

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND & OXFORD



July 2011

Bridging 15,000 km for more than 150 years

The links between Oxford University and Australia and New Zealand stretch back to the beginnings of higher education in the former colonies. The University of Sydney was created in 1850 on the Oxford model, and its first professors came from Oxford and Cambridge. The University of Canterbury in Christchurch was founded in 1873 by virtue of its links with Oxford's Christ Church, one of the University's 38 colleges.

But to focus on the past would be to miss a vibrant set of present-day links. Today's connections between Oxford and Australia and New Zealand are built around people. Australia is among the handful of most important sources of Oxford students, alumni and academic staff, and New Zealand too is a significant source. There are more than 300 students and more than 150 academic staff from Australia and New Zealand currently at Oxford, and more than 4,500 alumni



Carved wooden door from a late eighteenth or early nineteenth-century Maori storehouse or palaka; acquired by General Pitt-Rivers in 1867; part of the founding collection of the Pitt Rivers Museum (1884.62.36)

living in the two countries. This places them 6th in students, 4th in staff, and 3rd in alumni among all geographies.

These links are sustained by a set of scholarships that fund more than 100 students from Australia and more than a dozen from New Zealand at Oxford today. These range from Rhodes Scholarships, which have brought outstanding scholars to Oxford for more than 100 years, to the Charlie Perkins Scholarships, a new programme earmarked for high-achieving Australian aboriginal scholars.

Our links have also produced a number of world-renowned academics, including several at Oxford today, and a fast-developing set of research collaborations, especially in law and on materials from the early exploration of Australia, New Zealand and the wider Pacific, now housed in University collections. Australia and New Zealand boast glittering lists of Oxford alumni, including leaders of government and business.

Australia and New Zealand in numbers

- 249** Oxford students from Australia
- 70** Oxford students from New Zealand
- 120** Oxford academic staff from Australia
- 37** Oxford academic staff from New Zealand
- 4,693** Oxford alumni in Australia and New Zealand



Governor General of Australia, Ms. Quentin Bryce AC, meets Rhodes Scholars at Oxford in April 2011

Scholarship winners at Oxford from Australia and New Zealand



Student profile Tom Hills, New Zealand

Course:

DPhil in Oncology

The Oxford Experience:

Tom came up to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar in October 2010, initially planning to take a one year hiatus from clinical medicine. Oxford, however, had other ideas and Tom was seduced into applying to stay on to study for a doctorate. "It's a hard place to leave after only one year – Oxford has so much to offer both inside and outside the classroom," he says. Tom has been involved with the University running clubs, and was part of an Oxford team that defeated Cambridge in the London Marathon. Tom has been named Junior Dean at St John's College, and will help with the teaching of preclinical medical students.

Aspirations:

After completing his DPhil, Tom plans to return to a medical career in New Zealand that strikes a balance between clinical practice, research and teaching.

Funding is absolutely essential in attracting the very best postgraduate students – from Australia and New Zealand and around the world – to study in Oxford. Australian and New Zealand students have access to a number of earmarked scholarship programmes, and have also been unusually successful in winning scholarships open to all. This year, more than 120 Australian and New Zealand postgraduates have come to Oxford on major scholarship programmes.

The **Rhodes Scholarships** are the world's most prestigious postgraduate awards, and bring top achievers from around the world to study at Oxford. The first Rhodes Scholars took up residence in Oxford in 1903, and since that time more than 500 Australian and New Zealanders have been selected (more than 40 are studying at Oxford today).

This year marks the tenth anniversary of the **Clarendon Fund**, a flagship graduate scholarship scheme at the University of Oxford, offering 100 new scholarships every year to students of the very highest academic excellence and potential across all subject areas. There are currently 301 Clarendon Scholars at Oxford from 46 different nations, of which more come from Australia than any country besides the United States. In total more than 150 students from Australia and New Zealand have benefitted from the scholarships; there are currently 42 Clarendon Scholars from Australia and seven from New Zealand.

