we put in place now to help make those aspirations a reality later?

These initial emails and questions became the inspiration for a series of forums and training sessions, held at Rhodes House between 2009 and 2011, around the theme of Women and Politics, broadly defined. Summary by Amy King (Australia-at-Large & Trinity 2007); excerpted from her contribution to Australian reflections on the 40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women

Rhodes Women Retreats (2010 and 2011)



The top event in my view was the Rhodes Women retreat in the Cotswolds in May 2010, which Naomi Wolf attended, and the series of events that led up to it. Our focus during that time was talking about women and power (political power principally). We also had a few newsletters and a blog back then that explored the gap between gender and power.

Thoughts and newsletter shared by Akosua Matthews (Manitoba & Green Templeton 2008)

Photo by Liliame Chamas



The second annual Rhodes Women Retreat on the Jurassic Coast of England saw 24 women come together for the weekend to discuss their roles in leadership and the challenges that face them. The setting could have not been more picturesque: many of the discussions occurred during a scenic wander on the coast, an afternoon tea break in Lyme Regis, and a morning run in the South Coast forest. The retreat not only served as a platform to launch discussions between a diverse group of women Scholars but also allowed for many new friendships to form.

Summary by Liliame Chamas (Québec & St John's 2009)

Photos provided by Liliame Chamas and Angela Cummine

'The Myth of Having It All' talk by Anne-Marie Slaughter (2011)



We were thrilled to host Anne-Marie Slaughter,

Director of Policy Planning in the US State Department, when she presented the first iteration of her now-famous Atlantic article, 'Why Women Still Can't Have It All'.

Amy King (Australia-at-Large & Trinity 2007); excerpted from her contribution to Australian reflections on the 40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women

As a woman in my twenties (just), I feel Anne-Marie Slaughter's story will be especially liberating for young women pre-emptively worrying about the personal cost of certain careers and who prematurely exempt themselves from these professional tracks to avoid this dilemma. To that end, this article certainly instigates a new feminist conversation. In contrast to her colleague [who worried that her article would deter young women's professional ambitions], I feel Anne-Marie Slaughter, of all people, must write this piece. And I am very glad she did.

'Women in Science' events (2012)

In spring 2012, Julia Matheson (New Zealand & Balliol 2008) and I organised two 'Women in Science' events. First, we held a panel featuring Oxford Professor Anne Trefethen and Rhodes alumnae Dr Lillian Pierce (California & Magdalen 2002) and Dr Geraldine Buckingham (Victoria & Green 2003) on how they leveraged their STEM degrees to pursue careers in industry, academia, and consulting. Second, we arranged a talk on 'Adapting careers for mid-twenty-first century society' by Baroness Susan Greenfield, a neuroscientist and member of the House of Lords. What stands out about these events is the wide range of Scholars we attracted and the broad set of topics covered: roughly 50 women and men Scholars and partners, scientists and non-scientists alike, gathered to listen and share thoughts on career opportunities, gender equality, job application advice, mentoring, neuroscience, politics, psychology, and technology. Summary by Caroline Huang (Delaware & Merton 2010)

'Dropping the F-bomb: men's views on the women's movement' session (2012)

In late 2012, Anna Alekseyeva (Missouri & Balliol 2011) and I held an event called 'Dropping the F-bomb: men's views on the women's movement'. It's easier to report on this event by considering what inspired it: concerned about the relative apathy towards the Rhodes Women Group at the time, we went for a title and a topic that we hoped would attract eyeballs and then actual attendance (it worked – we sprawled around a large circle of chairs in the Beit Room). We lined up four men to talk about feminism, which they did very sincerely, explaining how concerned about looking like a 'bad person' stilted engagement with the topic and pondering if thinking about feminist theory would ever become second nature or whether it would remain a foreign language. Ultimately, the event finished with questions left unanswered: To what extent is authenticity in this debate granted only through experience? How would the men in the room address themselves to other men? In a comment that is truly empathetic, and yet also symptomatic of the challenges facing women, one suggestion was that in speaking to men about feminism, we frame our comments with sympathy to the threats that they perceive. Summary by Alice Lang (Australia-at-Large & Lady Margaret Hall 2011)

Rhodes Women-led intersectionality discussion (2015)

The Rhodes Women Group was one

of the defining features of my Rhodes experience. The group was so important for my growth as a scholar, as a feminist, and for my thoughts on and approach to leadership. Over my years of involvement with the group we were lucky to welcome an impressive array of external speakers. However, my favourite Rhodes Women events were those where we learnt from each other, when current Scholars and partners of Scholars shared their work, passions, and interests over 'brown bag lunches'.

I was invited to present my own work with my dear friend Shreya Atray (India & Magdalen 2011) in 2015. We ran an



informal discussion on intersectionality theory and how it informs understandings of discrimination law, equality, and leadership, drawing on our nearly finished doctoral research. The insights from our peers – men and women, of various gender orientations and identities, from a variety of cultures, religions, and countries – were exciting, refreshing, and challenging. This is just one example of how some of the best teachers I encountered at Oxford

were my peers, and the Rhodes Women meet-ups were the platform for some of my most enriching Oxford tutorials! Summary and slide by Laura Hilly (Australia-at-Large & Magdalen 2009)



A memorial for Lady Williams will be held at Rhodes House in Milner Hall on Sunday 17 September at 11.45am

Her family and the Rhodes Trust invite your attendance. But attendance is via RSVP only. To register, please contact Julie Knight at julie.knight@rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk before 29 August.

Guests will be most welcome to join the Trust for drinks and lunch after the service.

Remembering Lady Williams

Gill, Lady Williams, widow of Sir Edgar (Bill) Williams (Warden of Rhodes House 1952-1980), died on 14 March 2017. This is the text of the tribute delivered by her son, Nicholas, at her private funeral on 5 April 2017.

Gillian, Lady Williams ('Gill') was born on 21 June 1922 in Camberley, Surrey. Her father, Michael Gambier-Parry, was a career Army Officer, who had won the Military Cross at Gallipoli in the First World War and was to be a General in Greece and North Africa in the Second World War.

But Michael was not only a brave and distinguished soldier. He had inherited strong artistic and musical genes. His grandfather, Thomas Gambier-Parry, was an artist and collected Italian Pre-Raphaelite art, now the Gambier-Parry collection in the Courtauld Institute in London. And Michael's uncle was the composer, Charles Hubert Parry, Sir Hubert Parry, whose music features in this funeral service. Michael himself, unusually for a soldier, became a Governor of the Royal College of Music, and he was in every sense a gentle man.

In addition to this military, aesthetic and musical inheritance, Gill inherited from her mother, Barbara (Bay), a handsome appearance and considerable strength of character.

Happy times during Gill's childhood were when her father commanded the Tank Gunnery School in Dorset and the family enjoyed privileged access over the ranges to the coast near Lulworth. Several life-long loves were formed here: for dogs, donkeys and the sea coast, particularly the West Country coast. Gill and her elder sister, Ann, attended a school at Swanage, in Dorset, which, according to Gill's recollection, had the remarkably enlightened rule that, when the alarm sounded for the Swanage lifeboat, pupils were permitted, without further ado, to run out of class to the clifftop and watch the lifeboat being launched. Gill, by dint of her subscriptions over many years, became a Life Governor of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, and the collection at the end of this service is for the RNLI.

Less happy times in Gill's childhood were when her father was posted to India and her mother went with him, leaving Ann, Gill and their younger brother, Richard, in boarding establishments in England not only in term time

but also in the school holidays, where they were neglected.

Gill was 17 years old when the Second World War broke out. Her first job was working as a volunteer with her sister, Ann, in a canteen for officers on night duty in Admiralty Arch in London. She remembered in one of the early air raids being lent a steel helmet to walk home in and hearing the falling shrapnel pinging on her helmet as she did so. Her next job was working in a mobile canteen for emergency workers and bombed out survivors in the Blitz. She was then aged 18. Gill and her mother chose to stay in London, moving to better and better flats, whose absent owners were glad to have tenants who could be trusted, if necessary, to put fire bombs out. Meanwhile, General Michael Gambier-Parry had gone missing in action. Gill's sister, Ann, by then working in Intelligence in Cairo, knew from secret sources that he was alive and a prisoner of war, but she could not pass this secret information on to other members of the family.



Bill and Gill's time at Rhodes House saw the extension of the South African Scholarships to the wider community there... and the introduction of women as Rhodes Scholars

In 1943, Gill herself joined the Army, and, in 1944, she was posted to work in Intelligence at General Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force ('SHAEP'), then engaged in the planning for D-Day. Gill became one of the select few inducted into the Ultra secret, that the Allies were reading the enemy signal traffic supposedly impenetrably encrypted on the Enigma

machines. On her way to that induction, Gill passed through the office and under the watchful gaze of an ex-Oxford don and front line soldier who had become General Montgomery's Intelligence Chief, Brigadier E.T. ('Bill') Williams. It was the first time my parents saw each other.

Gill worked in Intelligence at SHAEF from before D-Day right through to Berlin, rising in the course of just a year from the rank of junior NCO to Commissioned Officer, ADC to a General, and with a mention in despatches for meritorious conduct, entitling her to wear on her row of medals the coveted oak leaf. She was still only 22 when the war in Europe ended.

In Berlin, she was courted by and became engaged to

Bill Williams. They married in 1946 in London, on their way to the USA, where Bill was to take up post as Secretary Enforcement Measures at the fledgling United Nations. They loved their time living in New York City and New York State, although it was sometimes lonely, particularly for Gill, since they knew few people to start with and, imbued with idealism about the UN, they did not think it right to consort with the British diplomatic community.

However, in 1947, they returned to the UK. Bill had realised that the job would always be frustrating – with little agreement between nations about measures, let alone any enforcement. He was homesick for his beloved Oxford and had been told that he must now return or lose his Balliol fellowship. So Bill returned, and Gill came for the first time, to Oxford.

In 1951, Bill was appointed Warden designate of Rhodes House, and Bill and Gill (still only 29) embarked on a trip round the world to meet the Rhodes Scholar communities in the various constituencies. In 1952, Bill and Gill began their tenure at Rhodes House, which was to last for the next 28 years. Nominally, it was Bill's job but it was in fact – or they made it – a distinguished double act. They brought up their children, Janet (born in 1953) and Nicholas (born in 1954) there, and Gill was involved in everything from the endless task of maintaining the fabric of Rhodes House to the equally endless task of maintaining the welfare of the Rhodes Scholars, comforting and embracing over the years, amongst others, the bereaved, sick, sports-injured, homesick, love-lorn, draft-threatened, and otherwise troubled, and welcoming many Scholars into the life of her family. Some came on family holidays to the West Country seaside. Many became life-long friends.

Bill and Gill's time at Rhodes House saw the extension of the South African Scholarships to the wider community there, the revival of the German Scholarships – for Bill and Gill an act of personal reconciliation which led to friendships for them in the German Rhodes Scholar community as deep as any in the other constituencies around the globe – and the introduction of women as Rhodes Scholars.

Gill did much other unpaid work for charity and in the public service, in particular, in the medical field, serving for many years as a Governor of the Oxford Hospitals, as a Governor of the Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy, and as the Chair of the Oxfordshire General Practitioner Committee.

When Bill and Gill retired from Rhodes House in 1980, the American Association of Rhodes Scholars published a tribute to them entitled 'Fanfare for an

Uncommon Couple' – a title aptly chosen. They were of the generation of Copeland's 'Fanfare for the Common Man' and the 'Family of Man' exhibition. They were morally and physically brave, witnessed at first hand and fought successfully against man's inhumanity to man, lost many friends at a young age in doing so, were imbued with a very strong sense of public duty, were dedicated to international understanding and the cause of liberal democratic humanism, and did not give up.

