The Pelican Record

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Front cover: The Founder’s Textile

Back cover: Pelican on water
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FOR A FEW DAYS during last summer’s vacation, visitors passing through the gate into Corpus were understandably confused to find themselves in “Benison College”. It eventually dawned that a television production company had once more taken over an idyllic Oxford setting as the backdrop for fictional murders and other sorts of academic beastliness for which crime writers have made the University notorious. When the drama is broadcast, it is likely to prove as preposterous as it will be enjoyable. But in one respect at least the creators will have stated a truth, however unwittingly: there could be no more appropriate fictional name for the College than “Benison”.

From Bishop Fox’s founding era to our own, Corpus has been by statute obliged to provide benefit to those of outstanding scholarly promise who are likely to gain from an academic education. Richard Fox himself wanted Corpus to be open to all classes: strategically, he endowed the College with estates in rural areas that lacked their full share of educational opportunity, and allocated scholarships to those counties; scholars’ education and boarding were to be free.

Five centuries later we continue to hold to his essential purpose. Over the past year the College, in step with the wider University, has put arrangements in place to mitigate the effects of the dramatic changes in tuition charges, following the withdrawal of government
funding. We are committed to ensuring that no student with the academic ability is deterred by cost or background from studying here. In concert with other colleges, we now offer the most generous financial support of any British university, through a combination of reduced tuition fees and bursaries to help with living costs; beyond this, in Corpus we have schemes to tackle cases of unexpected hardship as they arise. At the same time the College’s Admissions Office has over the past year engaged more energetically than ever with schools, to help raise the awareness and aspirations of their students. Our valued Access and Admissions Officer, Jeni Clack, has run over 60 visits for schools (inbound and outbound) both within and beyond our designated outreach areas – and all this in addition to running the Teachers’ Conference, which has become a fixed annual event at Corpus. Taken together, these initiatives make us one of the top five colleges in the University for outreach events.

For many undergraduates, adjusting to the tutorial, with its emphasis on intellectual independence and individual responsibility, provides its own challenge. But it properly stands at the heart of our teaching and has yielded some outstanding achievements over the last year. Amongst the University prizes won by Corpus undergraduates were the Gibbs Prize for the best performance in the Honours School of Experimental Psychology; the Gibbs Annual Prize for the best overall performance in Part I Materials; the Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry Part II Research Project Prize; the 3rd Year Undergraduate Prize in Practical Organic Chemistry; and the Francis Taylor Building Prize in Environmental Law. Four of our Classicists won prizes, one of whom took five of the awards open to second-year students. In the First Public Examination, eleven candidates secured Firsts or Distinctions.

Meritorious and deserving of congratulation as these individual achievements were, our collective performance was a severe disappointment. Corpus dropped to an unenviable twentieth place in the Norrington Table: since 26 per cent of our finalists took Firsts and a further 62 per cent Upper Seconds, with no one below 2.2, this was not quite a case of “mid-table mediocrity”, but it is not a place where the College wants or intends to remain.

The successes of our graduate students, however, gave the College good cause for satisfaction. Twenty-two of our graduates were awarded their D.Phil (a record) and of the thirteen who completed their taught Masters, seven secured distinctions. Several were
awarded prizes: Sophie Godard Desmarest won the Materials 3rd Year D.Phil Poster Competition; Joanna McCunn secured two Law Faculty Prizes, in the Roman and Civilian Law of Contracts and in the Law and Society in Medieval England; and James Egleton took the European Federation for Medicinal Chemistry Poster Prize.

Reports on the Fellows’ research, publications and other scholarly activity can be found elsewhere in the Record, but it is pleasing to note here instances of particular distinction. Lucia Zedner, Fellow and Tutor in Law and Professor in Criminal Justice, was elected a Fellow of the British Academy. Liz Fisher, Fellow and Tutor in Law, was appointed the General Editor of the Journal of Environmental Law. Josh Parsons, Tutorial Fellow in Philosophy, won the Australasian Journal of Philosophy Best Paper prize for 2011. Catherine Harmer, Research Fellow in Psychology, received the title of Professor.

This year we said farewell to several colleagues who have moved on to a new stage in their careers. Lavina Snoek, Research Fellow in Chemistry, leaves us after making a significant contribution to the understanding of the structures of small biomolecules and their complex interactions, by designing and constructing state-of-the-art spectrometers. John Frater completed his three years as the Medical Research Fellow, working in the field of HIV and AIDS: he has been an active member of the Corpus Medical scene, generously giving tutorials to Finalists and assisting with admissions. We say farewell to Oliver Walker, who has been a superb teacher for PPE, first in 2007–2008, when he carried the whole burden of Economics in Corpus, following Andrew Glyn’s untimely death, and since 2010 as a Stipendiary Lecturer. Patrick Tomlin vacated his Junior Research Fellowship, which he held as a valued member of Professor Zedner’s AHRC-funded project on preventive justice, to take up a Lectureship in Political Theory at Reading University. Kelly Shannon has left to take up a research position at Erfurt. During her time with us she served as MCR president and more recently, as College Lecturer in Latin, she has been a great support for Classics, teaching across a broad range of language and literature. We are grateful to all of these colleagues for their contributions to the College’s scholarly and communal life; they carry with them the College’s best wishes for the future.

