

# CARDIFF

## CONNECT



**Inside:** Our history and our future  
Croeso i Chip Valley  
The red dragon in Europe



# Welcome

➔ Autumn is always a lively time on campus with the excitement of new students arriving, but this year is exceptional. Cardiff University's recent fifth place result in the UK's Research Excellence Framework (REF) means we are keeping company with Oxford, Cambridge, Imperial and LSE. Our outstanding result will underpin both government funding levels and our international reputation until the next REF in 2020. We made real progress in our National Student Survey results as well: 17 of our 24 academic Schools scored 90% or more for overall satisfaction, an advance on 12 Schools in 2014. Our goal is for all Schools to achieve this mark by 2017.

So I think we can be more than content with the progress we as a university are making. The ground under us, however, is shifting. The UK government has introduced a market in student numbers (good for a sought-after university like ours) but also simultaneously raised questions about international student visas (an obstacle to our recruitment of top global talent). The coming EU referendum poses further uncertainty (see article on page 21). And wider state investment in

higher education seems set to continue the steady decline of recent decades.

All of this means Cardiff lives in "interesting times," though I prefer to think of that as an opportunity rather than a curse. We're focussing on communicating the impact and importance of our university to Wales and the wider world. And it is with this in mind that we're embarking on renewed efforts to reach out to the global family of Cardiff alumni, including of course graduates from Cardiff's many ancestor institutions (see cover article on page 8).

Cardiff alumni are talented, smart and dynamic. You can play an important role in helping our students, and Cardiff University, negotiate the path towards an even brighter future. I look forward to continuing that journey with you.

**Professor Colin Riordan**  
Vice-Chancellor & President

## Keep in touch

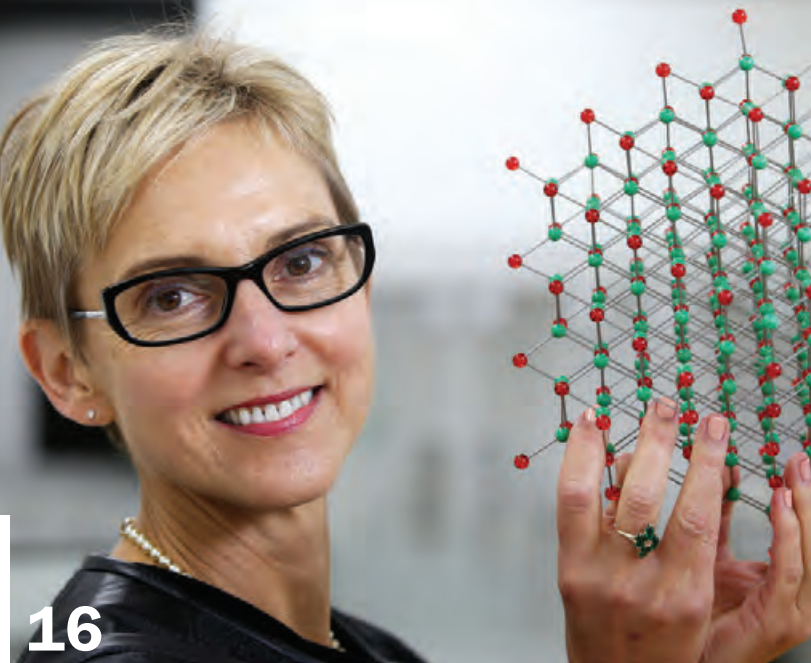
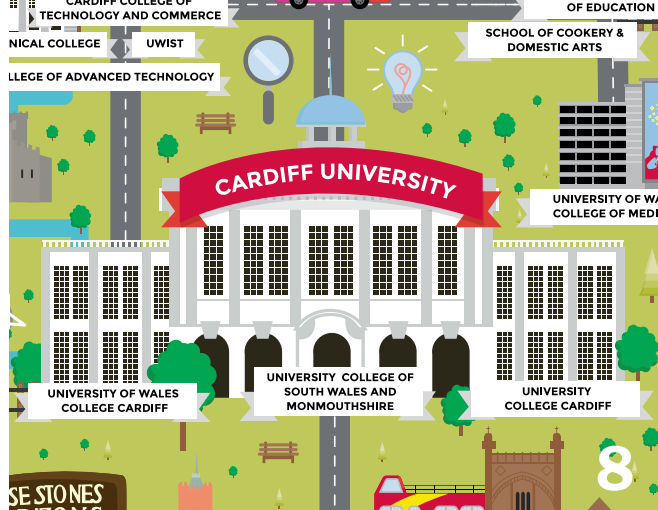
Email  
[alumni@cardiff.ac.uk](mailto:alumni@cardiff.ac.uk)

Website  
[www.cardiff.ac.uk/alumni](http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/alumni)

 /cardiffunialumni

 @cardiffuni

 Cardiff University Alumni Network



# Contents

## News

2



## Feature



Our history and our future	8
Croeso i Chip Valley	16
The red dragon in Europe	21
Dathlu ein diwylliant	26

## Alumni



Citi executive Stephen Bird	15
Welsh AM Vaughan Gething	20
Shell Vice-President Ceri Powell	28



## Cardiff Connect Autumn 2015

### Editor

Shayoni Lynn (MA 2010)

### Managing Editors

TJ Rawlinson,  
Director of Development and  
Alumni Relations  
Claire Sanders,  
Director of Communications  
and Marketing

### Contributors

Tom Burnett (BSc 1992)  
Alex Norton (BA 2015)

### Design

Jonathan Ing  
Sterling Solutions

### Illustration

Anton Brand  
Jessica Draws

### Produced by

Development and Alumni  
Relations  
Deri House, 2-4 Park Grove,  
Cardiff CF10 3BN

Contact us by phone on  
+44 (0)29 2087 6473 or by  
email at [alumni@cardiff.ac.uk](mailto:alumni@cardiff.ac.uk)

### Printed by

Sterling Solutions

[cardiff.ac.uk/cardiff-connect](http://cardiff.ac.uk/cardiff-connect)



# News



## LIFE CHANGING ASTHMA BREAKTHROUGH Health

**Researchers at Cardiff University have identified the potential root cause of asthma, along with a new treatment.**

The revolutionary breakthrough suggests that a calcium sensing receptor, not previously believed to be a contributing factor to asthma attacks, reacts to chemical stimulants to provoke inflammation and narrowing of the airways.

Having isolated the issue, they have been able to point to a potential cure using existing drugs called calcilytics. Professor Daniela Riccardi, from the School of Biosciences, said: "If we can prove that calcilytics are safe when administered directly to the lung in people, then in five years we could be in a position to treat patients and potentially stop asthma from happening in the first place."

Approximately 300 million people suffer from asthma worldwide, with one in twelve not responding to conventional medicine.



## ACADEMIC APPOINTED CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER FOR WALES Leadership

**Professor Sally Holland (PhD 1999) from the School of Social Sciences has been appointed Children's Commissioner for Wales by Communities Minister Lesley Griffiths AM.**

The Children's Commissioner acts as an independent champion for children and young people, advocating their interests and making sure their voices are heard at a local, national and international level.

Professor Holland, as the new Children's Commissioner, aims to achieve this by ensuring an emphasis on the '3 Ps' – the participation of children in events that affect them, the provision of items needed for a happy life and protection from physical or mental harm.



## CARDIFF IN TOP FIVE FOR RESEARCH EXCELLENCE University

**Cardiff University has been recognised as a world-class research institution in the latest Research Excellence Framework, the method used to determine the quality of output at British universities.**

The University came fifth in the UK in terms of quality and second in terms of impact, when the results were announced late 2014. In all, 87% of research assessed was described as world-leading or internationally excellent.

Marking this achievement, Vice-Chancellor Professor Colin Riordan said: "We are an extremely ambitious and innovative university and we are not afraid to set challenging goals."

The transition from 22nd to fifth place in a period of just six years marks the fastest ascent of any university in the research-intensive Russell Group and places Cardiff in the company of UK top five institutions Oxford, Cambridge, LSE and Imperial.





## UNLOCKING THE BRAIN'S SECRETS Health

**Cardiff University's planned Brain Research Imaging Centre (CUBRIC) is set to become a global hub for neuroscience when its doors open in 2016.**

The new £44m CUBRIC offers Cardiff's outstanding neuroscientists the very latest technologies in brain imaging and brain stimulation. CUBRIC scientists play a pivotal role in the global endeavour to better understand the causes of debilitating neurological and psychiatric conditions. Their findings will help fast-track improved treatments for dementia, schizophrenia, multiple sclerosis and other diseases.

Scientists will have access to a combination of facilities and expertise unique in Europe, including a custom-built MRI scanner that is one of only two in the world. The scanner will be housed in a specially constructed microstructural imaging suite which was made possible due to a £1m gift from the Wolfson Foundation.