Gill was tall, slim and always immaculately dressed. She had a commanding presence and a confident knowledge of how to behave in almost any circumstance.



They were morally and physically brave, witnessed at first hand and fought successfully against man's inhumanity to man

She loved art: she had an 'eye' for pictures, furniture and gardens. She loved music, relishing the Balliol concerts and, in later years, with like-minded friends, organising art sales and raising funds for the Welsh National Opera – a double homage to her Parry ancestry. She enjoyed literature (including the 'Four Quartets' from which a reading at this service is taken) and word games, and was an exponent of the art of conversation and an excellent letter-writer in a firm, flowing hand.

She loved to walk with her dog and family and friends in the country, stopping suddenly when a particularly important thought occurred to her and standing stock still to deliver it, in clear, concise language, to her companions.

She was a much loved wife and sister

and a much loved, if occasionally terrifying, mother, aunt, grandmother and friend.

She was a formidable force, with great practical organisational ability, who, when seized of a cause, brooked no opposition. But her causes were mostly just and her care for others unflinching. And, even at her most forthright, she left surprisingly few bruises. Instead, she inspired affection, loyalty and respect. Part of her secret was no doubt that she had an acute sense of humour and knew how to laugh at herself.

Her long journey is now over.

Gill is survived by her sister, Ann, by her daughter, Janet (a cell biologist who works on the commercialisation of intellectual property for The University of Western Ontario), and her three Canadian grandchildren, Nichola (a Canadian diplomat in Washington DC), Pippa (a research chemist working for a pharmaceutical company in Edmonton, Alberta) and Alex (a lawyer in Toronto), and by her son, Nicholas (a judge in London, England), and her three English grandchildren, Ben (a physicist at Oxford), Josh (who works for an NGO in Uganda) and Rebecca (a trainee social worker in London).

Poetry Corner

These two poems have been written by members of the Rhodes community.

Wren

A chirp, a small splutter of wings
through the wraiths of dank mist
that ghosted an Oxford graveyard.
You perched on a tombstone
and tilting your head, eyed me
as I stood among dark yews.
Were you a bundle of instincts,
a breeding and eating machine
nonstrous to spider and worm?
Was I a strange-hearted dreamer,
to love your pert insouciance
and think you sang creation?
You whirred off, beyond the reach
of Darwin's shade in a lab-coat,
Saint Francis smiling in his cowl.
and sped between the headstones,
a feathered speck of the energy
out of which the stones were made
and life, dreams and words still come,
a mother, soft-landing on a nest,
a sentient chirrup, at home in mist.

Chris Mann
(Diocesan College, Rondebosch
& St Edmund Hall 1971)

Tents and Tombstones

On the first day, I sit on a bench, sandwich between my hands
Sandwiched between the earth and sky like time stands still
Still, I stand before someone else arrives, there is little time to pause
When you're trying to survive.
On the second day, I pace through the path, between church and graves at night
They say, let there be light. And there is light, lots of it.
Sensor-driven, I am driven to fear my own shadow. Robot man says,
'You are being watched'.
Like I do not know.
On the third day, I notice there are tombstones among the cobblestones on the ground,
Like bodies and lives wrapped in dirt
You might miss them like you miss people when they leave
There and not, here and rot, and what remains is remains
Profound and profane and found and fane
I try to hop-scotch and step on cobbles and not tombstones
To not wake those who always sleep.
On the fourth day, I see there are yellow tulips today
Growing in grass green in resistance to sky gray
This is how we find signs of life,
We plant seeds half-earth half-hand, and raise life.
On the fifth day, I notice a tent,
Small, black, lived in.
There is no one inside but a blanket.
This is where warmth sleeps.
This is how we find signs of life,
We plant tents half-earth half-hand and raise home.
On the sixth day, there is a relic of the tent,
Plastic and ashes and black and burnt,
Like skeleton enough to mourn,
This is how we remove signs of life,
We plant fires half-air half-hand and raze home.
And I try and hop-scotch and step on cobbles and not tombstones
To not wake those who always sleep
To mourn those who will not sleep, not tonight;
To pass through the night with sensor light,
And I wonder, how some people will always remain,
And some will not, not tonight.

René Sharanya Verma
(India & Lady Margaret Hall 2016)

A Path of the Spirit: At the Heart of 'The World's Fight'

Dr Stephen Bergman (Massachusetts & Balliol 1966) discusses how a moment of shared spirit is the essence of fighting the world's fight.

But for the slightest flicker of a butterfly's wing, my life would not be as it is, nor would any of ours. One grand flicker, in December 1965 in Boston, was the Rhodes. It changed my life utterly, toppled me off the Ladder of Self, and started me on the path of mutual relationship – in retrospect, a path of the spirit. It's fitting that I'm writing this in 2017, the 40th Anniversary of Rhodes Women, for I've come to understand that if we men are honest, we will admit that almost everything we learned about good relationship we learned from and with women. And all good relationships are mutual. If they're not mutual, they're not that good.

In September 2015, I was on a British book tour for my novels, particularly *The House of God*, about medical internship. Janet Surrey, my 50-year partner, was with me. My first stop was Oxford. I had not been back for decades. Warden Charles Conn had kindly invited me to speak with resident Scholars. I walked into Rhodes House in an altered state – that sweet sorrow of nostalgia. Janet and I had spent the afternoon in Kirtlington, a Cotswold village near Blenheim, to visit the thatched cottage I'd lived in my final two years: "Noah's Ark Cottage" – Biblically damp. Staring up at the tiny room on the second floor overlooking the Norman church and graveyard, I was overwhelmed. In there, depressed by my fear of losing Jane forever, I dared jump into my dream of being a writer. The afternoon was a teary, shared solace.

In that open state I sat down with the group of Scholars. I was astonished by the diversity. In my all-male class there had been one Jamaican-American, one Asian. Here, more than half were women. It was indeed a rainbow coalition! Moving all the Scholars into a circle, I briefly told my story.

In late October 1963 as a sophomore at Harvard, I was on a first date with Janet at the Dartmouth football game. Just before halftime a hush came over the crowd. Three men in suits walked down to the fifty-yard-line seats; one of them had sandy hair, blowing in the wind. It was JFK. We stood and applauded. My roommate got his autograph. Three weeks later he was dead. Janet and I fell in love, and by the end of college we planned to marry – but I got the Rhodes.

We often think we are making choices based on rational

consideration, yet only years later do we realise that we have been pushed along by invisible historical forces. My whole life – and my writing – came out of the seismic shifts of the 1960s. A rare, wide-awake time-blip on the screen of American history. Some of us lived our lives – and I my writing – with a core vision of two things: first, a resistance to injustice; second, the danger of isolation and the healing power of good connection. We had learned that if we saw an injustice, we could get together and change things – what a bizarre idea! But we helped put the civil rights laws on the books, and ended the Vietnam War.

At Oxford, I was exhilarated. I'd never been outside the US and was blown away by my fellow Rhodes, and others from all over the world, viewing the assassinations, riots, and wars of "my" country. But I was also depressed by losing Janet. Walking through my suffering with

caring others brought out my new best, and saved me. And turned me into a writer: one who has never flinched from the challenge to create fiction with a *purpose*: to make the world better. In this post-modern-lit-world, a dirty word.

In my final year at Oxford, I faced a simple decision: Vietnam, or Harvard Med. Better to try to save people, than kill them. I went back, Janet

and I got back, my medical internship lit a fire under my writing – *The House of God* – and something marvellous happened: Janet and I began to create together.

She, as a clinical psychologist, had also walked a radical route. With other women she created a new psychology: a "relational" model. The traditional, male-made model was of a central, self-sufficient *self*, called "self-psychology"; in the new model the measure of our psychological health and growth is "in the quality of our *relationships*". Not the "I", but the "We". And in a good "we", you are *more* yourself, not less. In a good connection with someone – say at lunch – five good things arise in both people: more zest, more self-knowledge and knowledge of the other, more value of self and other, more empowerment to act, and the desire for more connection. This new model of power is relevant to Rhodes Scholars: power is not just *in a person* (the Henry-Kissinger-Caveman Model); rather power *arises from a good connecting*. It is not "power-over" (whether the stylish "soft" or "hard"), but "power-with". The sum of good connecting is mutual empathy: each person feels seen,

All good things
arise from good
connecting



and *each senses the other feeling seen*. There's a "click"! Like when you're in love. The core is relationship. All good things arise from good connecting. In relationships it's not just what you say or do – no one gets it right all the time, and there are always disconnects – it's what you say or do *next*. After destroying Iraq, Cheney/Bush had no "next". Even to say "We're in a disconnect" is a connecting statement.

At the end of my story, I asked the group of current Scholars to respond. A woman asked: "How do we learn empathy?"

Leave it to a Rhodes to ask the salient question. We went around the circle. Ideas and experiences filled the room – the theme was suffering, personal or with ailing family and friends, examples of care given and provided and gratitude for it. Some talked about sustenance in spiritual life The 'feel'? Serious, but not sombre, quieting, portending good.

But something was missing. The words were not quite the thing. Not hitting home.

One Scholar had not spoken. A short, thin fellow, thick glasses, and wearing a jacket and tie. He had come late, sat back from the circle. I asked if he'd like to talk.

"Well, my plan is to study medicine, and go on to med school, do neurosurgery and research. But listening to you, I'm wondering – should I stay really focused on my plan, or try a lot of new things, jump into a wider experience. I'm not sure what I should do."

A hush fell over the group. I asked, "What year of the Rhodes are you?"

"I just got here yesterday."

Silence. Then something remarkable happened. Almost as one person, the group responded, not in words, but in empathic tones like "Awww," or "Ohh" – we were touched by his vulnerability, innocence, authenticity. Hearts went out to him. We all had been there too, struggling with doubt and fear of living up to the Rhodes. The empathy was mutual.

Beyond us, yet ourselves. A moment of shared spirit.

A tall broad fellow sitting next to him gave him advice: "Hey, look, while you're here you should open up and try things. Don't worry, it'll be good, even great!".

"Some of it will," I said. "But some of it will not be good, it

will be hard, and feel really bad, and you'll suffer. And you know what? We all suffer – it's the Buddha's First Noble Truth and it's not optional. The issue isn't the suffering, it's how we walk through it. If we try to walk alone, stand tall, we'll suffer more, and spread more suffering around. But if we ask for help and walk through it with others – as we did just now – we'll suffer less, and we won't spread more suffering around. It's how we grow. And then we do the same for the next person who walks into the room scared."

Others spoke, affirming this. Then, a stillness. A sense that right now we're all in this together, living human-sized lives. We had shown what empathy is, and does. Good will and zest filled the old room. I said how grateful I was to have been part of it. As I left, others clustered around our newcomer. iPhones came out. Connections.

This is the true spirit riding on the words "for the world's fight". Not "I" versus "You", but "We". Not "Either"/"Or" but "And". A power greater than a self. A power of the spirit. At the heart of the world's hope.



Samuel Shem, pen-name of Dr Stephen Bergman, is author of eight novels, including *The House of God*, about medical training, recently chosen by *Publishers Weekly* as 'The Number 2 Best Satire of all Time'. Professor of Medical Humanities at NYU Medical School, he speaks all over the world on 'Staying Human in Medicine', and his new novel is *At the Heart of the Universe*.

Images credit: Vinesh Rajpaul (South African College School, Newlands & Merton 2013)

Inspirational Educator Awards

This is the second year we have run Inspirational Educator awards, recognising the wonderful contribution of teachers – whether primary school, secondary school or university level - who have not only educated but inspired. They have a ripple effect – encouraging further education and the self-belief to take chances.