Sadly, I have to report that two Emeritus Fellows died this year: J.O. (Jim) Urmson, Tutor in Philosophy from 1959 to 1978, and Dame Louise Johnson, who held the David Phillips Professorship of
Molecular Biophysics from 1990 to 2007. Both are affectionately remembered for their generous and lasting contributions to Corpus and to their subjects.

This year the College elected as Fellows to the Governing Body three new arrivals: Dr Nigel Bowles, Director of the Rothermere American Institute; Dr Josh Parsons, Tutor in Philosophy; and Mr John Harrison, as Bursar. We welcomed three new Junior Research Fellows: Dr James Groves (in Neuroscience), Dr Federica La Nave (Mellon Career Development Fellow in Ancient Scientific Method) and Dr Catherine Porter (British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow in Economics). We have been fortunate in securing the services of the Very Reverend Robert Grimley as Chaplain during Dr. Judith Maltby’s sabbatical year, and equally well served in the appointment of Dr. Rachel Moss to cover Dr. John Watts’ tutorial responsibilities for the duration of his three-year Leverhulme Fellowship. Our Visiting Fellows were Professor Meng-Ru Shen, of the National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan, in Pharmacology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Professor Andrew Baker, of McGill, in Psychology; as Visiting Scholars we welcomed Professor Eric Rebillard, of Cornell, in the History of Late Antiquity, and Professor Jan Dumolyn, of Ghent, in Medieval History.

The College took great delight in electing to Honorary Fellowships four old members: Professor Sir Anthony Bottoms, for his distinguished contribution to the study and application of criminological law; Michael Cockerell, in recognition of his distinction as a broadcaster, documentary maker and author; Professor Patrick Maxwell, to honour his election to the Regius Chair of Physic at Cambridge; and Sir John Zochonis, for his generous and unostentatious support of deserving causes through the Zochonis Charitable Trust. We were pleased to elect to Foundation Fellowships Mr. Grady Durham, a wise advisor of the College’s Investment Committee, and Mr. David Willetts, who has made a major donation and become a good friend of the College.

Notable amongst our visiting speakers this year were Kenneth Winkler of Yale, the Isaiah Berlin Visiting Professor, who gave a series of six lectures on “‘A New World’ – Philosophical Idealism in America”, and Professor Henry Woudhuysen, who delivered a witty and captivating Bateson Lecture on “Punctuation and its Contents: Virginia Woolf and Evelyn Waugh”. The President prevailed upon the generosity of a trio of old members to ensure a lively programme of
President’s Seminars. Xenia Dormandy (1992), a Senior Fellow at Chatham House, drew on her experience at the US State Department and National Security Council to reflect on “America’s Place in the World: Today and Tomorrow”; Martin Wolf (1965), the chief economics commentator of the Financial Times, brilliantly contextualised “The Crisis”; and Peter Buxton (1978), Surgeon Commodore, in command of the Defence Medical Group, gave a graphic presentation on “Unexpected Survivors: A tale of modern military medicine”. David Marquand gave a deft after-dinner talk at the Scholars’ Dinner.

Several book events merit a mention here. The College held a reception to celebrate the publication by Boydell & Brewer of two scholarly commentaries on our medieval manuscripts: Nigel Wilson’s Descriptive Catalogue of the Greek Manuscripts of Corpus Christi College and Rod Thomson’s Descriptive Catalogue of the Medieval Manuscripts of Corpus Christi College, Oxford – Western Manuscripts. These two volumes will ensure proper appreciation of what Erasmus described as our well stocked library that promised future greatness. During the Sunday Times Oxford Literary Festival, chiefly centred on Christ Church and Corpus, we took special pleasure when Vikram Seth (1971) gave the Chancellor’s Lecture in the Sheldonian Theatre on his new book The Rivered Earth. Amongst other events, the EFG Private Bank Short Story Award was presented after a dinner in Hall.

There were two Gaudies, for matriculation years 1985–1989 and 1930–1958. Duncan Penny (1987) and Bernard Jacobson (1956) spoke on behalf of the Old Members. We hosted dinners for alumni in Toronto, New York City and San Francisco, which appeared to be much enjoyed, as was a dinner in London for those who had read Law. Old Members returned in numbers for the regular Eights Week lunch and for the Biennial Dinner in September, when Bill Morris (1964) spoke on behalf of the Corpus Association. I hosted a dinner for Honorary Fellows at the Savile Club, when Michael Cockerell (1959) spoke entertainingly about his experiences as a maker of political documentaries.