## CAUGHT ON CAMERA Technology

**'Smart' cameras capable of sensing violence on the streets may soon become a reality, thanks to research by computer scientists at Cardiff University.**

By developing imaging technology which will automatically alert CCTV operators when fights are detected on city centre cameras, these 'smart cameras' could significantly reduce the £33,000 cost associated with the average incident of street violence.

Gwent police officer Christopher Davies (LLB 2008) said: "As a police officer I am here to protect and reassure people and if developments such as this can prevent someone suffering an injury often associated with such incidents then that's a positive development."

## Bites

Aadarsh Mishra (BEng Mechanical Engineering 2014-) has been recognised as his country's most prolific undergraduate researcher by the India Book of Records. Aadarsh has published 23 papers in his field.

Dr Daniel Price (BSc 2009) is undertaking a 17,000km 'Pole to Paris' cycle ride from Antarctica to France to raise awareness of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in December.

Zhao Xinyu (MA 2005) has won the Entrepreneurial Award for China at the British Council Education UK Alumni Awards. Zhao is the co-founder of Bang Travel, a travel service for Chinese tourists.

David English has retired from the School of Journalism, Media and Cultural Studies after 35 years, and is widely believed to have trained more British journalists than any other academic.

An S4C documentary detailing the life of the late Welsh historian Dr John Davies (BA 1959) was shortlisted in the Biography and Profiles category at the New York International Film and TV Awards.



## PROJECT UNEARTHS CARDIFF'S ANCIENT HISTORY City

A major excavation co-ordinated by the School of History, Archaeology and Religion has revealed the “most compelling evidence yet” that the origins of Cardiff date back 6,000 years.

The findings at Caerau Hillfort appear to indicate that the Welsh capital's history dates back to the Stone Age, with conservative estimates suggesting that the area was populated as early as 4,000 – 3,300 BC.

Although previously known to have Iron Age credentials, the site has proven far richer in terms of Neolithic history than experts had expected.

“Excavations in 2014 had indicated that there may have been Neolithic activity on the hill, but the sheer scale of the site and preservation of this year's finds have surpassed our expectations and amazed the team, providing the most compelling evidence yet of the city's 6,000-year-old origins,” said CAER Heritage project director Dr Oliver Jarvis.

The findings came as a result of the hard work of more than 200 local volunteers, and have attracted thousands of visitors to the site.

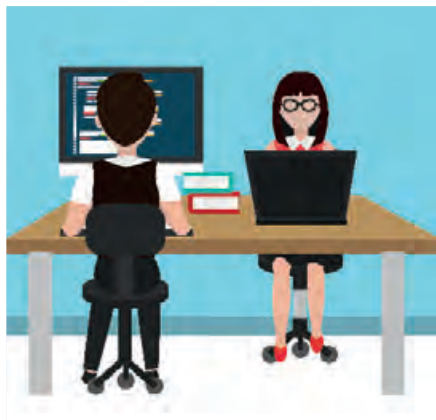


## UNIVERSITY CONTRIBUTES TO SPORTING LANDSCAPE City

Cardiff University alumnus and record setting extreme athlete Richard Parks (**Dental Surgery 1997-2000, Hon 2013**) is lending his support to fellow alumni, staff and students in one of the most high profile sporting events to be held in Wales since the 1958 Commonwealth Games.

The IAAF/Cardiff University World Half Marathon Championships will be held on 26 March 2016 and promises to bring together some of the world's best long distance runners.

Richard said: “As an honorary fellow and former student, it's awesome to be part of this event. It is a wonderful opportunity to showcase our great city, Cardiff. The impact that world class events such as this can have on Wales cannot be underestimated and I am proud to help support this exciting event.”



## TRAINING TOMORROW'S SOFTWARE ENGINEERS Learning

The University has partnered with the Welsh government and industry leaders to introduce the National Software Academy – a centre of excellence for software engineering in Wales.

Over 100 students will be admitted annually to the three year full-time degree programme, where their study will focus on skills, knowledge and hands-on experience required to be immediately effective as a commercial software engineer.

The Academy, located in Newport, aims to address the national shortage of skilled programming and software engineering graduates.

“Students will graduate as highly employable leaders in their field with the vocational edge needed today,” said Professor Karen Holford FREng (**BEng 1984, PhD 1987**), Pro Vice-Chancellor, College of Physical Sciences and Engineering.

## STONEWALL AND UNIVERSITY STRENGTHEN TIES

### Campus

**Cardiff University has been recognised for its commitment to equality by Europe's largest LGBT+ charity, Stonewall.**

The University once again made Stonewall's prestigious list of the UK-wide 'Top 100 Employers', reaching 24th place in 2015. In a separate Stonewall assessment, Cardiff was one of only six universities awarded full marks in the 'Gay By Degree 2015' – a study which reviewed 158 UK universities' treatment of lesbian, gay and bisexual, and transgender students.

The ties between Stonewall and Cardiff University are now deeper than ever, with Stonewall UK's Chief Executive, Ruth Hunt, awarded an honorary fellowship in 2015.

Director of Stonewall Cymru, Andrew White (MSc 2006), said: "Cardiff University has been a pioneer organisation in Wales and beyond. Staff and students tell us that their commitment to LGBT equality makes them proud to be a part of Cardiff University."



## Bites

Jane Heard (LLB 2015) and Chloe Walkley (LLB Law 2013-) are believed to be the first mother and daughter to undertake the same degree simultaneously in Cardiff University history, studying law a year apart.

Cardiff academics have collaborated with the British Library to launch The Illustration Archive, the world's largest database of free and publically accessible book illustrations.

Cardiff researchers believe robot testing of DNA represents a once-in-a-generation breakthrough in the early detection of cystic fibrosis, and could improve the quality of life for 80-95% of sufferers.

Cardiff University has launched five new Research Institutes this autumn – the Energy Systems Research Institute, the Systems Immunity Research Institute, the Crime and Security Research Institute, the Water Research Institute and the Data Innovation Research Institute.

Christian Webb (BA History 2013-), named 'Stonewall Young Campaigner of the Year' in April, has been recognised as Wales' 29th most influential LGBT+ person by the *Western Mail*.





# Bites

## 'SMART' CARBON POSITIVE ENERGY HOUSE

Experts at the Welsh School of Architecture have won national plaudits for constructing the first prototype of an 'energy smart house'.



Situated in the South Wales village of Pyle, the low-cost structure (built over a period of just 16 weeks) was created by a team led by Professor Phil Jones along with the Low Carbon Research Institute. The building is designed to comply with the UK government's new Zero Carbon Policy.

Economy Minister Edwina Hart said she was "delighted" with the concept that has the potential to produce "long term benefits for the economy, the environment and occupiers."



## VARSITY TRIUMPH FOR CARDIFF'S SPORTS TEAMS

**Students**  
Cardiff University defeated longstanding rivals Swansea University to take the spoils at the annual Welsh Varsity in April.

Varsity 2015 saw both institutions go head-to-head in a total of 38 sporting events, with Cardiff triumphing in 25 events to their opponents' 13 to retain the Varsity Shield for a 14th consecutive year.

This year, the popular Men's Rugby match was held at the Liberty Stadium, home of Premier League side Swansea City, and saw Cardiff edge out their longstanding rivals by a five point margin (22-27) to take the Cup for the first time since 2012.

## MASTERCHEF LIVES ON IN CARDIFF'S HOKKEI Alumni

**MasterChef 2013 finalist Larkin Cen (BA 2006, PgDip 2008) and TV rival Dale Williams have opened a new takeaway in the Cardiff district of Cathays.**

Inspired by the eateries of Hong Kong, the duo launched Hokkei Box in late 2014.

Larkin said: "Looking back on my time at Cardiff University, the things I learnt academically and socially, matured me and prepared me for the next chapter in my life. My dream was always to set up my own business and that is where my passion lies. Without my time at Cardiff University, I am sure I would not be in the place I am now."





## THAI-BORN ALUMNUS LAUNCHES FREE WELSH LANGUAGE SCHEME Alumni

**Supachai Chuenjitwongsa (MSc 2012)** has appeared at the National Eisteddfod in Meifod to promote the University's new 'Welsh for All' programme.

Upon arrival in the Welsh capital in 2009, Supachai was keen to better understand the city's bilingual signs – something which inspired him to learn the Welsh language, which he now speaks with a high degree of proficiency.

Supachai addressed the crowd at the University Pavillion in fluent Welsh – marking his first public speech in the language.

'Welsh for All', introduced after the success of Cardiff University's 'Languages for All' programme, offers free beginner-level tuition to students enrolled across all degree programmes at the institution.