The nomination letters included some very powerful and moving tributes, a short selection of which is given below.

Michael Muir
Upper Canada College
Nominated by Kaleem Hawa (Ontario & Lincoln 2016)

Michael Muir is the most inspiring and dedicated teacher I've ever had the pleasure of knowing. He challenged, motivated and mentored me. He would consistently give me opportunities to practice my debate even when others would have gotten impatient with my learning curve. I owe much of my debate success in university to him. He also encouraged me to study biochemistry while at high school which became part of the foundation for my undergraduate specialisation.

Dr Thomas P. Wakefield
Youngstown State University
Nominated by Ashley Orr (Ohio & St John's 2016)

When contemplating making an application to the Rhodes Scholarship, Dr. Wakefield's "I believe in you, Ashley," gave me the courage I needed to apply. While I will likely never take another class from him, I always will see him as a mentor and friend. He was one of the first people I called after being elected as part of the 2016 Rhodes Scholar Class. He had tears in his eyes at the news and I was crying too. I was so happy to embark on this opportunity, but also really glad that I was able to make such an amazing advisor so very proud of me.

Professor Hon-ming Lam
The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Nominated by Yichen Dai (Hong Kong & St Catherine's 2016)

He inspired me and countless others to pursue our love for life sciences, and was a supportive mentor in the lab. Prof. Lam took the time to reach out individually to students like me and warmly invited us to discuss common freshman problems such as choosing the right classes and balancing extracurricular activities with coursework. He was also eager to give us opportunities to fully engage in laboratory work during the summer, and this gave me chances to attend graduate level seminars and experience the process of carrying out a biological experiment.

Ramesh Jagannathan
New York University Abu Dhabi (NYUAD)
Nominated by Farah Shamout (United Arab Emirates & Balliol 2016)

I believe Professor Ramesh is deserving of this award because he exemplifies what it means to be a mentor while portraying humbleness and fulfilling his duty to the fullest, not only as a teacher but also as an educator who cares about his relationship with his students. My experiences with him have shed light on my path to becoming a Rhodes Scholar. He has constantly pushed me to seize challenging opportunities and realise my own potential growth.

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”

Nelson Mandela

Professor T. Ireland
University of Oxford
Nominated by Gladys Chepkirui Ngetich (Kenya & Oriel 2015)

His constant words of encouragement gave me strength and energy to head to the lab every other day. He asked me to do a literature search on my project area and when I submitted it to him he replied with a phrase that has remained engraved in my mind since then. "What a great literature review! You have shown an impressive progress keep it up Gladys". 'Impressive progress!' It seemed after all that that was the only phrase I was waiting for all this time, it melted all the doubts I ever had on myself.

Karthik Ranganathan
National Law School of India University
Nominated by Mansi Sood (India & Balliol 2015)

He was amongst the best teachers I have encountered across institutions and his classes are one of the things I miss very dearly about my undergraduate experience. Not only was his teaching clear and precise, meticulously poring over provision after provision with us, but it was also engaging and fun. He always made an effort to ensure that even the worst student in the class took away something, if not everything, from his classes.

Neil Veitch
Wynberg Boys High School, Cape Town
Nominated by Vinesh Maguire Rajpaul (South African College School, Newlands & Merton 2013)

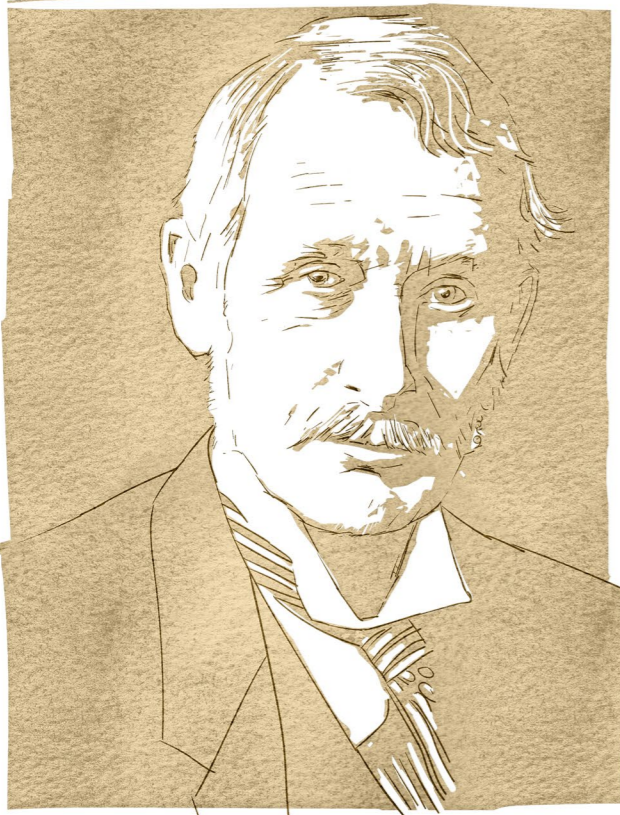
Of all the outstanding educators I've had the privilege of knowing, none has had a bigger impact on my life than Mr Neil Veitch, my former high school English teacher. He believed in me when others, myself included, did not. He persuaded me to make the most of the life, talents and opportunities I'd been given, and to strive to leave the world a better place than I found it. He strengthened my belief that a well-rounded education is the most powerful force for changing the world.

Ashley Tidey
Experiential Learning Coordinator & Instructor of English at Laguna Blanca School
Nominated by Cameron Platt (California & New College 2016)

What best explains her magic is that Dr. Tidey teaches with immeasurable love – love for her craft, her material, and, above all, her students. I have seen Dr. Tidey spend countless hours outside of class (and even after school) working closely and individually with her students on their writing. More than any other teacher I have known, she connects with students at every level of skill and interest.

“Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire.”

W.B. Yeats



George Parkin Service Awards 2017

The George Parkin Service Awards were established to recognise the outstanding contributions made by members of the community – both from Rhodes Scholars and from friends of the Scholarship.

ILA BURDETTE

Georgia & Christ Church 1981

Ila served 18 years as selector, five years as secretary, 16 years on the AARS Board. Her committee roles include: Selection Committee Member for Louisiana (1986-1987), Selection Committee Member for Pennsylvania (1988-1990), Selection Committee Member for Florida (1991-1994), Selection Committee Member for District 2 (1995), Selection Committee Member for Georgia (1996-1997), United States Georgia State Secretary (1998-2002) and Selection Committee Member District 4 (2004).

JUSTIN LEONG

Justin has been crucial in setting up the Rhodes Scholarship for Malaysia. Since his serendipitous meeting with the Warden in Omaha, Justin has made himself available to support the Trust in any which way we ask. With his wonderful mother on the team too, Justin has introduced us to interesting Oxonians and others in Malaysia, Singapore, and London. Quietly and without asking for any thanks, Justin connected the dots in Malaysia, held a few meetings behind closed doors, and conjured up a firm commitment from Khazanah to partner with us on the Malaysia Scholarship. And he continues to do the same for Singapore, where his efforts will likely soon yield another reinstated Rhodes Scholarship. He works with equal grace across the Rhodes team.

JOHN MCKENNA

Queensland & Magdalen 1984

John is the foundation stone for much Rhodes Scholarship activity in Queensland. John collates and distributes the annual publication of Queensland Notes and organises the well-attended annual ARSA dinners in Brisbane. He generously subsidises these dinners by quietly contributing the wine. John serves on the RSA board, the Australian fundraising entity established by Rhodes House. Moreover, John and his wife, Julianne, have been very generous donors to the securing of the Australian scholarships with substantial donation over several years. He also closely worked with Marnie Hughes-Warrington to support the successful transition to a new model of State Secretary and university support in Queensland. He has actively supported and engaged with the creation of a state-wide application mentoring scheme, to reach students of great potential across a large, low population density state. Finally, John has been a member of ARSA since 1990; has been the Queensland Secretary since 2010, Secretary since 2017 and served on the ARSA Executive for the last five years.

TIM ORTON

Australia-at-Large & Magdalen 1986

Tim and his wife Barbara have been long-standing servants of the Rhodes Trust for over 30 years. They have been very generous donors to the Trust's core campaign and useful connectors for the expansion fundraising. Tim has also found time to chair the Rhodes Scholarships for Australia and reinvigorated the Australia Rhodes community through the high profile and very successful annual National dinner and other engagement. Tim's approach has always been positive, thoughtful, and he has always put the Trust's interests at the centre of his proposals. He has shown extraordinary insight and light touch when it comes to non-Oxonian philanthropists who might be interested in supporting the Rhodes Trust.

LARRY AND JUDY TANENBAUM

Larry & Judy Tanenbaum have been sponsoring annual trips to Israel for Rhodes Scholars for many years with the Tanenbaum Fellowship Israel Experience. Larry committed CAD \$1m for the Israel Scholarships and continues to closely work with Rhodes, giving advice and aiding in solicitations. Their ongoing support of Rhodes is evident in their volunteerism and advocacy on behalf of the Trust. The Tanenbaum family belief is that if you take something out of a community, you have to set the example for your children and your grandchildren; you have to give back.

Robert Darnton (Massachusetts & St John's 1960) - Honoured at Encaenia

Professor Darnton taught at Princeton from 1968 until 2007, when he became Carl H. Pforzheimer University Professor and Director of the University Library at Harvard. He has been a visiting professor or fellow at many universities and institutes for advanced study, and his outside activities include service as a trustee of the New York Public Library and the Oxford University Press (USA) and terms as president of the American Historical Association and the International Society of Eighteenth-Century Studies. He has written and edited many books, focusing on French cultural history and the history of books.



Vir Chauhan (India & St Catherine's 1974) – Distinguished Friend of Oxford

Professor Chauhan has served the University with unflagging commitment and energy as National Secretary for the Rhodes Scholarships in India, serving from 1997 to 2016. He has overseen the selection of almost 100 Rhodes Scholars from India, undertaking these duties with characteristic fairness and dedication, serving as an example to fellow volunteers within the alumni community. In recent years, the former National Secretary has overseen more than 400 applications a year. Professor Chauhan has been instrumental in appointing prominent individuals from sectors such as business and sport as Scholarship selection committee members. He has provided critical support in facilitating meetings for the Vice-Chancellor and Rhodes Warden with key influencers in India, and has hosted many events to benefit the University of Oxford.

Oxford Ranked First Among Global Universities



Image credit: Vinesh Rajpaul (South African College School, Newlands & Merton 2013)

The University of Oxford has been ranked number one in the 2016-2017 rankings by the Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings. The ranking is the only international league table that assesses the performance of world class universities across all their activities – teaching, research, citations, knowledge transfer and international outlook. This latest ranking was also subject to an

independent audit by PricewaterhouseCoopers. It included 980 universities from 79 different countries. Oxford Vice-Chancellor, Professor Louise Richardson has commented that "This wonderful news recognises the extraordinary talent and dedication of all who work and study at Oxford. We are delighted with this affirmation of our global success and will be working hard to maintain our position".

