**Dining with Dinosaurs**  
*Michaelmas Term 2023*

For **Dining with Dinosaurs**, you will need to register your interest to attend on Microsoft Forms by 9am on the Friday prior to the event in order to attend (bookings will open 2 weeks ahead of each event). Please find the **Terms & Conditions for Dining with Dinosaurs here**. Once the deadline has passed we will inform you whether you have been allocated a place. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis.

Events may be subject to change. All College members will be updated in the weekly newsletter with the details of any changes and booking information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week 1</th>
<th>(8 - 14 October)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Tuesday 10 October**  
18:20-21:00  
Dining Hall | **Everything you always wanted to know about ChatGPT (but were afraid to ask)**  
Reuben College President and theme lead for AI & Machine Learning, Professor Lionel Tarassenko, kicks off Reuben’s inaugural Dining with Dinosaurs on our new site. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week 2</th>
<th>(15 - 21 October)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Tuesday 17 October**  
18:20-21:00  
Dining Hall | **The Legacy of Henrietta Lacks**  
This seminar is a chance to hear from Bristol-based artist Helen Wilson-Roe about the creation of her statue of Henrietta Lacks recently erected at the University of Bristol 2021. Henrietta’s statue is the first life-size bronze public statue of a Black woman made by a Black woman in the UK. Henrietta Lacks was a 31-year-old African-American mother of five, who died of cancer on October 4, 1951. Cells taken from her without her consent were cultured to create the famous HeLa immortalized cell line, the oldest and one of the most commonly used cell lines in scientific research. The statue was created after Helen had researched Henrietta’s story for over 24 years. In 2010 Helen met and began collaborating with the Lacks family to make visible the image of a woman who unknowingly had an incredible impact on medical history. Helen’s work centres on and showcases an exemplary art-science collaboration. It also includes Helen’s documentary ‘A Brush with Immortality’ which narrates the story of Henrietta Lacks, her family, and her posthumous contribution to medical science. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week 3</th>
<th>(22 - 28 October)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Tuesday 24 October**  
18:20-21:00  
Dining Hall | **Team Science - It takes a community**  
A talk led by Mark Coles, which will look at big cellular life challenges and how these can only be solved through collaborative team work. This talk will explore some examples of this through drug development, understanding disease, developing vaccines…. |
## Week 4
(29 October - 4 November)

**Tuesday 31 October**
18:20-21:00 Dining Hall

**What role does character play in leadership?**

Good leadership is central to the flourishing of organisations, society, and the natural world. But what does good leadership look like in a world of complexity and uncertainty? Ed Brooks directs the [Oxford Character Project](https://www.oxfordcharacterproject.org), which looks at this question and others around the human dynamics of leadership and the qualities of character that enable leaders to build trust, think with clarity, embrace diversity, empower others, and persevere through difficult times. At this session he will talk about that work and inspire us to think about the role character plays in our own leadership.

## Week 5
(5 - 11 November)

**Tuesday 7 November**
18:20-21:00 Dining Hall

**Measuring health status using wearables**

Wearable sensors, such as wrist-worn activity trackers and electrocardiogram patches, offer the potential to continuously, noninvasively, and painlessly measure key aspects such as physical activity, sleep, atrial fibrillation, and experienced air quality in peoples’ everyday lives. They also have the potential to be inexpensively used to predict future disease risk. The recent explosion in sales of wearable devices means that an estimated 1 in 5 adults in the UK already use wearable devices. In this talk we will share information around the opportunities for wearable sensors to advance population health.

## Week 6
(12 - 18 November)

**Tuesday 14 November**
18:20-21:00 Dining Hall

**Personal carbon allowances: an interactive debate**

Personal carbon allowances (PCA) is a challenging policy idea focusing on individuals and their role in reducing carbon emissions. Within a reducing national cap on carbon emissions, each individual gets an equal carbon allowance. Emissions allowances are tradable, to enable high emitters to buy spare allowances from lower emitters. At its simplest, this policy could cover personal transport, household energy use or both. PCA has not (yet) been implemented anywhere, although aspects of it have been trialled.

After presenting PCA, and research evidence on its pros and cons, Tina & colleagues will lead an interactive debate on whether this policy idea should or could be put into practice. Come ready for some interesting arguments.

Links: [https://www.nature.com/articles/s41893-021-00756-w](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41893-021-00756-w)  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5kQBvrpKHvc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5kQBvrpKHvc)

## Week 7
(19 - 25 November)

**Tuesday 21 November**
18:20-21:00 Dining Hall

**Student takeover**

Come and hear presentations from Reuben students who have undertaken their own amazing Public Engagement with Research Projects over the last 2 years.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuesday 28 November</th>
<th>Justice in War: Lessons from Ukraine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18:20-21:00</td>
<td>Dining Hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The last twenty years have seen a significant shift in philosophical work on the ethics of war. Many - perhaps a majority - of writers now reject what we can call the ‘traditional’ account of the ethics of war, which draws sharp distinctions between states and citizens, between soldiers and civilians, between the justness of the war and the permissibility of fighting it, and, more generally, between the ethics of war and the ethics of ordinary life. And yet the traditional view continues to dominate legal, political and public discourse about war. In this talk, I suggest that the war in Ukraine throws the implausibility of this view into especially stark relief. Killing Ukrainian soldiers is as bad as killing Ukrainian civilians. Russian soldiers act wrongly in killing Ukrainian soldiers, even if they are following orders and those orders are legal. We do not need a special ‘ethics of war’ to reveal these truths. They are made apparent by the lights of our ordinary moral thinking.