## ONE SMALL STEP TOWARDS RESTORING ARMSTRONG'S SPACESUIT Alumni

**Alumna Lisa Young (BSc 1996)** is at the centre of restoration work to preserve Neil Armstrong's spacesuit for The Smithsonian.

The world's largest museum has completed a collaboration with crowdfunding platform Kickstarter to support the conservation of the legendary astronaut's Apollo 11 spacesuit. Using the hashtag '#RebootTheSuit', the campaign managed to raise more \$700,000 from nearly 9,500 backers.

All of the money raised will go towards conserving, digitising and displaying the spacesuit in time for the 50th anniversary of the moon landing in 1969.

## CARDIFF ALUMNI LEAD BUSINESS IN WALES Leadership

**Cardiff University alumni make up many of Wales' most promising young businesspeople, according to new lists published by WalesOnline.**

A substantial number of the businesspeople featured on the '35 under 35' lists of entrepreneurs, either from Wales or operating primarily in the country, have studied at Cardiff University.

Featured in this year's rankings are Head of Education at Orbis Care and Education Lucy Pottinger (MSc 2010) and Commercial Director at Greenway Scott, Rhian Osborne (BSc 2006).

Also featured was Lyndsey Jenkins (LLB 2003), the founder of South Wales PR firm JamJar. She said: "It was great to be recognised in this year's 35 under 35. It is affirmation that all of the hard work, sleepless nights and sacrifices along the way have been worthwhile."

Other alumni to feature on the list included James Taylor (BSc 2004), founder of child development organisation SuperStars, and former MasterChef finalist Larkin Cen (BA 2006, PgDip 2008).





- ① Evening classes began at Cardiff Free Library on St Mary Street in 1866.
- ② In 1883, the University College of South Wales & Monmouthshire (today's Cardiff University) opened on Newport Road.
- ③ From 1893, the Royal Infirmary provided clinical studies for students of the then Cardiff Medical School – later known as the Welsh National School of Medicine and University of Wales College of Medicine.
- ④ Pre-clinical medical studies were carried out at the Queen's Building, which is today part of the School of Engineering.
- ⑤ After four years of construction, the present day Main Building in Cathays Park opened in 1909.
- ⑥ The Bute Building (and later Redwood Building) was home to the University of Wales Institute of Science & Technology from 1916 until it merged with the University in 1988.



# Our history and our future



⑦

Born out of the early library classes, the Training School of Cookery & Domestic Arts relocated to St Andrew's Place in 1884.

⑧

Having moved to Cardiff Road, the Training School was renamed the Llandaff College of Education in 1969.

⑨

Another move followed – and in 1977, the Llandaff College of Education became part of what was then University College, Cardiff, but remained in Llandaff until 1986.

⑩

The Students' Union moved to its current site on Park Place in 1974, and was formally shared with UWIST until 1988.

⑪

Medical studies moved to Heath Park in 1971, where they remain following the re-merger of the University of Wales College of Medicine and Cardiff University after 73 years in 2004.



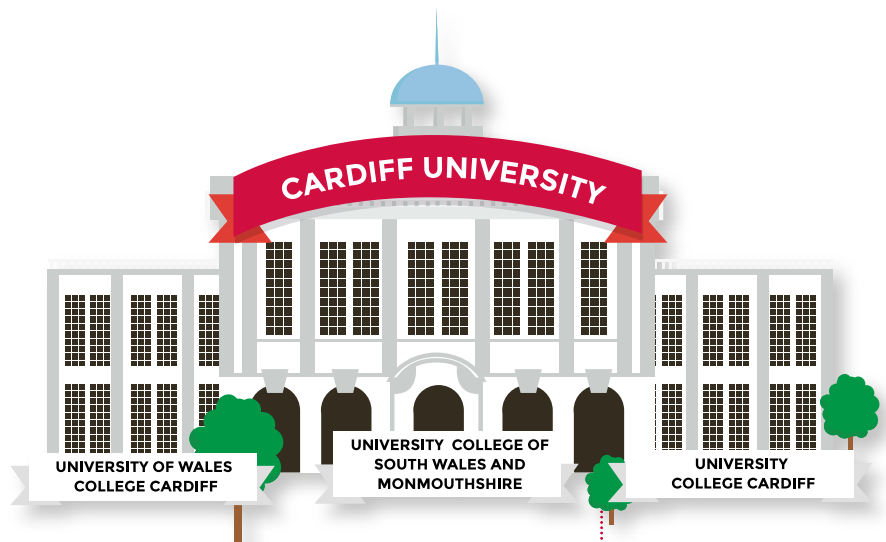
**Professor Chris Williams (PhD 1991)**, Head of the School of History, Archaeology and Religion, looks back at the vision of University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire founder John Viriamu Jones and recounts the formative years of the institution now known as Cardiff University.



'Cardiff! Cardiff! Cardiff!' was the undergraduates' College Yell that greeted King George V and Queen Mary when, in 1912, they appeared on the balcony of the Council Chamber of Main Building of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire. This enthusiastic serenade for the royals offered a foretaste of the institution's several future names: it was re-christened in 1972 as University College Cardiff; in 1988 as University of Wales College, Cardiff; in 1996 as University of Wales, Cardiff; and lastly in 1999 publicly as Cardiff University – the name confirmed formally by the Privy Council in 2004.

Stand on the Main Building's balcony today and it is difficult not to be awestruck by the privileged position occupied by the University at the heart of one of the world's finest civic centres. The Main Building, completed in 1909 and the University College's second principal home, is complemented by the municipal splendour of the Glamorgan Building and the self-confidence of the Bute Building – for so long the nerve-centre of the Cardiff Technical College, which eventually became the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology.

The University of South Wales and Monmouthshire's original academic staff, 1883.



**1866**

First Science and Art classes begin at Cardiff Free Library, forming the basis of the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology.

**1883**

University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire opens in Cardiff under the leadership of John Viriamu Jones.

**1893**

University College joins with institutions in Aberystwyth and Bangor to found the University of Wales confederation.

**1893**

Cardiff Medical School opens and initially offers three subjects of study.

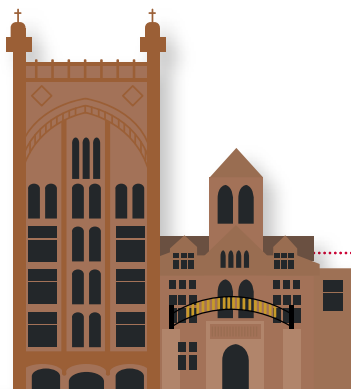
**1904**

Millicent Mackenzie becomes the first female professor in Wales.

**1909**

The Main Building opens in the civic centre and remains in use by Cardiff University.





**WELSH NATIONAL SCHOOL  
OF MEDICINE**

## Merger of Cardiff University and the University of Wales College of Medicine

Professor Stephen Tomlinson CBE



Former Vice-Chancellor and Provost of the University of Wales College of Medicine [UWCM] and Cardiff University Emeritus Professor of Medicine.

When I arrived at UWCM, the college was punching well above its weight. The idea of a merger wasn't on the agenda; when I brought up the prospect at my interview, it provoked a few embarrassed coughs. I still got the job!

The problem was that we were reaching a point where we couldn't afford to invest – and the only direction appeared to me to be downhill.

I believe that the people of Wales need and deserve a world class medical research and education centre, and to achieve that you need the best people and facilities. We couldn't sustain those elements alone, so I initiated discussions with [then Vice-Chancellor of Cardiff University] Dr David Grant.

The whole process went incredibly smoothly and we became integrated with Cardiff University; I felt we were more than equal partners in the new institution. We had long produced very distinguished research and outstanding medical education and consequently had a lot to give.

Eleven years on, we have achieved more than I had ever hoped. Facilities like CUBRIC, the Cochrane Building and Henry Wellcome Building embody what was made possible, and there's no doubt that the research and healthcare professionals emerging from the modern School of Medicine benefit accordingly.

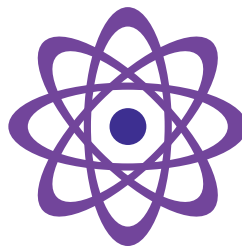
There was some emotional opposition at the time - but I think that any doubts have been dispelled. Today's School is comfortable in its history and identity. If people who graduated prior to 2011 (when the first Cardiff University degrees were awarded) choose to think of themselves as Cardiff alumni, I'm very content with that.



Maria Dawson was the first student to graduate from the University of Wales, 1896.



Millicent Mackenzie, the first female professor at a fully chartered British university, 1910.



**1916**

Cardiff Technical College moves in to the modern day Bute Building and soon begins to offer day classes.

**1921**

College of Medicine offers its own degrees for the first time, rather than preparing students for examination in London.