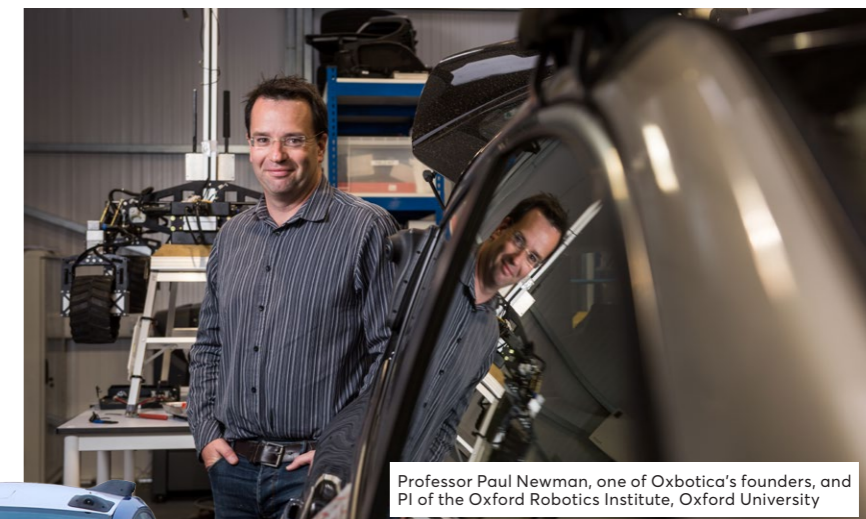
Launch of the Oxford Africa Initiative Website



This April, the Oxford Africa Initiative (AfOx) launched its official website. AfOx is a cross-university platform for academic and research collaborations between University of Oxford and African researchers and institutions. It aims to support work of universities and research institutions across Africa as well as to facilitate development of equitable and extensive collaborations between Oxford and African institutions in priority areas, including education and research collaboration, scholarships and grants, and academic leadership. The new website provides information on scholarships and grants, Africa alumni profiles, Oxford-Africa programmes, Afro-centric events and many more. Anne Makena (Kenya & Somerville 2012) is a key part of AfOx as Program Coordinator.

New Project to Improve Museum Experience for Blind or Partially Sighted
There is a joint project underway between the Oxford e-Research Centre and the Oxford University Museums to develop multisensory tools that will help enable blind or partially sighted people (BPSP) to be able to engage in a more accessible and meaningful way with the collections in the Oxford University museums.

Leading Innovation Award for Oxford Robotics Spin-out



Professor Paul Newman, one of Oxbotica's founders, and PI of the Oxford Robotics Institute, Oxford University



Oxbotica, a University of Oxford's spin-out set up under Oxford's Robotics Institute, has been crowned winner in the smaller company category at this year's Boldness in Business Awards. The award is run in collaboration with the *Financial Times*, a renowned international daily newspaper that focuses on business and economic news. It is also famous for covering inspiring stories of innovation in companies across the globe.

Geni, one of Oxbotica's development vehicles testing in Greenwich - Credit: Oxbotica

Oxford for Oxford

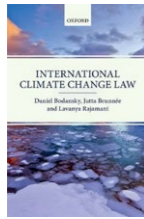
The Oxford for Oxford project operates out of the University's Widening Access and Participation Office. The project works with children aged 7-18 at targeted state schools in Oxford city, focusing on schools located in areas of lower-than-average participation in higher education. Its aims are to support pupil attainment, to share information about the opportunities available in higher education, and to ensure that schools, students and families are able to access the resources of the wider University, including its gardens, libraries and museums.



Specific programmes offered include a series of public-facing Science Family Fun Days held in local community and shopping centres, Museum Club, in which a group of Year 5 pupils from seven local primary schools team up with undergraduate students and researchers to tour the University Museums on Saturdays during term, and a series of supported visits to the award-winning Ashmolean LiveFriday events offered to pupils in Years 9-11 at The Oxford Academy.



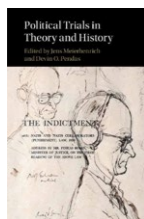
Books



International Climate Change Law by Lavanya Rajamani (India & Hertford 1996) is co-written with Daniel Bodansky and Jutta Brunnee and considers the evolution of the international climate change regime and the process of law-making that has led to it.



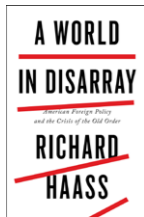
Cobra In the Boat: Michael Sata's Zambia by Chisanga Puta-Chekwe (Zambia & Exeter 1976) is a riveting account of how one of Zambia's most controversial presidents got to power and how he governed while in office. The book shows how this crisis could have been averted.



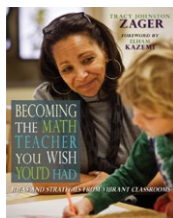
Political Trials in Theory and History by Associate Professor Jens Meierhenrich (Germany & St Antony's 1995) explores why and how political trials are used to fulfil political objectives.



The New Zealand Project by Max Harris (New Zealand & Balliol 2012) explores why New Zealand is failing to address climate change, wealth inequality and new populism.



A World in Disarray: American Foreign Policy and the Crisis of the Old Order by Dr Richard Haass (Florida & Wadham 1973) calls for an updated global operating system where power is widely distributed and borders count for less.



Becoming the Math Teacher You Wish You'd Had: Ideas and Strategies from Vibrant Classrooms by Tracy Johnston Zager (New York & University 1995) helps teachers inspire students to see maths as playful, creative and captivating.

If you have recently published a book and would like it featured on the Rhodes House website, please email babette.tegldal@rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk

Big Ideas

Rhodes Women on recent initiatives they have been involved in.

New Rhodes Constituency – Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Palestine (SJLP)

Liliane Chamas

(Québec & St John's 2009) – National Secretary for SJLP

A year ago, we knew this: there is no lack of socially-motivated, ambitious, and deserving students in Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Palestine. Welcoming those students into the Rhodes House and Oxford would be a coup. They would enrich and shape our discussions about some of most pressing global issues – issues that they have lived and breathed in their own communities. What I did not know, is how emotional, tiring yet fulfilling the journey to find these students would be. A year on, after the selection of three outstanding Scholars and the next round underway, I am thrilled that the Rhodes Trust can help mould ethical leaders for a region that needs them so dearly.

Farah Shamout

(United Arab Emirates & Balliol 2016)

Countless young Syrians have had their university studies interrupted or not been able to commence at all due to the collapse of the higher education sector since the start of the conflict. On 12 May, the Rhodes Trust, in collaboration with the Middle East Centre at St Antony's College, convened a group of foundations, university bodies, government agencies and media from Europe and North America working at the frontlines to re-establish access to higher education and support for Syrian Students. Participants shared experiences and lessons arguing for a more comprehensive approach to support Syrian students in their pursuit of higher education, whether in the region or abroad. This workshop was part of the Trust's effort to understand the landscape of challenges and opportunities of outreach and support of students in the recent launch of Scholarships for Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Palestine.



Hannah Schneider (Maryland/DC & St John's 2016) – founder of the Oxford Alternative Orchestra

When I moved to Oxford from St Petersburg, I was struck that while there are dozens of orchestras, they all play the same kind of music in the same venues to the same audiences. In response to this ossified classical culture, I founded Oxford Alternative Orchestra and we have now held performances at Oxford Homeless Pathways, Sobell House Hospice Centre and at a children's hospital. Recently we performed our first concert in Rhodes House, dedicated to the theme of reconciliation and we hope to collaborate with Musicians Without Borders on a tour to aid their work in conflict areas. If you'd like to hear more or support the orchestra, contact Hannah at hannah.schneider@music.ox.ac.uk Hannah was elected conductor of Oxford University Philharmonia.



Ashley Orr

(Ohio & St John's 2016) – China trip

Rhodes Women collaborated and celebrated with Schwarzman Women during the recent China Trip hosted and organised by the Rhodes China Forum. Meeting in Beijing at Schwarzman College, the two groups planned and participated in a Women's Breakfast, a Gender in China discussion, and a Transnational Women's Leadership Conference organised by the Schwarzman Scholars. Both groups of scholars hope to continue the partnership into the future, uniting two groups of empowered women.



Jessica Price

(South Africa-at-Large & Green Templeton 2015) – Rhodes Incubator

The Rhodes Incubator is the first of its kind to operate in the global Rhodes community. It will welcome the first set of innovation teams in Michaelmas 2017, linking current students with experienced alumni, mentors, and investors. The Rhodes Incubator hopes to harness the substantial innovative capacity of the Rhodes Scholar community by bringing together entrepreneurially-minded Scholars and providing them with a range of experiences including hackathons, mentoring, workshops and competitions. The Rhodes Incubator was officially announced at the 2017 Rhodes Ventures Forum.

www.rhodesincubator.com

Class of 2017 from New Rhodes Constituencies

The Rhodes Trust is delighted to be widening its global footprint again. China is now in its second year of election, with many more countries joining this year's selection cycle and with West Africa coming on-board from 2018 onwards.

China – Second Class of Rhodes Scholars



Yuxuan Chen
(China & Queen's 2017)

Yuxuan graduated with a BA English from Tsinghua University and works in an underdeveloped village in Hunan Province with Serve for China, an NGO that fosters entrepreneurship and public service in rural regions. She

has interned at the UN Population Fund, assisting in the launch of Dance4life in China to educate youth about sexual and reproductive health and rights. She will study a masters in public policy at Oxford.



Qin Huang
(China & Merton 2017)

Qin is reading a masters in political theory at Oxford having previously gained a Bachelor's in accounting at Tsinghua University. Whilst at Tsinghua, he was vice

president of the school of economics and management student union and set up Polis2016, an online platform to encourage Chinese students to debate political philosophy. Qin wants to study a DPhil in political theory and he hopes his work will lead to a deeper understanding of China's political system.



Xilin Jiang
(China & University 2017)

Xilin twice received China's prestigious national scholarship, awarded to top university students. He has conducted cutting-edge research in the interdisciplinary fields of biostatistics, computational

biology and neuroscience. Xilin is a talented runner, winning a 1500m Shanghai university championship amongst many other medals and representing Fudan at track meets around China. Xilin will pursue a DPhil in genomic medicine and statistics at Oxford.



Ni Xu
(China & Brasenose 2017)

Ni is a medical student at Peking University working on neuropathic pain. Ni is an advocate for increasing understanding of mental illness in Chinese medical education. He established a platform,

It Gets Brighter China, seeking to combat stigma surrounding mental illnesses and to encourage people to seek treatment. Ni will pursue a DPhil in psychiatry, leading to a career as a physician-scientist focused on improving clinical outcomes for the mentally ill.

Malaysia – Re-instated the Rhodes Scholarship for this country



Tania Loke
(Malaysia & St Cross 2017)

Tania was the top graduate from the School of Physics in her class. She is research officer to a Malaysian Member of Parliament, and was a key

contributor to the Opposition's Alternative Budget 2017. To further her commitment towards bringing up Malaysia's capacity to think and talk about policy issues beyond partisan squabbles, she will do a MSc in Comparative Social Policy.



Jung Kian Ng
(Malaysia & Oriel 2017)

Jung Kian is a graduate from the University of Southern California with a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering. He has been working in the Malaysian government since July 2014,

first at the Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government and now at the Economic Planning Unit. He wishes to make Malaysia a better nation and to commit his life to making his country a proud home for his children and generations to come. He is reading for a MSc in Environmental Change and Management.

Israel – First Class of Rhodes Scholars



Nadav Lidor
(Israel & St John's 2017)

Nadav graduated with a Bachelor of Science from Stanford University, where he majored in Computer Science and Symbolic Systems, with a concentration in information and cognitive science.

Through his undergraduate humanities degree, he gained a passion for Artificial Intelligence (AI) and subconscious social behaviour and wishes to use technology and AI to tackle major social challenges. Nadav will pursue the MSc in Computer Science.



Maayan Roichman
(Israel & Wolfson 2017)

Maayan commenced her Bachelor of Arts degree in The Tel Aviv University Multidisciplinary Programme in the Arts at the age of fifteen, concentrating on Film Studies. She later joined the Tel-Aviv

University Interdisciplinary Honours Programme, and took advanced courses in anthropology, history and clinical psychology. She graduated Summa Cum Laude from The Department of Sociology and Anthropology. At Oxford, she will pursue a DPhil in Anthropology.

Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine (SJLP) – First class of Rhodes Scholars from this region



DIALA AL MASRI
(Lebanon & Balliol 2017)

Diala holds a BA degree in International Affairs from LAU and an MA in Policy Economics through a Fulbright scholarship from Center for Development Economics (CDE) at Williams College, where she works

currently as a research assistant. She was a laureate of the Harvard World Model United Nations 2013 Diplomacy Award and the Under Secretary General for School Relations and Outreach in the UNA-USA GC LAU Model United Nations, 2012-2013. Diala will pursue the MSc in Economics for Development.



Hashem Abushama
(Palestine & Linacre 2017)

Hashem will graduate from Earlham College with a degree in Peace & Global Studies. He grew up in Arroub Refugee Camp in Palestine. In 2015,

Hashem became the first-ever Youth Representative of Palestine Refugees at the United Nations. Hashem managed to cover the outstanding expenses of his undergraduate education through a fundraising campaign that included an online page, individual sponsorship, a speaking tour, and winning grants. Hashem will pursue an MSc in Global Governance and Diplomacy at Oxford.



Nur Arafah
(Palestine & Exeter 2017)

Nur is a researcher in economic development. Nur has an undergraduate degree from Columbia University and Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris and an MPhil from Cambridge University. She

has consulted for several international organisations and is currently Al-Shabaka's Palestine-based Policy Fellow, working on policy-oriented research. At Oxford, she will pursue the DPhil in international development, a vital step to attain her objective as an engaged and impactful scholar, playing a leading role in development policy in the Arab world.

West Africa

This Scholarship region has been launched, and the first class of Scholars from the region will be selected this year, and will arrive in Oxford in 2018.

Appointments and Awards

A selection of appointments and awards from the past year. Do visit the Rhodes House website for the complete list.

DUBAI ABULHOUL (United Arab Emirates & Trinity 2017)
Won the UAE's Young Arab Award. The award celebrates young leaders aged 18-30 for outstanding achievements in science and medicine, entrepreneurship, sports, social media, journalism, and philanthropy.

RANDY BOISSONNAULT (Prairies & Corpus Christi 1994)
Named Special Advisor to Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, on LGBTQ2.

JOY BUOLAMWINI (Tennessee & Jesus 2013)
Grand Prize Winner for Hidden Figures which looks for the next generation of innovators and creators in STEM.

SYLVIA M. BURWELL (West Virginia & Worcester 1987)
Appointed the 15th and first woman President at the American University.

CHARLES DAY (Australia-at-Large & Magdalen 1993)
Melbourne University's innovation expert has been appointed as chief executive officer of Innovation and Science Australia.

ALEX DREIER (New York & Balliol 1988)
Appointed senior vice president for institutional affairs and senior counsellor to the president at Yale University.

CHRISTIA FREELAND (Prairies & St Antony's 1991)
Appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in Canada's cabinet.

RICK FRENCH (British Columbia & Magdalen 1968)
Awarded the Order of Canada.

JEREMY GAUNTLETT (Rhodesia & New College 1974)
Barrister appointed Queen's Counsel, UK.

STEVE HOLTZMAN (Michigan & Corpus Christi 1976)
Appointed President and Chief Executive Officer at Decibel Therapeutic.

ERIC KNIGHT (Australia-at-Large & Magdalen 2007)
Pro Vice Chancellor at the University of Sydney (Research – Enterprise and Engagement).

NANCY LEVENSON (Arizona & Jesus 1989)
Appointed Deputy Director of the Space Telescope Science Institute.

J. TIMOTHY LONDERGAN (Delaware & Merton 1965)
Named a Fellow of the American Physical Society, in the Division of Nuclear Physics in September 2016.

MIKE MCCAFFERY (Pennsylvania & Merton 1975)
Awarded Distinguished Friend of Oxford 2016.

DANIEL MOORE (Newfoundland & St John's 1991)
Appointed Chief Risk Officer at Scotiabank.

WES MOORE (Maryland & DC/Wolfson 2001)
Appointed to join the University System of Maryland Board.

STUART MUNSCH (North Dakota & Hertford 1985)
Promoted to Rear Admiral (Upper Half) in the US Navy.

LOIS QUAM (Minnesota & Trinity 1983)
CEO of Pathfinder International.

ROBERT ROTBERG (New Jersey & University 1957)
Appointed Fulbright Distinguished Research Professor of International Relations, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil for 2016/2017.

RICHARD STENGEL (New York & Christ Church 1977)
Named the Walter Shorenstein Media and Democracy Fellow at Harvard Kennedy School's Shorenstein Center.

ATHAR TAHIL (Pakistan and Oriel 1974)
Athar Tahir was given a national literary award by the Pakistan Academy Letters. His book *The Last Tea* was awarded the Pitras Bukhari Award.

CHARLES TAYLOR (Québec & Balliol 1952)
Awarded the inaugural Berggruen Prize for his contributions to public affairs and humanities and various social sciences. The Prize is given to those whose ideas shape the world.

DR ROBERT VONDERHEIDE (Kentucky & University 1985)
Director of the Abramson Cancer Center, University of Pennsylvania.

HEATHER WILSON (New Hampshire & Jesus 1982)
Nominated as Air Force Secretary in the US Government.

Obituaries

Selected obituaries from the past year.

RICHARD S. THOMPSON
(Washington & University 1955)
(1 October 1933 – 7 March 2017)

Richard had a career as a Foreign Service Officer in the US State Department. The highlights were his three tours in Saigon, Vietnam, in which his final tour ended when he was evacuated by helicopter from the US Embassy roof to escape the Fall of Saigon in April 1975. Afterwards, he worked for 12 years at the American Foreign Service Association. He also gained a Master's degree in Government from Georgetown University in 1978.

BRENDA BUTTNER
(Nevada & Balliol 1983)
(22 May 1961 – 20 February 2017)

Senior business correspondent and host of Fox News channel *Bulls and Bears* and contributor to *Your World with Neil Cavuto*. Brenda was a CNBC Washington correspondent and hosted the network's *The Money Club*. She won many awards, including the Cable Ace award for best business programming (1996), and a National Clarion award (1990). She also published finance articles in *The New York Times*.

PROFESSOR ANTHONY KING
(Ontario & Magdalen 1956)
(17 November 1934 – 12 January 2017)

Political scientist, author and professor of government at Essex University who became a popular television commentator on UK election nights. He published many articles and books such as *A Self-portrait* (1974) and *Who Governs Britain?* (2015).

THOMAS WILLIAM HARPUR
(Ontario & Oriel 1951)
(14 April 1929 – 2 January 2017)

Thomas was an author, broadcaster, columnist and theologian. He met prominent religious figures Mother Teresa and the Dalai Lama during his career. He was also the first journalist to do a 161km trek from Nazareth to Bethlehem despite the risks of floods and guerrilla terrorists. He is known for advocating the Christ myth theory – the idea that Jesus did not historically exist but is an allegorical character to help people live better lives.

JOHN CLOUD
(Arkansas & Brasenose 1993)
(7 November 1970 – 15 December 2016)

John was a freelance writer and previously a senior writer at the *Time Magazine* in NYC. He wrote numerous articles and won several awards, including the National Press Club prize in 2005 for political journalism and a GLAAD award for his story 'The New Face of Gay Power'.

PROFESSOR J. WILLIAM BARBER
(Kansas & Balliol 1949)
(13 January 1925 – 26 October 2016)

After serving in the Second World War, William came up to Oxford in 1949 to read PPE before reading for a DPhil in Economics. He spent 37 years teaching at Wesleyan University and was actively engaged in the University's leadership. He remained extremely committed to the Rhodes Trust throughout his life as William served as the American Secretary from 1970-1980 and he greatly assisted in the process of opening up the Rhodes Scholarship to women. He was appointed an honorary officer of the Order of the British Empire for his services to the Rhodes Trust. William received many other honours and awards including the Ford Foundation Foreign Area Fellowship for study in Africa from 1955-57, Distinguished Fellow of the History of Economics Society in 2002 at Wesleyan University and he received an Honorary Doctor of Letters from Wesleyan.

PROFESSOR ROBERT CRANFORD PRATT
(Québec & Balliol 1950)
(8 October 1926 – 4 September 2016)

Robert had an academic career at McGill, Makerere University (Uganda) and he was a Professor of political science at the University of Toronto for over four decades. In 1960, at the age of 34 Robert was appointed as the first Principal of the newly founded University of Dar es Salaam in Tanzania (then Tanganyika) and for four years he oversaw both the construction of the campus as well as the appointment of the new faculty. Other achievements were his appointment as Fellow of The Royal Society of Canada and being named an Officer of the Order of Canada in recognition for his powerful advocacy for social justice.

LAURENCE POPOFSKY
(Iowa & Oriel 1958)
(16 February 1936 – 9 May 2017)

Laurence was a successful antitrust and appellate lawyer and former chairman of the Heller Ehrman law firm in San Francisco. He studied Jurisprudence whilst a Rhodes Scholar and graduated cum laude from Harvard Law School in 1962. He served on several boards including the Board of the Jewish Home for the Aged and as an adjunct professor of antitrust at Golden Gate University School Law School.

If you have a new appointment, please email babette.tegldal@rhodeshouse.ox.ac.uk to be listed on the Rhodes House website.

1957

George Baer (California & Magdalen 1957) is Chairman emeritus of the Department of Strategy and Policy, and Alfred Thayer Mahan Chair of Maritime Strategy emeritus, United States Naval War College, Newport, RI. His last book, *One Hundred Years of Sea Power: The United States Navy, 1890-1990*, (Stanford University Press), was translated by the PRC. Living in Monterey, California, he is studying how, for its survival, mankind must better value the ocean.

Neal Blewett (Tasmania & Jesus 1957) After teaching politics for some 15 years at the Universities of Oxford, Adelaide and Flinders, Neal took to practical politics being elected to the Australian Parliament in 1977. In 1983 he became Minister for Health in the government of fellow Rhodes Scholar Bob Hawke and was responsible for establishing Medicare, the Australian national health scheme, and for Australia's AIDS policy. Retiring from politics in 1994, he became Australian High Commissioner to London, enabling many a return to Oxford. He now lives and gardens with his partner, Robert Brain, in the Blue Mountains outside Sydney.

Charles DiBona (Massachusetts & Balliol 1957) continues to be active in international natural resource development, with no plan for retirement, after a quarter century leading the American Petroleum Institute. He left Oxford as an officer on submarine duty, followed by service with the original Systems Analysis Office in the Pentagon. After naval service, he spent five years as president of the Center for Naval Analysis and one year as Special Assistant to the President of the United States for Energy. He and his wife Evelyn have two children and five grandchildren. They live in a quiet idyllic spot in Great Falls, Virginia where he grows 45 varieties of heirloom tomatoes. Evelyn is active with the Washington National Opera and the international television station.

David Evans (South Australia & New College 1957) joined the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs having married his fiancée Pamela Stratmann in 1959. After over 57 years of marriage they are living happily if less actively in Sydney near three children and six grandsons. David's career encompassed postings in Indonesia, United Nations, New York, and Yugoslavia followed by High Commissioner or Ambassador in Ghana, the Soviet Union, Malaysia, London (Deputy), India and finally Turkey. As an



Observer of the Zimbabwe independence elections (as was Bill Williams) he took the opportunity to visit the Founder's gravesite. Assignments in Canberra included Foreign Affairs Spokesman. David and Pamela maintained their interest in world affairs by travelling extensively after his retirement as well as in Rhodes affairs through contact with Oxford and fellow Scholars in Australia.