In helping the College sustain academic excellence and admit students regardless of their means, our alumni gave generously. I want to mention in particular the donations through the Annual Appeal for student support and maintenance bursaries, and the contributions from the former students of Michael Brock, Fellow and Tutor in Modern History from 1950 to 1966, to a Junior Research Fellowship in Modern British History in his honour.
A number of alumni have given freely of their time and specialist knowledge on our Investment Committee. Custodianship of the College’s endowment and historic buildings is one of the greatest responsibilities falling upon the Governing Body; it is enormously reassuring for the Fellows to be able to draw on our Old Members’ expertise in this way. Following the death of Ben Ruck Keene in 2011 (noted in last year’s Pelican Record), the College was remarkably fortunate to appoint an Acting Bursar from within the Fellowship. From March to December, Dr. Sebastian Fairweather combined his teaching and NHS consultancy with oversight of the College’s finances and strategic planning. I am anxious to record my admiration and thanks for the way he kept a keen eye on Corpus’s investments and estates, and ensured that our new Bursar would take over a well functioning office, despite the interregnum.

Taking up his post in January, John Harrison got quickly into his bursarial stride. His several initiatives included what was literally the most concrete achievement of the College year: laying the foundations of a new residential block on a Corpus site in the developing student quarter beyond Oxford Castle. This will give us 45 additional study bedrooms and provide the space to evacuate and fundamentally refurbish the 1960s Powell & Moya “New Building” in Magpie Lane. When both projects are complete, and viewed in conjunction with the facilities of our popular Liddell Building on the Iffley Road, Corpus will boast some of the best student accommodation in Oxford. These are not our only Quincentenary projects, but they give the College the best possible launch as we journey towards 2017.

Richard Carwardine
The Pelican Record

CHAPLAIN’S REPORT

The Very Reverend Robert Grimley, Dean Emeritus of Bristol, looks back over an enjoyable year as Acting Chaplain.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR the life of the Chapel during the academic year 2011–2012 was shared between the Chaplain and Fellow, Canon Judith Maltby, and an Acting Chaplain appointed from the start of Hilary Term to cover the calendar year 2012, during which Canon Maltby was on research leave.

During Michaelmas Term our visiting preachers were the Revd. Katherine Rumens, Rector of St Giles Cripplegate, in the City of London, the Revd. Mary Bide, Team Rector of Wimbledon, the Revd. Edward Cardale of Bishop’s Hatfield, St Albans, Canon Mark Oakley of St Paul’s Cathedral and the Revd. Dr. David Law of the Department of Religions and Theology in the University of Manchester.

In Hilary the President preached for our Commemoration of Benefactors service, and our visitors were the Revd. Rosemary Lunn, Rector of Wraxall, Somerset, Canon Wendy Wilby, Precentor of Bristol, Richard Finn, Regent of Blackfriars and a Corpuscle, and Kirchenrat Ivo Huber, Officer for Mission and Unity in the Lutheran Church of Bavaria, who gave the address at Redeeming Love, a service of words and music on the death of Christ.

It is always particularly welcome when a Fellow of the College preaches in Chapel, and in Trinity Term Professor Val Cunningham gave us a characteristically lively address, and came up with an old-fashioned revivalist hymn for us to sing to complement his reflections! We also welcomed back a Corpuscle who is now a Benedictine Monk, Dom David Foster OSB, Prior of Downside, to preach at the Corpus Christi Day service. Our Sunday visiting preachers were the Revd. Amanda Bloor, Chaplain to the Bishop of Oxford, the Revd. Ken Howcroft, of Ponte Sant’ Angelo Methodist Church in Rome and the Methodist Representative to the Vatican, Canon Rosie Harper of Great Missenden, Canon Tony Shepherd of Harrogate and the Revd. Dr. David Cornick, General Secretary of Churches Together in England and Fellow of Robinson College, Cambridge. On Ascension Day we continued our recent pattern of having a service jointly with Oriel, with the two choirs singing together; this year it was their turn to come to us, with their Chaplain, Dr. Robert Tobin, as our preacher.
A full report on Michaelmas Term 2012 will appear next year, but one thing is worth highlighting before then, since planning for it took significant time in the year under review: a letter from the Summoner of Preachers in the University Offices told us that it was the College’s duty to nominate the preacher and host a sermon established by a seventeenth century endowment, with the condition that it should be on the Sin of Pride. After consultation with the President, we approached Professor Richard Jenkyns, a classicist, who is the University’s Public Orator, and he gave a spirited sermon. A certain amount of University ceremonial accompanies these sermons, with the University Verger (our recently retired Head Porter Dave Yeatman making a comeback) and the Bedels of Arts and of Divinity in attendance with their impressive gold and silver staves of office to attend the Preacher, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (on this occasion our own President), the Proctors and the Assessor: this procession, representing the corporate body of the University, made its stately way along Merton Street from the President’s Lodgings to the College gateway and thence to Chapel. The sermon itself, and the addition of the University ceremonial to the normal service, made it an occasion which those present will remember for a long time.

Our usual pattern of giving ensures that we respond to human need near and far. The collections for the first two terms and associated gifts go to the Oxford Gatehouse project, which provides food and support for those living homeless on the streets of our city: in the 2011–2012 academic year we sent £2,000 to the project, a significant increase on the previous year. For Christian Aid in Trinity Term we raised over £1,500 from the Christian Aid Week envelope collection in College, associated donations and the Chapel collections for that term. Though a small college, we send one of the highest contributions to this vitally important work as a tangible expression of Christ’s love for all humanity.