**1930**

Students perform the College Yell as the future King Edward VIII arrives at the institution to open new Chemistry and Physics facilities.

**1933**

The Cardiff Medical School becomes the independent Welsh National School of Medicine and affiliates itself with the University of Wales.



## Keeping it in the family

Rose Scott (**BScTech 1975**) and  
Charis Ridge (**BN Nursing 2014-**)

"My daughter Charis started her nursing degree at Cardiff University in 2014, 39 years after I started at UWIST in 1975," said Rose. "I graduated in 1979 with a degree in Occupational Psychology, having done a year out working as an Occupational Therapy Assistant at Whitchurch Hospital in Cardiff. I went on to qualify as a Clinical Psychologist and worked in the NHS until July 2012 when I retired.

"I tried not to be biased but I was really chuffed when Charis chose Cardiff over other offers! I didn't realise until we dropped her off that her halls are just around the corner from my first student house in 1976 - Mackintosh Place in Roath!"

"I remember there was a real rivalry between UWIST and Cardiff University, especially in sport! But I also remember that, although we were the smaller college, we always won the rugby!"

Daughter Charis has just finished her first year at Cardiff. She said: "It's been great. I've completed two placements at Llandoc, and have gone from being pretty terrified on my first day on a ward to being much more confident speaking with patients.

"As a new arrival this just feels like Cardiff University to me, I'm not really aware of all the different bodies that went into making a single institution, but I love it in Cardiff and hope to stay after I graduate."



Today the statue of Jones sits in the Main Building of the Cathays Park site which he secured.

### Viriamu Jones' marble statue

Sculpted by local boy Sir William Goscombe John, the statue occupies centre-place in Main Building's Viriamu Jones Gallery. Given Jones's enthusiasm for mountaineering (he was a member of the Alpine Club and climbed in the Alps and Pyrenees), would he have approved of its recumbent pose?

Read more by Professor Chris Williams about Viriamu Jones online at [cardiff.ac.uk/cardiff-connect](http://cardiff.ac.uk/cardiff-connect)



**1939-1945**

The University College remains open for all but three days of the war, defying bombing raids on the coal-exporting city of Cardiff.

**1953**

Dylan Thomas addresses the institution's English Society.

**1968**

The Welsh College of Advanced Technology gains University College status and becomes the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology.

**1972**

Student newspaper *Gair Rhydd* (Free Word) is founded and continues to publish on a weekly basis today.



The College's inaugural Principal, John Viriamu Jones, had spotted 'the exceptional opportunity' Cathays Park afforded 'for the realisation of a great architectural design'. According to one biographer he exhibited "invincible faith in the future of the college", was passionate about expansion and worked tirelessly to establish Cardiff on a sound financial footing.

Viriamu Jones's passion for expansion is reflected throughout the University's history, of mergers, de-mergers and re-mergers. His *gweledigaeth* – his vision – is as relevant now as in his own time. He believed in equality of opportunity balanced by intellectual responsibility, and hoped for a democratic age in which citizens were 'the makers of progress'. Providing Cardiff's undergraduates with a university education that would match the standards set in Oxford, Cambridge, and London was the objective he set himself and his original complement of 13 teaching staff.

From the beginning, Cardiff was forward-looking – 'a College for the people, controlled by the people' was its jubilee boast in 1933. It was non-sectarian and it was open to female students (42 in the original intake against 102 males). In Aberdare Hall they had purpose-built

accommodation in Cathays Park from 1891. The College's first graduate was a woman – Maria Dawson. In 1910, Cardiff appointed Millicent Mackenzie as the first female professor in a British university.

For a while (1890 to 1908), the traditional academic ambition of the University College was united with the more practical direction of the Technical School: the same Principal governed both. This was a foretaste of what would come more permanently with the merger in 1988 of University College, Cardiff and the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology. Known from its inception as the Cardiff Technical College (and from 1957 to '67 as the Welsh College of Advanced Technology), the Technical School's original, traditional 12 departments swelled as the demands of a burgeoning economy and expanding democracy made themselves felt. New areas of study included Engineering, Mining, Metallurgy, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Economics and Political Science, Industrial Relations and the History of Wales, and Semitic Languages and Education. In later years, the College developed new departments including Architecture, Commerce, Optometry and Pharmacy – some of which are still strongholds in Cardiff University's current School structure.



The University of South Wales & Monmouthshire Tennis Club, 1899.



The first issue of long-running student newspaper *Gair Rhydd* (Free Word) was published on 3rd October 1972.

**1974**

University College, Cardiff Students' Union moves to its current site on Park Place, opposite the Main Building.

**1977**

University College Cardiff and Llandaff College of Education (formerly the Training School of College of Cookery and Domestic Arts) merge.

**1982**

Thousands of students gather at Ninian Park for the first visit to Wales of Pope John Paul II.

**1988**

Merger with University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology creates the University Of Wales College Of Cardiff.

**1998**

University of Wales, Cardiff formally changes its name to Cardiff University.

**1999**

Cardiff University joins the Russell Group of elite research intensive universities.





The medical school's unique makeup, with its broad church of degree offerings across the spectrum – from nursing and medical technician training through to traditional medical degrees – makes it a strong fit in Viriamu Jones's vision of a university which supports and reflects a strongly democratic world. In 1931, the School of Medicine split off to form the University of Wales College of Medicine, later the Welsh National School of Medicine. By the time this thriving medical school rejoined Cardiff University in 2004 (see side panel on page 11) its departments had expanded to include Psychiatry, Neonatal Medicine and Anaesthesia.

Today, of course, the University acts as one – finding strengths in connectivity across disciplines, and marking out its place in the global league tables of great universities.

The connection with the formal federal University of Wales is now gone, though the University remains fiercely proud of its Welsh roots and partners regularly with other Welsh institutions. But Cardiff University has also marked out its place as a global player, welcoming students from Wales, across the UK and around the world. The original student cohort

of less than 150 has grown to over 30,000, and with over 5,000 staff the University is one of the city's major employers. Viriamu Jones's passion for expansion continues apace at Heath Park and on the Maindy Road site.

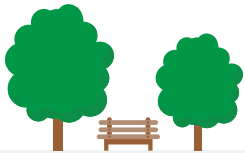
But notwithstanding the incredible changes in the University's rich history, the motto carved in the Portland stone of Main Building 'Nerth gwlad ei gwybodaeth' – a nation's strength is in its learning – remains as important a reminder of the responsibility of Cardiff University in 2015 as when the shouts of 'Cardiff! Cardiff! Cardiff!' filled the ears of royal visitors. ■



Officers of the Students' Union, elected for the 1933-34 academic year.



**'Nerth gwlad ei gwybodaeth' – a nation's strength is in its learning – remains... a reminder of the responsibility of Cardiff University in 2015**



**2004**

University of Wales College of Medicine re-joins Cardiff University after 73 years apart.



**2005**

Cardiff University becomes independent of the University of Wales and begins to award own degrees.



**2007**

*Times Higher Education* ranks Cardiff University in the top 100 institutions in the world for the first time.



**2008**

125th anniversary of Cardiff University



**2013**

The University becomes the first in Wales to announce plans to offer online courses.



**2014**

Cardiff University ranks fifth nationally on quality and second nationally on impact in the Research Excellence Framework.





# Citigroup executive Stephen Bird



**R**ecently appointed CEO of Global Consumer Banking at Citigroup, Stephen Bird (**MBA 1995**) oversaw a period of growth that resulted in Citi being named 'Best Bank' in Asia by *Euromoney*.

**In my early career at British Steel, I worked with Japanese car makers who manufactured vehicles in the UK.** So as part of my Cardiff MBA, I studied Automotive Economics with Professor Garel Rhys. My dissertation looked at quality improvement and how business managers can focus on this area to improve overall performance.

**Cardiff is an amazing city in a distinctive country.** I was surprised and amazed by the richness of Welsh culture and heritage. My favourite memories include going to watch rugby on the weekend at Cardiff Arms Park. I also have great memories of playing golf in the early morning at St. Pierre. I lived in Chepstow and so got to really know the magnificent Wye Valley; my favourite pub was the Nags Head in Usk.

**You might not think that lessons learnt in car manufacturing could translate to financial services.** But my Cardiff MBA's focus on quality improvement helped me secure a job with GE Capital, the financial services arm of General Electric, as head of Six Sigma in the UK.

**Quality improvement is now a major focus for the financial sector.** After a stint as Director of Operations at GE Capital, I moved to Citibank to run Operations and Technology for their consumer division in Asia. Citi wanted to upgrade their technology and improve customer satisfaction, loyalty and retention.