Thomas Gelehrter (Ohio & Wadham 1957) Oxford was followed by Medical School, residency, research at the NIH, and medical genetics fellowship. Nearly old enough to retire, he joined the faculty at Yale, and in 1974, was recruited to the University of Michigan in Human Genetics and Internal Medicine, where he has happily remained for the past 43 years, interrupted only by delightful sabbaticals in London



and Oxford. Academic medicine has included a research laboratory studying the hormonal regulation of gene expression, teaching medical genetics to medical students, seeing patients in the genetics clinic, and serving for 17 years as Chair of Human Genetics. Now fully retired, he and Barbara look forward to enjoying time with their son, daughter and three grandsons, as well as at Ann Arbor, spending summers at their Lake Michigan cottage.

John Howes (Victoria & Christ Church 1957) is married to Margaret and they have four children and ten grandchildren. He taught Classics (Loughborough Grammar and the University of Queensland), and then philosophy, at Melbourne and, as Professor and Head, at Cape Town. He is preparing a paper on two Penguin editions of Plato's *Republic*. As founding President of Learning Guild, the international educational and social movement, he has edited its magazine since 1989 and produced 59 exam papers for the Learning Guild Certificate in Reasoning and Expression. His ongoing commitment to providing and promoting an updated trivium (sentence-construction, reasoning, choice of words), without which there can be no satisfactory secondary or (therefore) tertiary education, is illustrated at learningguild.org.au. He still teaches, and runs and competes.

Peter S. Paine Jr (New York & Christ Church 1957) enjoyed a diverse career in international law with the firm of Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton, working in New York, London and Paris. Though retired from the firm, he still works part-time for a long-term French client, the PSA Peugeot Citroen Group. Peter continues his lifelong efforts as an environmental lawyer working to preserve the 6,000 acre Adirondack State Park in upstate New York where his family has lived for over a century. He has long retained close ties with Christ Church where both he and his son, Peter III (1985) read law under legendary Tutor Teddy Burn. As the founder of the American Friends of Christ Church, Peter has helped raise significant funds for the College in the US and delights in returning to the House with regularity.

John G. Wofford (New York & Balliol 1957) Jack continues his work as mediator and arbitrator, which he began over 25 years ago. He specialises in complex, multi-party disputes – especially in the areas of family enterprise (family business, second homes, estate issues), development, infrastructure, environmental, and organisational issues. He recently shared an award from the Environmental Business Council of New England for a mediation that resulted in the largest wetland restoration in the history of the Charles River in Massachusetts. His recent article, 'Simple Tools for Complex Conflicts: Cross-Over Concepts from Environmental and Family Enterprise Mediation' was published in the magazine of the *Association for Conflict Resolution*. He lives with his partner, Michael, in Cambridge, and spends time with his four children and five grandchildren. He recently attended the forum on LGBT issues held at Rhodes House.

1967

John Alexander (Tennessee & Magdalen 1967) After a rewarding 20-year career in newspaper journalism, based mostly in North Carolina, and another 17 years serving in various roles at the Center for Creative Leadership (CCL), including as its president and CEO, John has settled into part-time pursuits as an executive coach, consultant, and writer. This has included helping the new Elon University School of Law launch an innovative leadership curriculum for law students. He and his wife Lynne live in Summerfield, NC, and enjoy travel – most recently to Vietnam and Cambodia – and look for any excuse to visit their two grown children and their families. John is looking forward to his class's 50th reunion later this year.

Tom Allen (Maine & Wadham 1967) has retired after eight years as President and CEO of the Association of American Publishers, the advocacy organisation for the book publishing industry, during a time of rapid digital transformation for the industry. After two previous careers as a Portland lawyer (19 years) and Member of Congress (12 years), Tom is still engaged in public policy issues as a Chair of the Ocean Conservancy Board and various other activities. Tom and Diana's five grandchildren all live in Maine and are a source of continuing delight and fascination. For three seasons of the year, they enjoy the rural nineteenth-century farmhouse, barn, fields and forest where they now spend much more of their time.

Robert Barringer (Ontario & University 1967) After serving as Superior General of the Basilian Fathers (CSB), Bob was appointed in 1998 to formation work in Colombia as Master of Novices, Postulants and Scholastics during the years 1999-2006 and 2015-2017. He was Regional Superior (2003-2006) and much enjoyed teaching a variety of theological courses (2001-2006) in various universities and faculties of Theology in Bogotá. From 2006 to 2014 he taught Theology and Classics at the University of St Thomas (Houston) and then served as Dean of St Augustine's Seminary in the Toronto School of Theology. Returning to Colombia (2014) he has been a movable feast, working in Santa Marta, Bogotá and Medellín. All this under the rubric, "No rest for the wicked".

Edward W. (Tad) Campion (New Hampshire & Queen's 1967) has been an editor at the *New England Journal of Medicine* for 30 years. He oversees the Journal's website and various digital adventures in the brave, discombobulated new world of scholarly publishing. He has three sons, a poet/teacher, a software engineer, and a newly certified lawyer. Tad and Peggy live in Brookline and Westport, Massachusetts. They are hopelessly attached to an array of cultural addictions and non-profit causes.



Peter Edwards (Western Australia & Wadham 1967) is now an honorary professor at two Australian universities (the Australian National University and Deakin University). Working in both university and public service environments since 1972, he has published several books, some award-winning, on the history of Australian foreign, defence and strategic policies, including as the official historian of Australia's involvement in the Vietnam War and other Southeast Asian conflicts. Having again failed Retirement 101, he is currently working on an aspect of the history of Australia's intelligence agencies. Peter, who lives in Melbourne with his wife Jacky, has recently become a grandfather, having been trained for this role by Jacky's four grandchildren.

Ronald S. Katz (Missouri & Balliol 1967) continues to practice



law – primarily sports law – at GCA Law Partners LLP. His practice has led to an interest in sport ethics, which in turn motivated him to be a co-founder of the Institute of Sports Law and Ethics resident at the University of the Pacific. He is the co-author of a book being published by Routledge in July 2017: *Sport, Ethics and Leadership*, www.routledge.com/Sport-Ethics-and-Leadership/Bowen-Katz-Mitchell-Polden-Walden/p/book/9781138738478. He will also have an article published in June 2017 in the *Stanford Law & Policy Review*, entitled 'Changing Sex/Gender Roles and Sport'. In 2016 he was a Fellow at Stanford's Distinguished Careers Institute.

Kenneth (Kim) Mackenzie (Alberta & St Peter's 1967) is winding down his urban planning consulting practice that has spanned some 47 years in Edmonton, Alberta, a period during which he was involved in a wide range of major projects including municipal annexations, long-range planning studies and preparation of large-scale urban and regional development plans. He served as President of the Alberta Association, Canadian Institute of Planners, and also served on numerous boards involved in the artistic, medical and sporting activities of the Edmonton community. He is now enjoying, with his wife Linda, his three children and four grandchildren, extensive travel, and continuing involvement in the political and cultural life of Canada.



Robert E. Stillwell (South Carolina & Oriel 1967) After receiving a Master of Theology degree from Duke Divinity School (1971), Bob began serving United Methodist parishes in his home state. He also worked significantly in higher education and annual conference leadership, having been elected as a delegate to five General Conferences. He and Marian raised three stalwart sons in parsonages across the state. Retirement in 2010 has afforded time for travel, volunteer service and doting on four delightful grandchildren. Currently he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Greenwood Genetics Center and chairs the Board of Trustees of Wesley Commons, a vibrant United Methodist retirement community.



Peter Wilson (Rhodesia & St Edmund Hall 1967) After a first career in the oil industry and a second developing his own strategy consulting organisation, Peter embarked upon his most rewarding endeavour, co-founding the not-for-profit African Leadership Institute to nurture the leadership capabilities of Africa's young leaders. Taking inspiration from the Rhodes Scholarship, in 2006 he established the Archbishop Tutu Leadership Fellowship, whereby each year 25 of Africa's highest potential 30-40 year-old leaders are selected for a six month world-class leadership learning experience in partnership with Saïd Business School. He represented South Africa at hockey shortly after going down from Oxford, and is still playing with the dubious honour of being the captain/coach of the South African Over 70s national team. He has been very happily married to Vera for 46 years.

1977

Michael H. Allen (Jamaica & London School of Economics 1977) was awarded the Harvey Wexler Chair in Political Science at Bryn Mawr College in 2014. He serves as Chair of Political Science and Co-Chair of International Studies at that institution. Since 2013, Allen has taught annually, a course in Great Ideas at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore, then Nankai, or Tianjin Universities in China. His book, *Bargaining in Theory and Economy: Jamaica, Crisis and World Aluminium*, Saarbrücken, Scholar's Press, appeared in 2016. Allen returned to Oxford in 2016 as an Academic Visitor in the Faculty of Law, to complete a manuscript, and to continue work on Constitutionalism in International Law. His work on charitable boards continues, as does teaching and advocacy on ways to transcend the crisis of Neoliberalism and unsustainable modernisation, particularly in the global south.

Melanie Dobson (Nova Scotia & Somerville 1977) spent 12



years in the UK as a post-doctoral researcher and MRC Fellow after receiving her DPhil. As part of her research she was the first to sequence the ends of human chromosomes. She also practiced genetics at home with the arrival of two sons. In 1993, she and husband Graeme Rocker obtained faculty appointments at Dalhousie University and relocated to Canada.

Graeme recently retired as Head of Respiriology but continues his COPD community outreach programme. Melanie enjoys her teaching and research as a Professor of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology. She is grateful to have been awarded over 25 years of continuous federal funding for curiosity-driven, discovery-based research and for the many bright, enthusiastic students she has mentored.

John Floras (Ontario & Magdalen 1977) has enjoyed 35



fulfilling years of marriage with Anita-Elaine Karrys and is inspired daily by the remarkable personal and professional accomplishments of their three daughters. A Cardiologist, Clinician-Scientist and Canada Research Chair in Integrative Cardiovascular Biology at the University of Toronto, he has achieved international recognition for identifying novel mechanisms

disturbing circulatory regulation in patients with heart failure, high blood pressure, kidney failure, and sleep apnea and for advancing new treatments emerging from these discoveries. As President of the Canadian Hypertension Society and later, Chair of the Banting Research Foundation, he enabled early-stage Canadian investigators aspiring to independent research careers. In 2006 he was appointed Archon Actuarius by Bartholomew I, Ecumenical Patriarch of the Greek Orthodox Church.

Eileen Gillese (Alberta & Wadham 1977) continues as a



Justice of the Court of Appeal for Ontario since her appointment in 2002. Prior to that, she served for three years as a judge of the Superior Court of Justice. After her BA (Hons. Jurisprudence) and BCL, she returned to Alberta where she was called to the Bar and briefly practiced civil litigation. She joined the Faculty of Law at Western University (formerly the University of Western Ontario) and became a

Professor and its Dean. She also served as Chair of three major provincial tribunals (the Pension Commission of Ontario, the Financial Services Tribunal, and the Financial Services Commission). She has been happily married to Rob Badun for 35 years and has four great children and two even greater grandchildren.

Ramachandran Govender (South Africa-at-Large & Balliol 1977) After completing his studies in the UK and on returning to South Africa, he took up a post in the physics department for a year and then spent another year lecturing in the maths department at the University of Fort Hare and his son, Prashantan was born. He returned to UDW in 1987 but lectured in the faculty of engineering and during this year, his daughter Kavitha was born. In 2007, he was medically boarded after two spinal operations and to date, have had two more spinal operations. During his stay at UDW (now UKZN) he began his PhD in mathematics. During this time he was introduced to Divine Life Society and the Spiritual Head, Sri Swami Sahajananda. What he noticed that was remarkable was the selfless service offered to the less fortunate, mostly the black communities in Kwazulu-Natal. The projects are continuing to date, even after the death of Swami Sahajananda. www.sivananda.dls.org.za. He served on the board of management for a number of years until his operations but is still an active member (together with my family) in the Society.