In August we celebrated the marriage of Pierangelo Pirak to Patricia Ferguson. It was a multinational occasion, with the congregation (and the food at the reception) drawn from Italy, Scotland and Canada, as well as England, and the service included a poem by Pablo Neruda, read in Spanish. The same service included the baptism of their first child, Gabriel Davide. Marriage services often conclude with prayers for the couple’s future home and family, and it added a particular sharpness of focus to have the baptism of the first member of Pierangelo’s and Patricia’s new family at that point in the service.
We also welcomed back two Corpuscles, Jonathan and Marie Kingston, and their family for the baptism of their daughter Maya, a service taken by Fr. Dushan Croos SJ, one of the Chaplains from the University Catholic Chaplaincy. We have very good relations with the Chaplaincy and we host a termly mass celebrated by one of the Chaplains; after the most recent one Fr. Simon King SJ reported the largest congregation anyone could remember, which is an encouragement for the whole Christian community in College and not just for the Catholic Chaplaincy.

Jem Lowther, our Junior Organ Scholar, came up as a freshman in 2011 and he has taken to his role with flair. With the experience of his senior colleague, Padraig Staunton, they make a powerful team, commanding both the affection and respect of the Choir, and we have had some truly impressive music. Michaelmas 2012 saw Peter Ladd come into residence: he will formally become Organ Scholar in 2013, but in the meanwhile he is a welcome member of our team. Thanks are also due to Dr. Katie Pardee, the College Lecturer in Music and the Betts Fellow in Organ Studies in the Faculty of Music; her expertise and support have been of enormous help to our Organ Scholars and clergy alike.

The Corpus Chapel Choir is a voluntary group, and it is open to all who wish to sing. They are a lively and very loyal group, and we owe them a big debt of gratitude for the contribution that they make to our worship. Their most recent CD, *O Sacrum Convivium*, came out at the beginning of the year under review, and it represents a considerable achievement. It can be ordered by post or in person from the Porters’ Lodge at a cost of £10.

The beautifully decorated chalice and paten (the Communion cup and plate), which were given to the College by Bishop Fox, are of particular importance in historical terms, quite apart from their significance to us as a link with our Pious Founder. Only five pre-Reformation chalices and patens survive in Oxford colleges, and ours stand out because they are of gold rather than silver; they are also the earliest known pieces of English hallmarked gold. They were included in the exhibition “Gold: Power and Allure” at Goldsmiths’ Hall in the summer of 2012. When Canon Maltby was first here as Chaplain, they were still kept in College, and she was able to use them for the Corpus Christi Day service. Now, for reasons of conservation and security, they are kept at the Ashmolean, where they are beautifully displayed along with other key pieces of the Founder’s plate, including his remarkably intricate crozier – well worth a visit when you are next in Oxford.
It has been a great personal pleasure to share in the life of Corpus for a year, and I am grateful to everyone for the warm welcome that I have received, whether or not they are Chapel-goers. It is a very special community because its size, and the nature of its site (particularly the absence of a manicured lawn in the Front Quad, so that it can be a natural meeting place), mean that people know and care about each other. In a rapidly changing world, religious believers can feel under attack, and it has been both fascinating and encouraging to see how enthusiastically Bishop Fox embraced the New Learning, to the point of shaping his foundation to develop and disseminate it. I shall always think of Corpus as his bee garden, “wherein scholars, like ingenious bees, are by day and night to make wax to the glory of God, and honey, dropping sweetness, to the profit of themselves and of all people”. (He wrote “all Christians”, but we are now a more diverse and inclusive society and I do not apologise for changing that!) There has been much sweetness in living, working and praying with Corpuscles past and present during this year. Richard Baxter coined the phrase “heart-work and heaven-work” to describe the ministry of George Herbert as a parish priest and poet; without wanting to imply for even a moment that I belong to the company of such learned divines, I gladly borrow the phrase to encapsulate the essence of being Chaplain here!

I have paid tribute to the musicians, but in closing I must also say how much we all owe to our Chapel Wardens for the innumerable practical things that they do outside service times and during services, and most of all for ensuring that no-one comes to a service without a warm welcome. During the year Kelly Shannon, Stefan Turner, Sarah Santhosham, Maria Wyard and Stuart Thomson bowed out of this role after dedicated service, and I express our warm gratitude to them, as I do to those who continue as invaluable colleagues: George Simms, Anton Loning, Hayley Ross, Emma Rix and Skye Montgomery.

I must also put on record my personal gratitude to the President and to Linda Kirk, his wife, who are not only regulars in Chapel but have also regularly offered hospitality to the congregation in the Lodgings, as well as extending to me their warm friendship and encouragement.

We are always glad to see Old Members at Chapel services and especially at the annual Carol Service for Old Members on the Saturday of Eighth Week of Michaelmas Term. Full details of services are available on the College website at www.ccc.ox.ac.uk/Worship-2.

Robert Grimley
Tim Whitmarsh at the Getty

Classics at Corpus

Tim Whitmarsh thinks Bishop Fox would be well pleased with the state of Corpus Classics 500 years on.