**The start of the 21st century was an exciting time for the financial sector in Asia.** When I became CEO of Citi Asia Pacific in 2008, the bank had around 50,000 employees across 17 countries in Asia – and generated about a third of the financial performance of Citi globally.

**Three dominant trends of our time are globalisation, urbanisation and digitisation.**

So Citi had a tremendous opportunity to develop new banking technology while we expanded Citi's branch network in China. Our team in Asia created a new banking system that became the chosen platform for Citi globally. The core principle of our 'Rainbow' platform was to serve the full spectrum of a customer's needs: borrow, spend, save, invest and protect. This client centric design created a seamless user experience – that's why it has been a success.

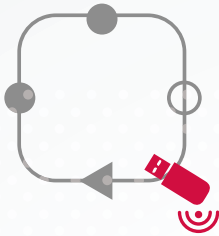
**The world keeps accelerating.** Over the past few years there has been a massive change in the global technology landscape, driven by low cost cloud technologies, smart phones, fast networks and powerful apps. Our challenge is to understand both the opportunity and the threat from this level of disruption.

**In the modern world, cities drive business.** Citi's strategy is city based, often focusing on the scale and growth rates of individual cities globally. We are in over 100 major cities across the world. I'm now responsible for the Global Consumer Bank, which is about half of Citi, and our strategy is to serve the needs of the affluent and emerging affluent urban consumer.

**New York is a fantastic city and I'm loving figuring out how to be a part of it.** I've just found my apartment so we will be living on the Upper West side and will be able to run in Central Park and enjoy shows at Lincoln Center. People sometimes say New Yorkers are unfriendly, but my experience has been great so far. Throughout my life – and indeed in my work – I've found that people tend to reflect the way you treat them. ■

EXAMINED





“Chip Alley” or “Chippy Lane” (51°28'40.35"N 3°10'35.27"W) is a popular name for Caroline Street – a pedestrianised road in Cardiff's city centre that features a high density of fast food shops.

# Croeso i Chip Valley

Semiconductors – used extensively in the circuits found in smart phones, computers and other devices – have traditionally been made from silicon. New compound semiconductors are enabling advances in technology, and Cardiff is now well on its way to developing a global hub in this field.

The new facility will combine  
cutting edge academic research  
with industry knowledge



In July, Cardiff University signed a deal with Cardiff-based IQE – one of the world's leading semiconductor wafer companies. Building on an industry that began in Wales almost 30 years ago, the new partnership will create a research, development and manufacturing facility known as a 'foundry'.

This is the first venture of its kind in the United Kingdom. Supported by government investment, the new facility will combine cutting edge academic research with industry knowledge to create a cluster of capability in the development and commercialisation of compound semiconductors.

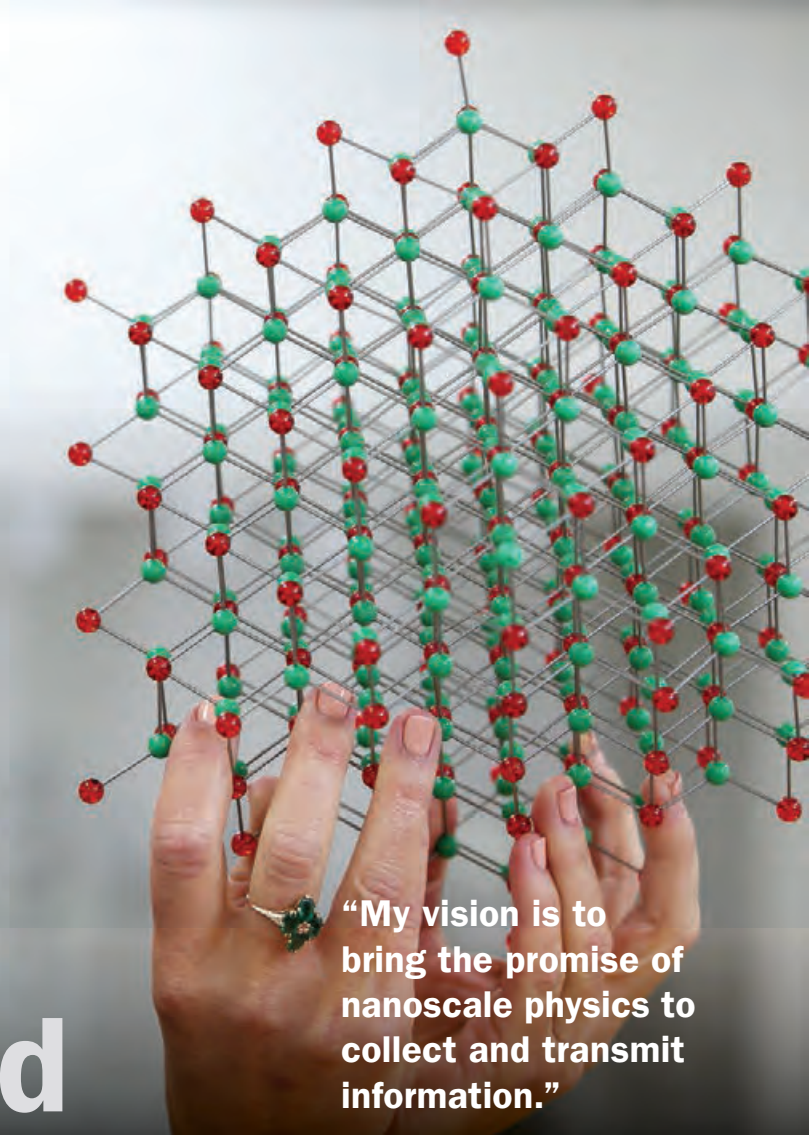
Found in smart phones and tablets, compound semiconductors are also increasingly important to technology used in sectors such as healthcare, biotechnology, security and mass communications. They offer new building blocks and improved functionality for wireless, optical and sensor technologies.

As data-hungry modern devices demand ever faster and more efficient data transition, advances in compound semiconductor technology are set to become one of the most important global technology trends. That's because compound semiconductors are made up of elements from two or more groups of the periodic table, and can be made far smaller and more efficient than traditional silicon semiconductors. Cue improved battery life, amplified wireless signals and faster processing.



#### HOW DO YOU MAKE A COMPOUND SEMICONDUCTOR?

In a process known as 'epitaxy', engineers can now grow compound material one atomic layer at a time. The precise 'growth' of these semiconductors gives rise to their remarkable conductive properties.



**“My vision is to bring the promise of nanoscale physics to collect and transmit information.”**

# Build it and they will come

One of the world's leading experts in compound semiconductors, Professor Diana Huffaker from the University of California, Los Angeles, has been appointed to lead a new research laboratory at Cardiff University.

As newly appointed Ser Cymru Chair in Advanced Engineering and Materials, Professor Huffaker is looking forward to growing new industry for Wales and the UK, by leveraging partnerships with IQE and small companies. She said: "My vision is to bring the promise of nanoscale physics to collect and transmit information using light with exquisite speed and sensitivity. Our aim is to build an extensive user facility for materials and nanostructure synthesis not currently available in Europe. To meet the needs of industry and academic collaborators, this laboratory will feature nimble flexibility to try new ideas, new material systems and growth methodology."







### IT'S ELEMENTARY DEAR WATSON

Semiconductors are integral to consumer electronics. The pioneering of new elemental formulae for their construction is ultimately designed to increase their speed and capacity, delivering performance benefits in items such as computer chips.

The skill base in UK engineering is world-renowned, particularly in the automotive, renewable energy, space, low carbon, and aerospace fields. Compound semiconductors offer a new area ripe for development: Cardiff's university-industry-government collaboration will rival European technological centres in Dresden and Grenoble.

Martyn Clark (**MBA 2006**), Head of Global Supply Management at IQE, estimates that a South Wales cluster around a compound semiconductor foundry could create 5,000+ jobs through new business creation and investment, with every new job in high technology creating a further four jobs down the supplier chain: "Compound semiconductors are one of the eight great technologies identified by the UK government as essential to leading the UK's economic and industrial growth." ■

**"Compound semiconductors are one of the eight great technologies identified by the UK government."**



# Welsh Assembly member Vaughan Gething

**L**abour's Vaughan Gething (**LLB 2001**), Welsh Assembly member for Cardiff South and Penarth, was the first black President of the NUS Wales and the youngest President of the Wales Trade Union Congress.

**I have always been aware of my joint [Welsh and Zambian] heritage and that has given me an interest in the wider world.** It's made me think about how and why people travel to and work in different countries. I think it's helped to give me a positive outward looking view on Britain and the rest of the world.

**My father's roots made me consider higher education in Wales.** He was a very proud Welshman and made that particularly clear on international days when he became much more animated than we were used to seeing.

**I didn't aspire to a career in politics.** I really wanted to be an international cricketer, a singer or a lawyer. I played decent level club cricket and enjoy a karaoke spot but I did end up being a solicitor.