Jonathan Lampe (Manitoba & New College 1977) After spending 2016 in Cambridge (Massachusetts) as an Advanced Leadership Fellow at Harvard University, Jonathan and his wife Dana have returned to Toronto. Jonathan now is spending his time, in Canada and abroad, advising clients (in his continuing capacity as a senior partner of Goodmans LLP) and, increasingly, working with individuals, organisations and representatives of government dealing with significant social problems.

Michael Mendelowitz (South Africa-at-Large & Magdalen 1977) After



completing his BCL, Michael practised as a barrister in England and South Africa. In 1987 he moved back to the UK and requalified as a solicitor. He became a partner in Barlow Lyde and Gilbert in 1990, then moved to Norton Rose Fulbright in 2007, where he headed the UK firm's insurance and reinsurance dispute resolution practice. He retired from Norton Rose Fulbright at the end of 2014 to join the UK

branch of ERGO Versicherung AG (part of the Munich Reinsurance Group) as its Head of Legal and Compliance. Michael and his wife Kim have two grown-up children. They live in London but escape as often as possible to an old water mill in rural Tuscany which they spent several years restoring.

Sue Perles (Alaska & St Anne's 1977) After a career in mergers and acquisitions she is now back in Alaska and living in Anchorage. She has the most fun job in the state – being CEO of Girl Scouts of Alaska. She writes... "Come visit, we have guest rooms!".

Tony van de Vusse (Tasmania & St Catherine's 1977) has



retired after 12 years as Director of Energy for the Tasmanian Government. His career began with strategy and finance roles at Shell and then BP. In 1994, he returned to Australia and played a significant role in the development of mobile communications. In 2002 he moved to Tasmania where he designed and built a home for his parents. Since retiring he has built a luxury Airbnb apartment

with his partner Lucy (see Livista.com.au), done a lot of ocean racing and resumed his interest in theoretical physics, the subject of one of his two Masters degrees at Oxford.

Elizabeth (Beth) Woods (Queensland & Wadham 1977) continues to work in agriculture as Director-General of the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. After her DPhil she joined the department as an extension agronomist, later managing farming systems and horticulture activities before a stint at University of Queensland as Director of the Rural Extension Centre and then Professor of Agribusiness. She has been active in national and international management of agricultural R&D and currently chairs WorldFish in Penang. Husband Mike Grundy is research director for Sustaining Soil and Landscapes within CSIRO, and son Geoff and partner Bonnie live in Melbourne. Her current passion is her role as government "champion" for the remote Northern Peninsula Area aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community at the northern most tip of mainland Australia.

1987

Professor William (Billy) Allan (British Columbia & St John's 1987) continued his military service as an aerospace engineer after leaving Oxford in 1990. He and his wife Katherine have three grown children in Canada. A 26-year Airforce career included tours as a propulsion engineer and an experimental flight test engineer. In 2008, he transitioned to civilian life as a professor in Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering at the Royal Military College of Canada. Concluding two terms as Department Head in 2017 will see him focusing on turbomachinery and other aeronautical engineering research. Katherine has an organic seed farm at their home on Wolfe Island, off Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Sylvia Burwell (West Virginia & Worcester 1987) Started as American University's President in June this year. Served in President Obama's Administration as Secretary of HHS and Director of the Office of Management and Budget. Lived in Arkansas as President of the Walmart Foundation and prior to that spent 11 years in Seattle (with a great community of Rhodes) at the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation including as the first COO and President of Global Development. During the Clinton Administration, she served at the Office of Management and Budget, the White House and the Treasury. Married to Stephen Burwell (who she met through fellow Rhodes Susan Rice) an attorney who is now a stay at home Dad, with two young children Helene and Matthew.

Merlin Crossley (Victoria & Magdalen 1987) enjoys working at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, where he was Dean of Science, is now Deputy Vice-Chancellor Education, and leads a molecular biology laboratory investigating haemoglobin gene regulation. He is optimistic that new digital technologies will increase both the quality and range of university contributions to teaching – just as earlier innovations in printing and publishing have done. He hopes that teachers will be increasingly respected as their profiles rise. He is committed to advancing science more broadly and has served on governing or advisory bodies of the Australian Museum, the Sydney Institute of Marine Science, the Australian Astronomical Observatory, the European Molecular Biology Laboratory Australia, The Conversation, New South Publishing, and the Australian Science Media Centre.

Bob Dow (Illinois & Brasenose 1987) is fast approaching the ten-year mark as a United States District Judge in Chicago. Bob and wife Lissa, an Illinois state court judge, celebrated their 25th anniversary last summer with a family trip to Guatemala, their first visit there since 2005 when they adopted their youngest child, Dulce. In the fall, they will have two boys in college (Mike, a junior at Amherst, and Will, a freshman at Butler) and two girls in high school (Claire, a sophomore, and Dulce, a freshman). Bob remains addicted to basketball (playing and coaching) and he and Lissa have a healthy obsession with biking, when the Illinois weather permits.

Michael Gaffney (New York & Hertford 1987) reports that while time flies in the Gaffney household with three girls growing up too fast, he can attest that time in Oxford does not fly. He recently toured the city with Claire, his oldest daughter, and was struck by how things have stayed the same in the city of dreaming spires. Claire is at New College for the next year studying engineering on a Notre Dame-abroad programme with her Oxford peers. Eileen, his second daughter is at Villanova, while Molly, his youngest, is navigating the trials and tribulations of high school. EDG Partners, his healthcare private equity firm, continues to navigate the challenges and opportunities of the US healthcare economy.

William Lipscomb (Virginia & Balliol 1987) recently became a Senior Research Scientist in the Climate and Global Dynamics Laboratory at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) in Boulder, Colorado. At NCAR he will continue to do research on polar climate change and sea level rise, while directing the development and application of ice sheet models in the Community Earth System Model. He enjoyed participating in the Generation 1.5oC climate workshop at Rhodes House in spring 2017. Now living in Santa Fe, he and his wife, Geri, will be moving to Boulder with their two daughters in 2018.

Kumi Naidoo (South Africa-at-Large & Magdalen 1987)



After stepping down as Executive Director for Greenpeace International, Kumi has since been serving as the Launch Director for the Pan-African civil society movement, Africans Rising for Justice Peace and Dignity. He has served as Secretary General of CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Board Chair of the Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAAP) and President

of the Global Call for Climate Action (GCCA). Kumi now serves as Board member for 350.org and as an ambassador to the Southern African Faith Communities Environmental Institute. Inspired by Martin Luther King Jr., he is currently setting up a new Institute for the Advancement of Creative Maladjustment. Kumi remains as committed as ever to the struggle for equality and justice.

Alwyn P. Smith (Paul Roos Gymnasium, Stellenbosch & Templeton 1987) is active in the stock market, commercial real estate and private equity. He is based in Charlotte, North Carolina. Alwyn has lived and worked in three continents in mining, wealth management, metals fabrication, supply chain, and capital equipment. He is married to Julie whom he met on his very first day at Oxford where they both read for an MPhil in Management Studies at Templeton College (Green Templeton today). They have a daughter at UNC Chapel Hill and a son in high school.



Jennifer Welsh (Prairies & St Anne's 1987) is currently Professor and Chair in International Relations at the European University Institute in Florence, on extended leave from the University of Oxford, where she had been based since 1999. She continues to write, research and teach in the ethics and law of armed conflict, and co-founded the Oxford Institute for Ethics, Law and Armed Conflict in 2008. From 2013-2016, Jennifer was Special Adviser to UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon on the 'responsibility to protect', and in 2016 gave the CBC Massey Lectures on 'The Return of History'. She is enjoying Tuscan life with her husband, Frank, and two children, Eleanor and Max.

1997



Robert Dann (Queensland & Magdalen 1997) is chief political adviser to the UN Special Envoy for Syria based in Geneva, part of the team seeking to mediate an end to the war. He was previously chief of the UN mediation support unit in New York, on UN field assignments in conflict zones in the Balkans, Cyprus and the Middle East, and a speechwriter to UN Secretary General Kofi Annan. He helped Kofi Annan write his memoirs and teaches and trains on peace talks and mediating civil wars. Fresh out of Oxford in 1999, he met his wife Marina (a humanitarian and development specialist) on his first UN job in Belgrade. They are blessed with three boys, and live in a French village just outside Geneva.

Michael Fullilove (New South Wales & Balliol 1997) is the Executive Director of the Lowy Institute, Australia's leading think tank. Michael has been associated with the Institute since its establishment, having helped to establish it in 2002 and served as the director of its global issues programme from 2003 until his appointment as Executive Director in 2012. He has also worked as a lawyer, a visiting fellow at the Brookings Institution and an adviser to Prime Minister Paul Keating. Michael writes widely in the international press and has published several books, including *Rendezvous with Destiny* (Penguin Press, 2013), which was based on his DPhil thesis. Michael and his Canadian wife Gillian (Corpus Christi College, 1997) live in Sydney with their three sons Patrick, Thomas and Alex.

Ross Garland (South Africa-at-Large & Pembroke 1997)



After returning to South Africa, Ross worked as a barrister and film producer, making several art house and commercial films. He made a series of three movies starring John Cleese and had a book published by Penguin about those escapades. After a much belated completion of his DPhil in 2016, Ross moved to Sydney with his wife Suzannah and children Jack and Evy. Besides reconnecting with Australian Rhodie classmates, he practices as a solicitor with an international law firm and specialises in class action disputes.

Sandeep Gopalan (India & Queen's 1997) is the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Academic Innovation) at Deakin University, Melbourne. Previously, he was the Dean of Law Schools at Deakin, and the University of Newcastle, and Head of the Law Department at the National University of Ireland Maynooth. Sandeep continues to publish research on corporate governance and commercial law in top academic journals in the US.

Angela Hassan-Sharp (Zambia & St Anthony's 1997) Since graduating from Oxford, Angela has lived in New Zealand working on international development issues faced by small island developing states in the South Pacific. Angela has lived in Vanuatu, working on significant education and land reform initiatives, and more recently in New York, where she was New Zealand's Lead Negotiator for Agenda 2030, a global commitment by all 193 UN member states to end extreme poverty by 2030. Angela is currently a leader and manager in the UN, Human Rights and Commonwealth division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, leading engagement in global rules-based systems as a bulwark during uncertain geo-political times. Angela lives in Wellington – recently ranked the best city to live in the world! – with her three children.

Aaron Olver (Wisconsin & Brasenose 1997) After serving Wisconsin's governor as Secretary of Commerce and two Madison Mayors as Director of Economic Development, Aaron now runs University Research Park, Inc. The research park is a non-profit affiliated with the University of Wisconsin – Madison, dedicated to nurturing the technology and start-up ecosystem and using real estate development to create spaces where innovation can flourish. He is married to novelist and creative writing professor, Erin Cejello, and they have two boys and two unruly Vizslas.

Ben Rimmer (Victoria & Balliol 1997) is currently the Chief Executive of the City of Melbourne, where he lives with his wife Bronwen and children Thea (14), George (12) and Tom (8). Prior to his appointment to this role in 2015, he was Associate Secretary (2IC) at the Australian Government Department of Human Services, the 30,000 strong agency which manages Australia's health and welfare payments. Before that, he led the Strategy and Implementation group in the Prime Minister's Department from 2008 to 2011. From Oxford he joined the Boston Consulting Group and then the State Government of Victoria. He maintains a keen interest in music and the arts and is currently Deputy Chair of the Australian Youth Orchestra.