IN 1517, THE FLEDDLING CORPUS had the highest of intellectual ambitions. The first British higher educational foundation to reflect the spirit of the Reformation, it was to be in the van of the new northern Europe. In a letter to its first president, Erasmus (a Catholic, but an academic star of the Reformation all the same) gave a glowing review to this new college, “consecrated to the study of the three most important languages”.

Those three languages were, of course, Greek, Latin and Hebrew. Corpus may no longer teach Hebrew, but it retains its worldwide fame as a hub for the study of the ancient world. At present it has some 35 undergraduates, ten graduates, two Research Fellows and eight permanent Fellows. Thanks to the College’s Centre for the Study of Greek and Roman Antiquity, we also provide affiliation to a number of visiting scholars.

This international dimension is one of the most exciting aspects of Corpus Classics. People come to us from all over, and indeed they take the Corpus experience with them on their travels afterwards.
When the estimable Ewen Bowie retired in 2007, he was presented with a book of essays in his honour. Not the least interesting part was the list of students he had taught over his 43 years. Around half of them had become teachers of Classics in schools or universities – a sizeable chunk, indeed, of the profession. As I write this in LA, I have just bumped into one of our former graduate students at the Getty Villa. Corpus Classics truly is a global brand.

Erasmus, and indeed Bishop Fox, would have been delighted by Corpus’s academic record in Classics. In the most recent Mods and Greats, over half of our students achieved Firsts. Yet although they would have applauded the College’s successes, they could not have predicted the revolutions that have transformed the discipline utterly since the sixteenth century. Language learning still lies at the heart of Classics (although up to a third of the students in any given year will now have no language background when they arrive). But classicists now have to grapple with a huge array of challenges, from technical linguistics through art history or papyrology to the religious history of Late Antiquity and the reception of Greek and Roman literature in modern English poetry. At graduate and postdoctoral level, they deal with topics scarcely imaginable even 30 years ago: the phenomenon of Arabic translations of Greek, for example, or the study of Christianity as a form of post-colonial resistance to the Roman Empire or – increasingly – the processing of huge datasets via specialist computer software.

Non-classicists often scoff that there can’t be anything new to say about the ancient world. They couldn’t be more wrong. For a start, there is always new material turning up: one remarkable example is the sensational discovery in 2013 of a “British Pompeii” in London, during excavations for the Bloomberg building in Queen Victoria Street. Then there is the constant challenging of disciplinary boundaries, be they geographical, cultural or chronological. We may not actively teach Hebrew in Corpus any more, but our “Classical world” is bigger than anything Erasmus could have imagined. In 2011, for example, John Ma ran a project studying the correspondence of a Persian satrap based in Egypt in the fifth century BC. (Undeterred by the fact that this was in Aramaic, John arranged language classes open to the entire Classical faculty: probably the largest Aramaic classes in history!) Or again in 2012 the Centre hosted a conference on Islam and Late Antiquity, in response to a controversial book and TV series by Tom Holland (who is a member of the Centre for the Study of Greek and Roman Antiquity).
Most of all, however, the subject remains fresh and vital because it is always asking new questions. The modern world changes, and with it the kinds of intellectual apparatuses that we use. Let me just highlight two of the many new approaches that are transforming the field. The first is network theory, which has weaned us off older assumptions that cultural groups (“the Greeks”, “the Phoenicians” and so forth) were discrete entities with their own identifiable characteristics, and directed us instead towards more localised spheres of action and interaction within specific environments. The second is the “cognitive turn” in the study of ancient thought: so, for example, it is no longer axiomatic that Greek and Roman religion was based in ritual, in contrast to the belief-based Abrahamic faiths. We can now see clearly that Greeks and Romans certainly did (and sometimes did not) “believe” in their gods, even if not in the same way as Jews, Christians and Muslims.

Classics at Corpus is in rude health. We have a thriving undergraduate Classics Society, which regularly pulls in crowds of over 50. We run seminars every week, and workshops and conferences throughout the year (details are on the website, at www.ccc.ox.ac.uk/classics-centre: do come along, all are welcome). There is, of course, no room for complacency; we are well aware of the challenges presented by, for example, the new undergraduate fees, the difficulties of sustaining Classics in schools and governmental pressures on universities to be economically productive. Yet if anywhere can look with confidence to the future, it is Corpus. We cannot predict what the subject will look like in 500 years’ time, but we hope that students and scholars then will derive as much pleasure, fulfilment and career success from it as they do now.

Tim Whitmarsh
THE LAST ACADEMIC YEAR started with two pieces of very sad news, both for Corpus and the Biochemistry Department. Dame Louise Johnson died on 25 September 2012, a day before her 72nd birthday. Louise was the David Phillips Professor of Molecular Biophysics at Corpus from 1990 to 2007. Her full obituary will appear in the next edition of the Record. As a Professorial Fellow, Louise was not directly involved in teaching undergraduates at Corpus, although she had spent many years doing so at Somerville, and had a hugely larger role within the Department and nationally. However, she believed that it was important that research fellows, such as herself, are active in supporting both undergraduates and graduates. She always took an interest in what was going on within the College and continued attending as many biochemistry events as she could even after her retirement, until she became ill at the end of 2011.