**I really enjoyed my time at Cardiff Law School.** I was pretty certain about a career in law and had the offer of a training contract. I'd also had time in student politics and worked full time during my degree so I was used to working whilst enjoying living in Cardiff.

**The recent surveys that show Cardiff is one of the UK's best cities to live in are no surprise.** I have always felt welcomed by the communities that I have lived in and the mix of green space and city centre activities remains enjoyable – but in representing part of the city, I recognise that it is not perfect and there are Cardiff citizens who need support. That certainly helped to drive me into seeking election.

**I didn't actively decide against being an MP, but the opportunity to represent the constituency that I live in arose at the Assembly.** That sort of opportunity doesn't come up very often and I have always been a supporter of devolution. The Assembly will undoubtedly continue to gain powers but crucially we have to deliver.

**One of my interests as Deputy Health Minister is minimum unit pricing, which should help to reduce problem drinking without penalising responsible drinkers.** But there are always areas to work on – I have recently made announcements about improving eye healthcare, heart disease treatment and diabetes management.

**Everyone has an experience and opinion of the health service.** A significant part of our challenge is how people's experience of the NHS and their view of the state of the NHS don't match up. A majority of people express concern about the health service and yet over nine in ten are happy with their own experience of the NHS.

**I received Jeremy Corbyn's victory in the Labour leadership contest with interest.** There is no question that the quality and ability of each party leader makes a real difference to how many people feel about that party and whether they then trust local candidates with their vote. I think we're lucky to have had a succession of capable and popular leaders here in Wales.

**There is change in ethnic minority representation in politics but not at the pace that I would wish to see.** Whether you want to be or not, being black or Asian in the Assembly makes you a role model and people will judge you for better or worse. I think it's really important that we make it easier for people who will follow. ■

EXAMINED

# The red dragon in Europe

As the UK's planned in-out EU referendum approaches, **Cardiff Connect** asked four alumni and one Cardiff University academic to consider:

**What does it mean for Wales to be in Europe?**







# Leanne Wood



**Leanne Wood AM (DipSW 1997) is a Welsh politician and the leader of Plaid Cymru.**

In deciding their future in Europe, the Welsh people should vote on the issues relevant to them – namely, the unique social, cultural and economic circumstances which define Wales' relationship with the European Union.

With these circumstances in mind, it is also clear that the UK cannot allow the will of one country to decide the fate of four. Such an imbalance would represent just the sort of homogenous decision-making that Eurosceptics rail so vociferously against.

To leave the European Union, the consensus of each constituent nation must be secured – and I sincerely hope that Wales does not provide it, because we as a nation benefit from our membership.

I know this because the area that I call home benefits hugely from the EU's inward investment; the billions of pounds of Cohesion Funding given to Europe's most deprived areas, and the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) payments which represent a lifeline for 16,000 farmers in Wales.

I know this because five of Wales' top seven trading partners, upon whom thousands more livelihoods depend, are located within Europe's economic walls.

And I know too that on top of austerity, the swift withdrawal of both grants and economic investment would utterly devastate the communities just like the Rhondda, where I grew up.

But this is not only a battle for minds, but for hearts – and I know that like millions of Welsh people, I am secure in my European identity. Not only do we share substantial cultural links with our Celtic cousins, but a desire to progress politically in the spirit of cooperation and mutual respect.

If Wales wants to play a role in this – fighting issues such as climate change, conflict resolution and humanitarian policy on a global scale – it must do so within the EU, because as a

marginalised nation within a marginalised Britain, its voice on the international stage would be a dozen decibels lower.

I would never pretend that the European Union is perfect: it needs to refocus on the social and progressive principles at its core – where rights and quality of life were the priority, the wellbeing of citizens prized over that of financial multinationals.

But a return to such principles for both Wales and Europe must be achieved from within.

As leader of Plaid Cymru, it is my responsibility to put the interests of Wales and its people first – and it is on that basis that I will campaign passionately for us to remain a part of the European Union.

“

The UK cannot allow the will of one country to decide the fate of four. ”



## Adam Johannes

Adam Johannes (BA 2000) is a community activist based in Cardiff involved in the Welsh anti-austerity movement.

What kind of Europe do we want for Wales? We want a Europe based on peace and prosperity instead of war and austerity. This means leaving NATO, the nuclear-armed military alliance that binds us to US foreign policy – and crucially leaving the EU, a fundamentally undemocratic institution.

After the strangling of Greek democracy by the EU and its unelected institutions our message should be simple: not in our name.

However, opposition to the EU in Britain is not currently identified with the radical left, but the radical right whose case is based on xenophobia, racism and a Little Englander mentality.

And yet the pro-EU case is being made by forces representing the neoliberal consensus: the majority of big business and the City of London favour remaining in the EU as do the majority across the mainstream political spectrum.

This underlines the urgency of a left wing voice in Wales and beyond in a debate whose terms otherwise will be set by the right. Such a campaign will not only say what we are against – EU membership – but articulate what we are for.

That's a Europe of countries – including Wales – with strong welfare states and trade unions where citizens enjoy a real living wage, where railways, energy companies and other services are taken back into public ownership, where the rich are taxed to fund public services for everybody.

“

The strangling of Greece where people democratically voted against austerity shows that any progressive alternative to neoliberalism is impossible within the European Union. ”

Immigration is not just an economic benefit to Wales and to Britain but a fundamental human right symbolising social progress and decency, values ingrained in Welsh culture.

Leaving the EU does not guarantee a progressive future, but the strangling of Greece where people democratically voted against austerity shows that any a progressive alternative to neoliberalism is impossible within the European Union.



## Dr Jo Hunt



Whatever the majority of Welsh voters choose, they must follow the majority vote of the UK as a whole. ”

**Dr Jo Hunt is a reader in EU Law at the Cardiff School of Law and Politics and an ESRC Senior Fellow with UK in a Changing Europe.**

For someone who teaches and researches EU legislation and its implications, the day to day impact of the Union is ever visible. For the past 20 years, all students wishing to qualify as lawyers in the UK have been required to study EU law.

For students from any School, EU initiatives such as the Erasmus programme provide an opportunity to study in another EU state as part of their degree - I was one of the first cohorts of Erasmus students over 20 years ago. Across the University, too, research is supported by European funding initiatives.

This summer, Universities UK, the group representing over 130 academic chiefs, launched a campaign arguing that remaining in the EU is in the national interest.

Yet not all are as convinced of the case for Wales and the UK remaining in the EU. As the presence of non-EU staff and students demonstrates, universities are global players.

And away from higher education, views on whether EU membership is in the best interests of Wales are more mixed. The traditionally held view of the Welsh being pro-European was challenged with UKIP pushing ahead of Plaid Cymru in the overall vote in the 2015 General Election.

The Labour-led Welsh Government remains unequivocal in its support for membership, but with Assembly elections in May 2016, the make-up of the Welsh political institutions may be different by the time of the referendum.

Meanwhile, despite continued devolution across the UK, Westminster does not support allowing any of the constituent parts of the UK to veto the final referendum result. Whatever the majority of Welsh voters choose, they must follow the majority vote of the UK as a whole.

## Melanie Hall

**Melanie Hall (PgDip 2009) is a freelance journalist based in Berlin. She contributes to the *Daily Telegraph* and international broadcaster *Deutsche Welle*.**



Britain's EU referendum, and David Cameron's bid to renegotiate a better deal for the country, naturally provokes irritation from some on the continent tired of what they see as the UK's claims of exceptionalism.

As with many of the challenging issues facing the EU, winning the support of German Chancellor Angela Merkel, arguably the biggest power player in Europe, is pivotal for any hopes Britain may have of treaty changes. Any optimism must surely be tempered by the knowledge that there are red lines beyond which Merkel and other EU leaders won't cross in treaty negotiations – rules governing the free movement of labour is one of them.

Merkel knows that an EU without Britain would be a weaker one. But a Britain without the EU would be weaker still, slowing the much-needed flow of skilled workers to the UK and potentially hurting trade.

In Wales, it's uncertain how many of its multinational companies – responsible for tens of thousands of jobs in the country – would relocate out of the UK in the event of a Brexit. Similarly, its agricultural industry could suffer, as relinquishing EU membership would mean waving goodbye to £240m in subsidies annually that it currently receives from the Union's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). Whether the fallout from a Brexit would push Wales into an exit of its own from the UK is a scenario I hope doesn't come to pass.

It was heartening to read a recent survey indicating that more Welsh voters want to stay in the EU than leave it, a result which I hope will be mirrored across the rest of the UK come polling day. The EU certainly has its flaws and needs to be reformed, but a UK on the outside looking in would be a weaker one in which Wales would suffer.