Pardis Sabeti (Florida & New College 1997) is a Professor at Harvard University and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, having completed her MSc and DPhil at Oxford and her MD at HMS. Her lab, based at the Broad Institute – led by Eric Lander (New York & St. Johns 1978) – focuses on genomic surveillance and response to infectious threats like Ebola, Zika, and Lassa virus. She also still plays music since starting at Oxford, and recently released an album of music with her West African colleagues named Small Joys. Pardis was in a near fatal accident in 2015, shattering her pelvis and knees and sustaining a severe head injury. Now with 36 rods and plates in her body, she no longer believes that what doesn't kill you makes you stronger, but it certainly gave her empathy, perspective, and a whole new appreciation for medicine, western and alternative.

Aqil Shah (Pakistan & Corpus Christi 1997) After leaving Oxford, Aqil found his calling as a public policy advisor at the UN. Quickly disillusioned by its byzantine bureaucracy, he went on to earn a PhD in political science from Columbia, received a post-doc from the Harvard Society of Fellows where the main obligation was to dine weekly with assorted Nobel Laureates, taught at Princeton, and then Dartmouth College. He currently holds a Wick Cary Professorship in International Affairs at the University of Oklahoma. He lives with his wife Bushra (a graduate of that other university), and two young children, Sahir and Rania, in the leafy college town of Norman, OK, which former US Vice President Al Gore once described as "the blueberry in the tomato soup".

Tess Thompson (Pennsylvania & St Hilda's 1997) received her PhD from Washington University in St. Louis in May 2016. As of this July, she will be a research faculty member at Washington University with interests in health communication, health disparities, and cancer prevention and control. She and her husband Tom Rodebaugh live with their children Ben and Meg in Webster Groves, Missouri. She also makes time for hiking, grassroots political action, and creative writing.

Francois van der Spuy (South Africa-at-Large & New College 1997)



After a three-year stint with McKinsey & Co in New York, Francois returned to the UK in 2002. For the past 15 years, he has been a Private Equity Investment Professional. He was part of a team deploying €7.4b raised across two European buyout funds at Terra Firma Capital Partners, where he was a Director. He shifted focus

after seven years to making growth investments in medium-sized enterprises across the African continent, backing the new generation of African entrepreneurs. He spent more than seven years at Investec Asset Management where he was Head of Africa Private Equity, leading a team investing \$450m across ten portfolio companies to date. He is currently enjoying a career break, loving spending time with his three year-old boy, Marco, and one year-old girl, Erica.

Jeremy Vetter (Nebraska & Linacre 1997) is an Associate Professor of History at the University of Arizona. He recently published *Field Life: Science in the American West during the Railroad Era* (2016). His research and teaching ranges widely across the history of science, technology, environment, capitalism, food, agriculture, national parks, US history, world history, and even an occasional article about the British naturalist Alfred Russel Wallace, who was the subject of his Master's work at Oxford. Besides Arizona, he also spends a lot of time in Colorado and Montana, both for mountain hiking and doing research.

Elinor Wanyama Chemonges (Uganda & St Cross 1997)



upon completion of a MSc. Applied Social Studies, was appointed lecturer of Social Work at Makerere University. She then pioneered a programme integrating social work and paralegal interventions in Uganda's justice system. Elinor has demonstrated the benefit of a multi-disciplinary approach to delivery of justice. The Paralegal Advisory Services programme was recognised by the United Nations as a best practice. She has consulted with United Nations delivering training at UNAFEI, contributed to debates and publications at UNODC and delivered papers at the United Nations Crime Congresses in 2010 in El-Salvador, in Brazil, and 2015 in Doha Qatar. She was recognised as one of the young African Leaders making a difference and is now a Fellow of the African Leadership Institute.

2007



Angela Cummine (Australia-at-Large & New College 2007) After completing her DPhil on the democratic governance of Sovereign Wealth Funds, Angela undertook London-based consultancy work on sovereign investors for the Official Monetary and Financial Institutions Forum and Investec Asset Management before commencing a three-year British Academy Post-doctoral Fellowship in the Department of Politics and International Relations at the University of Oxford. She and husband, Christian Westerlind Wigstrom (Wallenburg Scholar, Merton 2006), married in 2014 (twice) and relocated to Zimbabwe with Christian's work. Angela's first book *Citizens' Wealth* was published by Yale University Press in 2016, and was positively reviewed by the *Financial Times* and *THES*. She was made a Fellow of the Royal Society of the Arts and Associate Fellow of INET. She and Christian now live in Sydney and became parents to Clara in April 2017.

Ryan Goss (Queensland & Lincoln 2007) After a JRF in Law at Lincoln College (2011-13), Ryan took up a position at the Australian National University's Law School, where he is now a Senior Lecturer. His work focuses on constitutional and human rights law, and his book, *Criminal Fair Trial Rights* (Hart 2014) was recently cited by judges in the European Court of Human Rights. Ryan and Amy King (Australia-at-Large & Trinity 2007) were married in New Farm Park, Brisbane, in 2014. Recent years have seen catchups with Rhodes friends in the UK, US, NZ, Turkey, and throughout the wide brown land. When not otherwise occupied, Ryan can be found jogging the hills of Canberra in a now-vintage OUARFC jersey.

Adrian Johnston (Ontario & St John's 2007) is a lawyer with the Government of Canada in Ottawa, practicing in the areas of international trade and investment, arbitration, and civil litigation. After completing his MPhil in International Relations at Oxford, Adrian obtained a JD from the University of Toronto Faculty of Law (2009-2012). He then served as law clerk to Chief Justice Beverley McLachlin at the Supreme Court of Canada (2012-2013), where he met his fiancée Anya Kortenaar, who was a fellow law clerk. In 2013, Adrian entered the federal public service, first as a lawyer in the Trade Law Bureau (2013-2017) and now in the Civil Litigation Section. Adrian is also an adjunct lecturer at the University of Ottawa Faculty of Law.



Eric Knight (Australia-at-Large & Magdalen 2007) has been appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research - Enterprise & Engagement) at the University of Sydney, where he serves alongside being an Associate Professor at the University of Sydney Business School. Based at Australia's oldest university, Eric leads the University's strategy to re-vitalise its funding and research relationships with industry, government, and community organisations internationally. After his DPhil, Eric worked in business before returning to academia in the fields of strategic management and economic geography. He has published two books, over 20 articles, and won numerous research awards including Best Paper awards at the Academy of Management in North America and Australia & New Zealand. He married Dr Harriet Gee (Australia-at-Large & Magdalen 2006) in 2014, and they have a daughter, Margaret.

Alana Lajoie-O'Malley (Manitoba & Linacre 2007) After graduation, Alana accidentally found herself running the Campus Sustainability Office at her alma mater, The University of Winnipeg. Seven years later, she is now Senior Advisor, Research & Sustainability at the University. She has supported the University's contributions to public policy discussions and helped guide her campus to a 32% reduction in absolute GHG emissions compared to 1990 despite the fact that 38% of the space currently occupied by the University did not exist in 1990. She also developed her University's transformative learning agenda, inadvertently spent three years starting an NGO aimed at bringing a justice lens to climate policy debates in her home province of Manitoba, and built a big vegetable garden with prize tomatoes.



Itumeleng (Tumi) Makgetla (South Africa-at-Large & New College 2007) is in what she hopes will be the final throes of a PhD in political science at Yale. Her dissertation is on new political parties in African democracies. Her interests include youth employment policy and she recently evaluated a youth wage subsidy in South Africa. Prior to this, she was a deputy director in the South African national government (Economic Development Department) and a research coordinator at NEDLAC, a government-run institution for social dialogue. Before this, she developed case studies of government reform efforts in developing countries as a senior research specialist at Princeton University's Innovations for Successful Societies program. She and her husband of two years, Garikai Nyaruwata (Zimbabwe & University 2009), call New York home for the time being.

David Matthews (Québec & St John's 2007) completed his medical degree at the University of Toronto in 2014 and is currently pursuing postgraduate medical training in Psychiatry. He has a particular interest in early intervention for mood and psychotic disorders. He has also participated in outreach psychiatric work to communities in northern Canada. He continues to play violin in several musical groups and recently joined the board of an independent opera company. He enjoys his connections to the lively group of Toronto-based Rhodes alumni.

Travers McLeod (Western Australia & Balliol 2007) returned to Australia in 2013. He is CEO of the Centre for Policy Development, an independent policy institute based in Melbourne and Sydney, and holds adjunct positions at the University of Melbourne, the University of Western Australia, and the Oxford Martin School. His first book, *Rule of Law in War*, based on his DPhil, was published by OUP in 2015. He married Julia Matheson (New Zealand & Balliol 2008) in 2014 and is currently on parental leave in Albury, New South Wales, looking after their daughter, Isabel, who was born last year. They seek refuge across the border (and the Tasman) regularly, and look forward to visiting Oxford soon – Bob and John have promised to babysit.

Nick Shelly (Virginia & Lincoln 2007) is a PhD student at Stanford University, specialising in network security and large-scale data analysis. After Oxford, he served in the US Air Force as a cyberspace officer at the National Security Agency and US Cyber Command in Fort Meade, Maryland. He was named the top contributor among US Air Force Cyberspace officers to Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR) for his service between 2009 and 2012. After completing his service commitment, he transitioned to the private sector with network security and virtualisation research at Stanford and industry engagements at Apple, VMware and the startup, Forward Networks. He received the Christofer Stephenson Award for Best Masters Thesis in Computer Science at Stanford and a Distinction in Research. He remains a US Air Force Reserve officer and works closely with the US Defense Innovation Unit at Moffett Air Base, California, while living with his wife Jacinda and seven-month old daughter Ada, in sunny Stanford University.

Brad Smith (Tennessee & Jesus 2007) currently serves as CEO of Aspire Health, a healthcare company he co-founded in 2013 that serves patients in 23 states across the United States. Aspire employs specialised teams of physicians, nurse practitioners, social workers and chaplains who care for patients facing a serious illness in the comfort of their own home. Brad currently resides in Nashville, Tennessee with his wife Lauren, whom he married in November 2015. Brad also serves on the board of KIPP Nashville, a local charter school organisation. One of his highlights from 2016 was drinking sangria on La Rambla in Barcelona late into the night with fellow Rhodes Ben Lundin (and his wife Julia) and Christian Sahner.

Julie Veroff (California & St Antony's 2007) After moving to San Francisco to lead a non-profit organisation dedicated to mobilising youth in the fight to end HIV/AIDS, Julie attended Yale Law School. She clerked for Judge Marsha S. Berzon on the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and for Judge James E. Boasberg on the US District Court for the District of Columbia. In July, she will begin a clerkship with Justice Sonia Sotomayor on the US Supreme Court. After that, she will return to San Francisco to work as an attorney at the ACLU Immigrants' Rights Project and to finally live in the same city as her husband, Galen Thompson.

Images from the last year



Welcome Day 2016



Coming Up Dinner 2016



AARS Garden Party 2017



Rhodes Women Drinks



Coming Up Dinner 2016



Going Down Dinner 2017



Michael Spence Lecture



LGBTQ Forum



Going Down Dinner 2017



Second Year Retreat



Annual Rhodes Healthcare Forum 2016



Chelsea Clinton and Devi Sridhar Book Launch



Alumni Weekend 2016



Climate Change Workshop



Atul Gawande Talk



Rhodes Ventures Forum