The year also started with the news that Dr. Chris Scanlan had been diagnosed with cancer, and he died on 4 May 2013 at the age of 35. Chris was a rapidly rising star within the Biochemistry Department, his research focusing on immunology and virology (and in particular the recognition of HIV by the immune system). Chris was a College Lecturer from 2006 to 2012, teaching biochemists and first year medics. He was hugely popular with the students, and it was very pleasing to see several of the current undergraduates at his
funeral. His attitude to undergraduate teaching was typified by his response to being diagnosed with cancer at Easter 2012. Having decided in July that he could not carry on fulfilling the role of a College Lecturer, he came to see me in September and said that he had decided now only to do things that he really enjoyed and gave him the most satisfaction, so could he carry on teaching the third year biochemists as usual (which he did). He will be greatly missed.

Having started on such a low note, the year ended on a high with one of the best sets of undergraduate exam results at Corpus for a very long time. Three of our four first year students came in the top quarter of the year in prelims, and four of our five final year students achieved a first class degree.

Biochemistry at Corpus is quite a small subject compared with some of those in the humanities, and it can sometimes feel like it is in danger of getting lost. However, we certainly punch above our weight in the University, with the current holder of the David Phillips Chair, Prof. Mark Sansom, being Head of the Department of Biochemistry. The Department itself is going very strongly, having moved into our new building in 2008. The number of research groups has grown from about 30 to over 50 in the last five years and Oxford is at the cutting edge of some of the major changes revolutionising the subject, such as the ability to image and follow a single molecule within a living cell. Demand for both undergraduate and graduate places is also growing, despite the increases in tuition fees.

As always, the largest and most pressing concern is with funding for research. The UK government has significantly reduced research funding at a time when most western governments are either maintaining or increasing their funding. It is becoming more difficult for all UK universities, including Oxford, to maintain their position in competition with universities from around the world. The pressures on departments and academics, and young academics in particular, to be research-productive and to raise grant income are increasing year by year, to the potential detriment of undergraduate teaching. In the sciences, colleges such as Corpus now have a more important role to play than they have had at any time in the past few decades – in influencing the balance between maintaining the quality of undergraduate teaching and the University’s need to maximise research income.

Mark Wormald
The Founder’s Textile

From a few forlorn fragments to one of the College’s greatest treasures: the College Archivist, Julian Reid, tells the remarkable story of the Italian Renaissance gold velvet cloth that Bishop Fox bought to beautify the chapel of his new college.¹

EARLY IN 2004 I was examining the non-archival contents of various boxes in the archives when I came across a box labelled “Embroidered altar cloth(?) found in an attic of the College”. Unfolding the contents on my desk I found a piece of patterned cloth in red and gold thread, with a border of red velvet along three sides, approximately 1.8 x 1.5 metres. It was in fact a patchwork of fragments, in a rather forlorn state, having been tightly folded several times and squashed into a box several times too small for it.

I contacted the Ashmolean Museum describing what I thought I had found and, in due course, two of the Museum’s textile

¹The original version of this paper was given to the Oxford Conservators Group forum held at Corpus Christi in October 2012, when the Founder’s Textile was exhibited.
conservators, Sue Stanton and Catherine Whistler, visited and advised on how best to handle and store it. For the time being, the textile was loosely rolled in tissue and put on a broad shelf on its own where it would not be disturbed. It was also suggested that I contact the Textile Conservation Centre, then at Winchester, which I duly did.

By coincidence, in late 2005 Jane Eagan, Senior Conservator of the Conservation Consortium, which provides professional conservation care for our archives, manuscripts and early printed books, circulated an enquiry from Florence Maskell, a student at the Textile Conservation Centre, enquiring whether any of the colleges had textiles that were in need of conservation that might form the basis of a project. Florence contacted the College direct in early January 2006 with a view to undertaking repair of the textile. Her proposal was approved by Governing Body in Trinity Term, with Sir Tim Lankester himself driving the textile to Winchester. The conservation was completed and the textile returned to Corpus in the autumn of 2007.

At the same time, I was curious to find out a little more about the textile. It is made up of fragments of a red and gold cloth, with an originally symmetrical pattern of trailing vines and pomegranates, woven with Richard Fox’s personal emblem of the self-wounding pelican and his motto, “Est Deo Gratia”. The inclusion of these suggested that the original fabric was contemporary with the Founder, but otherwise there was little immediately to go on. Eventually President Fowler’s late nineteenth-century history of the college produced the following footnote: “The College is still in possession of a cloth for a small communion table, composed of fragments of copes ornamented with pelicans wrought in gold tissue. The pelicans are medieval, but the cloth might be of Elizabeth’s time, or perhaps later.”

An enquiry addressed to the Victoria and Albert Museum also elicited the following reply: “This looks like a rather splendid sixteenth-century cloth of gold velvet which was probably woven in Italy, then the principal producer of velvets. It could easily be of around the date of the Founder. The velvet is made of silk, and the gold thread, which is probably silver-gilt, was used to enrich the velvet, gold being a particularly good foil to rich reds, etc.”