# Maria-Christina Doulami

**Maria-Christina Doulami (MA 2009) is a freelance writer and translator based in Greece. She has previously worked for the European Commission as an EU policy analyst.**

The upcoming referendum on Britain's membership of the European Union has reinvigorated a wider discussion on what it means to be part of the affiliation. All across the continent, euroscepticism is thriving by indulging in the argument that the Union is not what it was hyped up to be – the experiment has failed.

My country found itself on the verge of departure from both the Eurozone and the European Union, despite being widely opposed to any Grexit.

The referendum in Greece highlighted the divisions present in Europe and created an irreparable rift from which the ghosts of nationalism and the inexorable quest to secure national interests emerged.

For Wales, however, I feel the impact and the effects of this debate may be significantly different. It has never joined the single currency, keeping it clear of the current economic carnage and making any potential exit less painful.

But if a Brexit were to occur, I think it would spur a wider dilemma for the country: whether it would be better to secede from the UK entirely and remain in the European Union instead, enjoying the benefits and the international prestige of a supranational organization.

Some may see this as trying to decide amongst the lesser of two evils – Westminster or Brussels.

Yet the key concern for Wales is an economic one. Whilst the country may have enhanced its ties with non-EU partners, exports to the European area remain integral to its economy. In this respect, I believe it benefits from being inside Europe's walls.

I strongly feel the referendum is a concern for institutions such as Cardiff University. The UK is a top destination for European Erasmus students – a status which may not be guaranteed in a post-EU landscape.



**Some may see this as trying to decide amongst the lesser of two evils – Westminster or Brussels.** ”

Yet whilst for Greece, any exit would have seen the nation isolated and financially crippled, Wales at least has a choice. It has the rest of the United Kingdom to fall back on – or it can seek independence within an organisation with which it shares many cultural and artistic ties.

The results of the UK's referendum will be received with interest worldwide. But for many, the way Wales votes will decide its future path. ■

## Should Britain leave the EU?



With the government committed to a referendum on the UK's membership of the European Union by 2017, join Professor of Applied Economics, Patrick Minford CBE, in conversation with business leaders, academics and journalists from across the UK.

With the poll to follow a period of re-negotiation and the likely consequences for both business and wider society yet to be fully established, the evening promises to provide further insight into the issues that will dominate this once-in-a-generation vote.

Refreshments and networking opportunities will follow.



### When and where?

This event will be held at 17.30 on 16th February 2016 at Cardiff Business School, Colum Drive, Cardiff CF10 3EU.

### How do I register?

To reserve your place, visit [cardiff.ac.uk/alumni/events](http://cardiff.ac.uk/alumni/events)





O Ŵyl Tafwyl yng Nghaerdydd i'r Eisteddfod Genedlaethol, **Joanna Davies** sy'n disgrifio apêl oesol y dathliadau blynyddol hyn.

# Dathlu ein

"Gormod i'w restru, mwy na allech ofyn amdano," dywedodd Llysgennad Tafwyl a brodor o Gaerdydd, yr actor Matthew Rhys, wrth ddisgrifio Gŵyl Flynyddol Gymraeg y Brifddinas. Ond os ydych yn disgwyl gweld pawb mewn gwisgoedd traddodiadol Cymreig yn dawnsio gwerin ac yn bwyta picau ar y maen wrth chwarae'r delyn, wel, byddech chi'n cael eich siomi. O gerddoriaeth fyw sy'n cyfuno jazz New Orleans â'r Gymraeg i weithdai sgiliau syrcas, mae Tafwyl yn cyfuno elfennau traddodiadol a modern diwylliant Cymru.

Ym mis Gorffennaf eleni, dathlodd trigolion Caerdydd y degfed Tafwyl. Sefydlwyd yr Ŵyl yn 2006 gan Fenter Caerdydd, yn dilyn galw gan drigolion lleol i godi proffil yr iaith Gymraeg yn y Brifddinas. Ers ei dyddiau cynnar yn nhafarn y Mochyn Du ym Mhontcanna, mae'r Ŵyl wedi tyfu a bellach mae wythnos gyfan o ddigwyddiadau cyfrwng Gymraeg ar draws Caerdydd. Yn uchafbwynt i'r cyfan, mae Ffair Gymraeg yng Nghastell Caerdydd dros benwythnos olaf yr Ŵyl. Mae nifer yr ymwelwyr wedi cynyddu'n flynyddol, wrth i dros 34,000 o ymwelwyr heidio drwy gatiâu'r Castell yn 2015.

Mae Prifysgol Caerdydd wedi cefnogi'r Ŵyl ers y cychwyn cyntaf, ac mae staff a myfyrwyr yn cymryd rhan yn y rhaglen yn flynyddol. Yn ddiweddar, daeth y Brifysgol yn brif noddwr i'r digwyddiad hefyd.

## Rhywbeth i bawb

Yn Nhafwyl 2013, lansiodd yr Ysgol Newyddiaduraeth, y Cyfryngau ac Astudiaethau Diwylliannol wasanaeth newyddion digidol a rhwydweithio, Pobl Caerdydd, fel ymateb i'r galw am gynnwys

Cymraeg ar-lein. Mae'n wasanaeth sy'n ffynnu ac yn apelio at gynulleidfa ifanc a digidol alluog yng Nghaerdydd.

Yn Nhafwyl eleni, fe gydweithiodd Pobol Caerdydd â Made in Cardiff, sianel deledu ddigidol newydd, a Chanolfan Cymraeg i Oedolion Prifysgol Caerdydd. Mae newyddiadurwraig Made in Cardiff, Ndidi Spencer, wedi bod yn dysgu Cymraeg gyda help un o diwtoriaid y Ganolfan a chyn fyfyrwr Prifysgol Caerdydd, Glyn Wise. Fe wnaeth Ndidi ymarfer ei sgiliau iaith Gymraeg gyda help Glyn ar gyfer eitem ar Tafwyl ar raglen Made in Cardiff, sef What's Occurin' Cardiff?

Mae Glyn wedi bod yn gweithio fel tiwtor Cymraeg yn y Ganolfan Cymraeg i Oedolion ers blwyddyn ac yn edmygu'r Ŵyl yn fawr. Eleni, bu'n gweithio yng Nghaffi'r Dysgwyr yn yr Ŵyl, "lle gwych i bobl ddod at ei gilydd i ddysgu ychydig o Gymraeg," meddai: "Mae Tafwyl yn Ŵyl unigryw yng Nghaerdydd gan ei bod yn pwysleisio pwysigrwydd y Gymraeg yn y brifddinas a'r ffaith eich bod yn gallu byw eich bywyd bob dydd yn Gymraeg."

Roedd Dr Dylan Foster Evans o Ysgol y Gymraeg yn cymryd rhan yn yr Ŵyl hefyd ac yn siarad am hanes Castell Caerdydd. Cyflwynodd stori'r 'Clwb Ifor Bach' gwreiddiol hefyd, neu'r 'Glove and Shears', hoff dafarn nifer o feirdd yn y 19eg ganrif. Cafodd y Clwb ei enwi ar ôl Ifor Bach, Arglwydd ardal Senghennydd yn y 12fed ganrif. Yn ôl y chwedl, fe wnaeth Ifor gipio Iarll Caerloyw a'i deulu, a'u cadw'n gaeth yng Nghoedwig Senghennydd, am fod y bonheddw'r haerllug wedi dwyn tir oddi arno.

## Yr Eisteddfod a thu hwnt

Gŵyl sylweddol Gymraeg arall i ddilynwyr y pethe yw'r Eisteddfod Genedlaethol. Eleni, cynhaliwyd yr Eisteddfod ym Meifod yng Nghanolbarth Cymru. Roedd stondin Prifysgol Caerdydd yn cynnig amrywiaeth o ddigwyddiadau – o drafodaeth am ddyfodol y cyfryngau yng Nghymru i'r her o gyfieithu'r clasur i blant, Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.

Roedd un o arbenigwyr y Brifysgol ar dafodieithoedd, Dr Iwan Rees, o Ysgol y Gymraeg, wrthi ar y maes yn casglu enghreifftiau o wahanol dafodieithoedd ymwelwyr â'r Eisteddfod fel rhan o'i waith ymchwil. Mae Dr Rees yn ymddiddori'n arbennig yn nhafodiaith y Canolbarth lle mae 'cath' bob amser yn 'cieth':

"Mae'r rhanbarth yn bwysig am ei bod yn cysylltu Cymraeg y gogledd a Chymraeg y de. Lle mae 'iau' y gogs ac 'afu' yr hwntws yn rhoi i ni... 'iafu'? Credwch neu beidio, y Linguistic Geography of Wales (1973) yw'r ymgais ddiwethaf i fapio defnydd siaradwyr Cymraeg Cymru gyfan o eiriau tafodieithol; dros 40 mlynedd yn ôl bellach! Bydd modd i ganlyniadau'r holiadur hwn, felly, roi syniad i ni o'r newidiadau ieithyddol sydd wedi digwydd dros y degawdau diwethaf."