The **Oxford Australia Scholarship Fund** also deserves special attention. The Fund was established in 1993 by donations from Australian Oxford graduates, and continues to grow thanks to the generosity of donors old and new. Being based in Australia, the Fund provides a tax-efficient way of giving to support Australian students at Oxford. Since 1998, the Fund has supported 68 Australian students and it now works closely with the Clarendon Fund.

Established to enable Indigenous Australian students to study at Oxford, the first two recipients of the **Charlie Perkins Scholarships** arrived in Oxford in 2010. The scholarships are named in honour of Charlie Perkins, who while playing soccer professionally in the UK was inspired to return to Australia to undertake university study after competing in a game against Oxford University. He was the first Australian Indigenous man to graduate from university and the first Indigenous head of an Australian Government department. The scholarships are available to postgraduate students embarking on a course at Oxford in any subject, and cover living expenses, air fares and tuition fees for up to three years. The Scholarships are supported jointly by the Australian Government, the British Government (through the Chevening programme) and Rio Tinto.

Building Links in Law

Law is the most popular field of study for Australians and New Zealanders at Oxford, with substantial concentrations in mathematics and engineering as well. There are 60 law students from Australia and New Zealand: 28 on the DPhil in law and 32 on masters courses, including the Bachelor in Civil Law (BCL), a world-leading one year masters course taught in tutorials. The Faculty of Law also has a strong concentration of Australian scholars and is building on its links to Australian universities. There

are a number of research collaborations with the University of Melbourne in particular; overall, more than 20 legal academics at Melbourne and Oxford have now made visits in each direction. A generous gift from Allan Myers AO QC has supported the Faculty exchanges, and also enables Oxford and Melbourne to fund scholarships to bring Melbourne graduates to Oxford for the BCL. The University of Sydney offers the Peter Cameron Scholarship for one of its top graduates to pursue the BCL each year.

Oxford welcomes students from Christchurch, Spring 2011



Vice-Chancellor, Professor Andrew Hamilton, hosts BBQ for Canterbury students, June 2011

Oxford was delighted to offer 42 fully-funded places to students from New Zealand during Trinity term (April-June) 2011, after the earthquake of February 2011 devastated the city of Christchurch. The University and its colleges created places for 32 undergraduate and ten postgraduate students from the University of Canterbury in the arts, humanities, social sciences and law. Professor Ian Town, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of Canterbury, says: "This offer ...represents a tremendous opportunity for our brightest senior students to study at a world leading university."

Australian and New Zealand academics at Oxford

Academics from Australia and New Zealand span all disciplines and include among their number several stars. In total, there are 120 Australians and 37 New Zealanders among Oxford's academic staff.

Peter Donnelly

Peter Donnelly, Director of the Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics and Professor of Statistical Science, uses mathematical methods to identify the genetic basis of various diseases.

Born in Brisbane, Professor Donnelly first came to Oxford to do his DPhil in mathematics as a Rhodes Scholar. He became the youngest professor in the UK when he took up a chair at the University of London at the age of 29. One of his collaborators at Harvard Medical School, David Altshuler, comments: "Peter is one of the clear world leaders in the field of using mathematical and computational methods to analyse DNA variation data."

Ngaire Woods

Ngaire Woods is Professor of International Political Economy and Director of Oxford's Global Economic Governance Programme. She is also Academic Director of the Blavatnik

School of Government, Oxford's new school of public policy, launched with a £75m gift in 2010. She is an influential writer on political economy, international relations and globalisation.

Professor Woods was educated at Auckland University and then studied at Balliol College, Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar, completing a DPhil in International Relations. She has served as an advisor to the IMF Board, the UNDP's Human Development Report, and the Commonwealth Heads of Government.

Julian Savulescu

Professor Julian Savulescu directs the Uehiro Centre for Practical Ethics, which serves as a focus for research on topics including bioethics, medical ethics, just war theory and terrorism, business ethics, and international justice.