In August 2004 Professor Cinzia Sicca of the Department of the History of Art at Pisa visited to examine some eighteenth-century

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drawings in our collections. Before she left she mentioned that she was working on another project, on Italian Renaissance textiles, and asked whether we had any documentary sources relating to the purchase or repair of textiles, perhaps in relation to the Chapel. I was able to make her aware not only of the college accounts but also of the textile, to no small delight.

Professor Sicca has subsequently published her research, based on the records of a Florentine trading partnership between Giovanni Cavalcanti and Pierfrancesco da Bardi, housed in the Florence State Archives.3 Cavalcanti in particular was well connected, being related closely to the Medici popes, as well as belonging to a wealthy Florentine family of bankers and silk merchants. The records comprise 27 volumes of ledgers, letter books and cash books, detailing their trading activities for the period 1521–1531. Cavalcanti had established himself first in the much more gritty business of supplying Henry VIII with money, armour and weapons to prosecute his war against France, but then went into partnership with da Bardi to supply luxury goods to England: not only cloth of gold, silver and damask, but also sculptures, tapestries, jewels, wine, olive oil and Parmesan cheese.

It would appear that the English could not get enough of Tuscany even then. It was in 1519, however, that the trade in luxury textiles really took off, with Cavalcanti and Bardi supplying the eponymous cloth for the Field of Cloth of Gold, staged in France in 1520. The textiles they were supplying are familiar to us from the portraits of the Tudor nobility painted by Hans Holbein. As Professor Sicca has herself said, the records read like a “veritable who’s who of the Henrician court”.4 Among these customers were Thomas Wolsey, whose purchases included red brocade figured with pomegranates and, more to the point, “Monsignore di Uyncestry”, that is to say, Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester, who made significant purchases of quantities of cloth of gold in 1523 and 1526. The records also show that two Florentine silk manufacturers, Mannelli and Carnesecchi, were supplying Cavalcanti and Bardi with what were specifically called “brocatti … da chiesa” or “church brocades”.5 For documentary

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4 Sicca, “Fashioning”, p.97.
evidence of the source of the Corpus textile I do not think we could ask for more.

The question remains as to the purpose of the textile, both as originally fabricated and in its current form. Since the Tudor “Acts of Apparel” restricted the wearing of cloth of gold among laymen to members of the royal family and to those with the rank of duke, and Corpus Christi was not founded to house fashionable aristocrats tricked out in the latest Italian fashion, then the textile must have had a liturgical purpose.6

We should remember that, prior to the Reformation, all colleges, whether academic or not, were fundamentally religious foundations, charged with praying for the well-being of their founders and benefactors during their lifetimes, and for the salvation of their souls after death. Their academic studies aside, the members of Corpus Christi were no different. The chapel of Corpus Christi had its own establishment of two chaplains, two clerks and two choristers, but these were not to relieve the rest of the college of religious observance, but rather to lead and direct it. All members on admission were to be capable of singing plainsong at the very least, and were required to attend one of the four daily Masses. All MAs of two years standing or more were to be ordained priest, and to celebrate Mass regularly. In addition, on all Sundays, and on all the feast days prescribed by the Founder (57 in number), all scholars and fellows were to attend all the liturgical offices celebrated in chapel – usually seven or eight. Further prayers were to be said privately upon rising and before going to bed. To all intents and purposes, a college was a perpetual motion spiritual generator.7

Given the purpose of the college, it is not surprising that the Founder would want to furnish its chapel with the finest materials available. As bishop of the wealthiest diocese in England he could certainly afford to, and, as a member of the King’s Privy Council, he had access to the many artists and craftsmen working in the Tudor court.

The mason charged with overseeing the building was William Vertue, Master Mason of the King’s Works, while Humphrey Coke, the King’s Master Carpenter, was in charge of the woodwork. Coke was also responsible for the roof of the hall at Wolsey’s Cardinal

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College, now Christ Church. Since Fox, as executor of Henry VII, was also responsible for completing the glazing of the chapel at King’s College, Cambridge, it is likely that he used the same glaziers at Corpus Christi. Vessels for the celebration of Mass were provided by the finest London goldsmiths. The college retains a chalice and paten, hallmarked in London for 1507–8, together with Fox’s crozier and two ablution basins used for ritual washing of hands during the celebration of Mass. All are now on permanent exhibition in the Ashmolean Museum.8

We should not be surprised, therefore, if Fox also used the finest materials for the vestments used in his chapel. The Use of Sarum, the rite appointed by Fox to be used at Corpus Christi, was particularly elaborate, with vested officiants in proliferation. Feast days received extra attention, with the Rectores Chori (Rulers of the Choir), who led the singing of the chant, intoned the psalms, sang the lessons and so on, distinguished by wearing coloured copes of silk or other costly fabric. In addition, different feasts and seasons were marked by the wearing of different colours.9