Fe gyflwynodd Ysgol y Gymraeg ei chynllun 'Cymraeg i Bawb' ar y maes hefyd, sy'n rhoi cyfle i fyfyrwyr Prifysgol Caerdydd ddysgu Cymraeg ym mlynedd academaidd 2015/16.

Roedd myfyrwyr y Brifysgol yn brysur yn yr Eisteddfod yn gweithio ar wefan Llais



# diwylliant

y Maes, papur digidol cyntaf Canolfan Newyddiaduraeth Gymunedol y Brifysgol. Mewn partneriaeth â'r Eisteddfod, mae [www.llaisymaes.com](http://www.llaisymaes.com) yn wefan ddwyieithog sy'n cael ei rhedeg gan dîm golygyddol o saith o fyfyrwyr o Brifysgol Caerdydd, sy'n cynnwys myfyrwyr di-Gymraeg.

Mae gweithio ar y wefan wedi rhoi profiad ymarferol gwerthfawr i'n myfyrwyr. Dywedodd Lorena Riverio, myfyriwr sy'n astudio gradd Meistr mewn Newyddiaduraeth Ryngwladol ac a weithiodd ar wefan Llais y Maes llynedd: "Rwy'n dod o Sbaen ac mae gennyf ddiddordeb mawr mewn ieithoedd a diwylliannau eraill. Dyma pam roedd bod yn rhan o brosiect Llais y Maes yn gyfle cyffrous iawn i mi."

I eraill, mae gan yr Eisteddfod dynfa emosiynol, fel mae Morgan Towler, myfyriwr Newyddiaduraeth o Landeilo, yn esbonio: "Pan glywais am y cyfle i gael profiad gwaith gyda Llais y Maes yn yr Eisteddfod, roeddwn wrth fy modd. Rwyf wedi cymryd rhan yn yr Eisteddfod yn flynyddol ers dyddiau ysgol, felly roeddwn yn teimlo ei bod hi yn hen bryd i fi roi rhywbeth 'nôl i' Wyl sydd wedi rhoi llawer o hoff atgofion fy mhlentyndod i mi." ■

## Prifysgol Caerdydd a'r iaith Gymraeg

- Prifysgol Caerdydd sy'n denu'r mwyaf o fyfyrwyr Cymraeg eu hiaith.
- Mae'r Brifysgol yn cynnig 170 o fodiwlau y gall myfyrwyr eu hastudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg mewn amrywiaeth o bynciau – o eneteg i athroniaeth Roegaidd.
- Mae Ysgol y Gymraeg yn un o'r adrannau Cymraeg hynaf gyda'r Gadair Gymraeg sefydledig hynaf yng Nghymru.
- Enillodd 25 o ddarpar fyfyrwyr Prifysgol Caerdydd Ysgoloriaethau Cymhelliant gwerth rhwng £1,500 a £3,000 gan y Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol eleni. Trwy gydol blwyddyn academiaidd 2015/16, byddant yn astudio amrywiaeth o bynciau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg gan gynnwys Meddygaeth, a hynny am y tro cyntaf erioed.
- Gall myfyrwyr o Brifysgol Caerdydd astudio hyd at draean eu graddau Meddygaeth a'r Gwyddorau Iechyd drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae'r Brifysgol yn darparu gweithlu Cymraeg ei hiaith i'r GIG yng Nghymru er mwyn i gleifion allu siarad â staff meddygol yn eu mamiaith.

## Cymraeg a'r Ddinas

- Ers y 1990'gau hwyr, mae nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg yng Nghaerdydd wedi dyblu; o 18,000 o siaradwyr yn 1999 i 36,735 o siaradwyr yn 2011 yn ôl y Cyfrifiad Cymraeg diweddaraf.
- Cynhaliwyd yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol gyntaf yng Nghaerdydd yn 1883.
- Y tro diwethaf i'r Wyl ymweld â'r brifddinas yn 2008, denwyd 160,000 o bobl yno, sef y nifer mwyaf erioed o ymwelwyr.
- Yn Eisteddfod Caerdydd 1939, lansiwyd deiseb gan Undeb Cymdeithasau Cymru yn galw am gydnabyddiaeth swyddogol i'r iaith Gymraeg yn y llysoedd. Fe gyflwynodd y Gymdeithas y ddeiseb i'r Llywodraeth yn 1941, ac o ganlyniad pasiwyd Deddf Llysoedd Cymru 1942 a oedd yn caniatáu defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y llysoedd.
- Yn ddiweddar, cymeradwyodd Cyngor Caerdydd gynllun i agor Canolfan newydd i hyrwyddo'r iaith Gymraeg yn yr Hen Lyfrgell yng Nghaerdydd. Ymhlith y gweithgareddau sydd ar y gweill mae cyrsiau Cymraeg gan Brifysgol Caerdydd a digwyddiadau cerddorol gan fandiau Cymraeg a drefnir gan Glwb Ifor Bach.







**"There is no reason whatsoever that our industry should be male-dominated in future."**

---

# Shell Vice President Ceri Powell

**C**eri Powell (PhD 1990, Hon 2015), Executive Vice President at Royal Dutch Shell, has featured twice on Fortune Magazine's list of the 'Most Powerful Women in Business', most recently in 2014, when she was ranked 21st.

**I was brought up in Pembrokeshire in South West Wales, known for its amazing geology along the coast.** The area attracted excellent quality geology school teachers and my passion in the subject was nurtured from a young age. My father was a keen environmentalist, and we spent many weekends fossil hunting or looking at the structural geology.

**I left school with the clear vision to be the first woman stockbroker in Britain and started at university reading accountancy...** it took me exactly ten weeks to realise this was a dreadful mistake. I hated it. I began to sneak into geology lectures instead where I found my passion.

**I studied with Professor Graham Williams and was sponsored by Shell, allowing me to undertake thematic research in beautiful and remote areas in the Alps, Pyrenees and the Rocky Mountains.** It taught me project management and resilience, together with innovative problem solving and a real understanding of the safety issues associated with remote areas – lessons I still use every day!

**In Cardiff, I loved the rugby! The sound of the glorious singing in the Cardiff Arms Park across the city was unforgettable.** Recently, I was at a meeting in Brunei with a very senior minister who recognised my name as Welsh and was reminiscing about his studies in Cardiff and watching the rugby. It transcends generations and cultures.

**I am privileged to sit on the Advisory Board of the United Nations' Sustainable Energy for All programme, a global coalition of governments, private sector, civil society and international organizations that aims to achieve three goals by 2030:** universal access to electricity and modern cooking solutions, double the energy efficiency

improvement rate, and double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

**I have lived in the jungles of Borneo and the deserts of the United Arab Emirates.** In 2014 alone, my husband and I calculated that between us we had travelled to 23 countries in 12 months! We currently live in the Netherlands, and as a passionate gardener of medicinal herbs I enjoy my two diverse gardens, in The Hague and in the Cotswolds.

**There is no reason whatsoever that our industry should be male dominated in the future.** In a normal week, I work with female Bruneian and Somali well engineers, Norwegian and Bosnian finance experts and Omani geoscientists. Where we seem to struggle is the retention of female professionals in mid-career, and this is a real focus for me.

**Through my career, Shell leaders have taken risks on me,** such as appointing me as the first western woman on a Board in Saudi Arabia. That was daunting, but a great opportunity to be a role model for technical females in the Middle East.

**Strive to see the big picture and take pride in what your career means to the world.** With the world's population growing from seven billion today to nine billion by 2035, that's a new city the size of Cardiff every week. Yet, even now, one in five of the people on the planet have no access to any energy at all. As geologists in the energy industry we can answer this challenge.

**Just go for it.** A favourite quote of mine is "if your kit isn't dirty, you haven't been in the game." ■


EXAMINED





# Everyone can leave a legacy

Please consider leaving a gift to  
Cardiff University in your Will.



A gift can make a lasting difference to  
future generations – inspiring students  
to enquire, innovate, and bring real  
change to the world we live in.

Please contact: Eleanor Hewett, Senior Development Manager  
Cardiff University, Development and Alumni Relations Office  
Deri House, 2-4 Park Grove, Cardiff CF10 3BN

t: +44 (0)29 2087 6473 e: [hewette@cardiff.ac.uk](mailto:hewette@cardiff.ac.uk)

CARDIFF  
UNIVERSITY

PRIFYSGOL  
CAERDYDD