Raised in Melbourne, Professor Savulescu studied medicine and philosophy at Monash University, where he today is Sir Louis Matheson Distinguished Visiting Professor. He has established a sister centre to the Oxford Centre for Neuroethics, the Melbourne Centre for Neuroethics, at the Florey Neurosciences Institute.



Student profile Amber Hood, Australia

Course:

DPhil in Archaeological Sciences

The Oxford Experience:

Amber is a joint Clarendon and Merton College Domus A Scholar. She also holds an honorary Oxford-Australia Scholarship. Her work focuses on Early Dynastic Egyptian and Southern Madagascan ceramics. "My time in Oxford has been truly remarkable..." she says. "Oxford is a friendly, supportive and caring environment, which is the best thing one can ask for when pursuing academic studies!" Amber has served as Social Secretary and Welfare Officer for postgraduate students at Merton, and as President of the Clarendon Scholars' Association. In her spare time she enjoys rowing.

Aspirations:

After completing her DPhil she hopes to stay in academia, one day with her own excavation concession in Egypt so that she can continue to work on ceramic typology and chronology in the field.

Bionic vision

Dr Stephen Hicks, an Australian researcher in Clinical Neurology at Oxford, is designing a set of glasses packed with technology normally seen in smartphones and games consoles to aid people who are legally blind or have almost no eyesight. The glasses will use tiny video cameras, microprocessors, and LED arrays (in lieu of lenses) to create a simplified representation of the visual field. The work has been honoured by the Royal Society in London, a fellowship of the world's most eminent scientists, as one of the twenty projects exemplifying the latest in British science. Dr. Hicks grew up in Sydney and completed his PhD in Neuroscience at the University of Sydney in 2005.

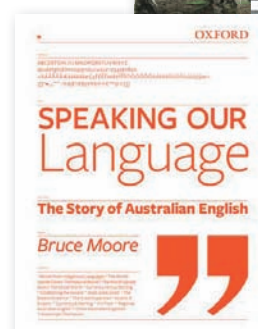
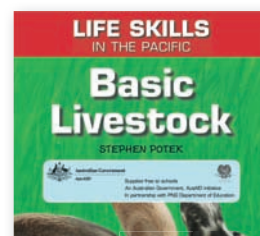


Image courtesy of Dr Stephen Hicks

Oxford University Press

Oxford University Press in Australia and New Zealand opened its offices in Melbourne in April 1908. Today the branch publishes approximately 150 titles per year for the higher education, secondary, primary and trade markets. It also plays a key role in the development of educational materials for Papua New Guinea, and in conjunction with AusAID has delivered learning materials to all schools throughout this developing nation.

As part of the University's mission to deliver excellence in research, OUP Australia has undertaken ground-breaking research, conducted with the assistance of the University of Melbourne, that provides new insight into the words Australian students in the first three years of school most commonly use in their writing.



Distinguished alumni

Today Australia is home to the 4th largest concentration of Oxford alumni in the world after the UK, the US, and Canada. Our alumni – 3,674 and counting – are involved in every kind of career imaginable, from business to non-profit work, from the civil service to sports. Alumni branches can be found in Australian Capital Territory (ACT), New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria, and Western Australia.

New Zealand is home to just over 1,000 Oxford alumni. There are alumni branches in Auckland, Dunedin, and Wellington.

Alumni can get further information by visiting www.alumni.ox.ac.uk/alumni_networks

Oxford alumni around the world have the opportunity to work with current Oxford students during their summer holiday through the Oxford University International Internship Programme (OUIIP). In 2011, more than 330 students applied for more than 140 internships, most created by alumni. To get involved please visit www.careers.ox.ac.uk/alumni

Illustrious alumni in and from Australia and New Zealand include:

Three Nobel Prize winners

Lord Howard Florey, Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1945, for penicillin

Sir John Eccles, Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, 1963, for his work on synapses

Sir John Cornforth, Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 1975

Three Prime Ministers

Sir John Grey Gorton, Australian Prime Minister 1968–1971

Malcolm Fraser, Australian Prime Minister 1975–1983

Bob Hawke, Australian Prime Minister 1983–91

A host of other contemporary senior government leaders

Malcolm Turnbull, Australian Shadow Minister for Communications and Broadband

Tony Abbott, Leader of the Opposition, the Australian House of Representatives

Kenneth Hayne, Member of the Australian High Court

Dyson Heydon, Member of the Australian High Court

Simon Bridges, MP for Tauranga, New Zealand

Academic leaders

Michael Spence, Vice-Chancellor, University of Sydney; Former Head of Oxford's Social Sciences Division

Ian Chubb, former Vice-Chancellor, Australian National University

Sir David Skegg, Vice-Chancellor, University of Otago

The first Vice-Chancellors of Oxford from Australia and New Zealand: **Sir Kenneth Clinton Wheare** and **John Hood**, respectively

Business people

Sir Rod Eddington, former CEO of British Airways and currently Non-executive Chairman, Australia and New Zealand, JP Morgan Chase Bank

Patrick Forth, Managing Director, Boston Consulting Group Sydney

David Kirk, former CEO of Fairfax Media and former captain of the All Blacks

People in the arts

Gerard Vaughan, Director, National Gallery of Victoria

Richard Flanagan, Author, Historian, and Film Director

IARU Oxford and Australian National University are members of the International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU). Our fellow IARU members include Yale, Peking University, National University of Singapore, Tokyo University, Copenhagen, Cambridge, Berkeley and ETH-Zurich. Together we are tackling major research projects, offering a Global Summer Programme that brings together students from the IARU universities, facilitating staff exchanges, and taking action on critical university issues such as campus sustainability.

Collections

Oxford has important collections of art and artefacts from Australia and New Zealand in many of its museums and libraries, including:

Pitt Rivers Museum

Home of the University's ethnographic and archaeological collections, the Pitt Rivers holds some 40,000 objects and 15,000 historic photographs from Australia, New Zealand and the wider Pacific. Two particularly notable collections are from Captain Cook's famous voyages to the Pacific (1768–80) and from the Maori guide and academic Maggie Papakura, better known as Makereti, who died in Oxford in 1930.

The collections reflect the full range of Australian Aboriginal, Maori, and Pacific Islander art and material culture: from bags, baskets, and boomerangs to canoes, cloaks, and combs. They also include a well-received new display focused on Australian Aboriginal painting.

The Museum is an official partner on two major current projects funded



Portrait of Ngalyod, the male form of the Rainbow Serpent, by Yirawala (c. 1897-1976), Pitt Rivers Museum (1982.12.1)

by the Australian Research Council: 'Reconstructing the Spencer and Gillen Collection: Museums, Indigenous Perspectives and the Production of Cultural Knowledge', based at Australian National University, Museum

Victoria, and the South Australian Museum; and 'Globalization, Photography, and Race: the Circulation and Return of Aboriginal Photographs in Europe, 2011–2015', based at Monash University.

The University of Oxford Botanic Garden and Harcourt Arboretum

The Botanic Garden was founded in 1621 and has developed a diverse collection of plants from around the world. In its geographic beds the Garden showcases plants from biodiversity hotspots such as New Zealand and Southwest Australia. Notable plants in the collection include a *Sophora microphylla* that is a direct descendent of the original plant introduced to Britain by Sir Joseph Banks in 1774, the beautiful *Hoheria lyallii*, and *Hernandia nymphaeifolia* grown from seed supplied via collaboration with the Flecker Botanic Gardens in Cairns.



Hoheria lyallii, The University of Oxford Botanic Garden

The Bodleian Library

The Bodleian has strong holdings of material relating to Australia and New Zealand in its collections, including manuscripts and early printed books relating to the early travelers from Europe to the southern Hemisphere; and substantial materials relating to the colonial and post-colonial history of Australia and New Zealand, ranging from diaries and letters to official publications. In March 2012 a significant collaboration between the Bodleian and the State Library of Victoria will come to fruition with a major exhibition, publication, and academic symposium on Persian art and its impact on the west: 'Love and Devotion: from Persia and Beyond', which will return to the Bodleian in December 2012.