An inventory of the chapel compiled in 1566 records, among much else: two hangings of cloth of tissue for the high altar; the best set of red velvet vestments for priest, deacon and sub-deacon; a set of vestments of cloth of gold wrought with green velvet; and another of blue silk. There were, in addition, copes of blue silk embroidered with crowns and mitres, copes of green spangled with gold and, perhaps most importantly for us, two other copes of purple velvet with branches having pelicans of gold.10

Professor Sicca, however, had another surprise in store, as she directed me to a complete set of vestments made in Florence in about 1526 from a closely related fabric. These had been commissioned for Silvio Passerini, Cardinal-Bishop of Cortona from 1513 to 1529. The ground of this pattern is similarly made up of trailing foliage and pomegranates but, instead of Richard Fox’s pelican, the central

10 Fowler, *The History of Corpus*, p.114. The original is recorded in the episcopal register of Robert Horne, Bishop of Winchester and visitor of Corpus Christi (Hampshire Record Office A1/26 f.19v et seq.).
cartouche was filled with the recumbent ox of the Passerini. During conservation, the weave and composition of the Corpus fabric was analysed and, while recognising the similarities of the designs, also established that the Corpus textile is of a second grade of fabric, less fine than that commissioned by Cardinal Passerini. We should not be too despondent, however, as even Henry VIII is known to have purchased fabric of this second quality.

*The Passerini Cope*

The final question to be resolved was what exactly is Fox’s textile in its current form. I had accepted the identification in the College’s Victorian history of it being a carpet for a communion table. After all, the pattern is orientated in the wrong plane for it to be an altar frontal. Further research supported this conclusion: College accounts for 1584/5 record the purchase of such a carpet for the communion table,\(^{11}\) and the Canons Ecclesiastical issued by the Church of England in 1604 required that the communion table be “covered, in time of Divine Service, with a carpet of silk or other decent stuff”.\(^ {12}\) If the communion table was placed lengthwise down the centre of the chapel rather than altar-wise at the east end, then the pattern would also be orientated in the right direction.

\(^{11}\) Corpus Christi College, Oxford, archives C/1/1/6.

\(^{12}\) *Constitutions and Canons Ecclesiastical*, London (1604), Canon LXXXII.
But what has always puzzled is why the velvet border runs round only three sides, and why the fourth, short, side comprises a band of linen. As a communion carpet, such a linen strip seemed to serve no purpose and it would be more attractive to have a velvet border all round. That was until, going through the pages of *Hidden Magdalen*, a book of treasures of Magdalen College, I came across an image of an early seventeenth-century pulpit cloth; that is, a decorative cloth to hang in front of a pulpit.\(^{13}\) A revisit of the College accounts for the first half of the seventeenth century produces several references to textiles in the chapel, including hangings for the walls, curtains, cushions and, indeed, a pulpit cloth. The images on the cloth would be orientated in the right direction, while the linen band along the short (top) edge would be used to fasten it to the pulpit. I do not think we can say that what we have is the pulpit cloth referred to, but I am now convinced, at least, that what we have is indeed a pulpit cloth which once hung on the chapel pulpit and not President Fowler’s carpet for the communion table.

In researching this article I came across a reference to Arthur Hussey’s *Notes on the Churches in the Counties of Kent, Sussex and Surrey*, of 1852. His entry for the church of East Langdon in Kent records the following: “Here is ‘a most curious antient pulpit cloth, of crimson velvet, richly embroidered…’ The pulpit cloth is formed out of an old popish vestment; it is in tolerable preservation, and might be easily restored…”.\(^{14}\) It might almost have been written for Corpus Christi’s “Founder’s Textile”.

*Julian Reid*

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The Corpus Christi chapel pulpit on loan to Holy Cross, Byfield, Northamptonshire, c. 2006
Dr. Greg Finch recounts a hard-fought seventeenth-century skirmish in defence of academic standards and Collegiate independence.

NOT YET SEVENTEEN-AND-A-HALF years old, George Ritschel presented himself at Corpus Christi College early in June 1674 for examination by the College’s electors for the vacant – and valuable – scholarship available to residents of the Diocese of Durham. He was “but newly come out of the northern parts”, probably his first journey away from home alone, and had been in Oxford just long enough for some last-minute preparation at the hands of a young tutor from St. Edmund Hall.1 It was probably a less daunting experience for young Ritschel than the circumstances might suggest, however, for his father had taken great care to secure the position for him in advance.

George Ritschel senior had been the Lecturer and Perpetual Curate of Hexham in Northumberland for some 17 years, and before that the Headmaster of Newcastle’s Royal Grammar School.2 As a native of Bohemia and a Protestant refugee from the Thirty Years War, he had done well for himself. A lively intellect and energetic disposition had surely helped, and so had the cultivation of academic acquaintances across Europe. Taken up by Jan Comenius, the Czech educationalist and scientist renowned across much of Protestant Europe, Ritschel was sent to Oxford in the mid-1640s from earlier exile in Denmark and the Netherlands to collect material for a textbook on metaphysics. When Comenius rejected the work as too sophisticated, Ritschel published the book under his own name. Leibniz was amongst several European philosophers who held it in high regard.3 Although appointed to his Newcastle position by the town’s staunchly

1 He matriculated at St. Edmund Hall on 29 May: J. Foster, Alumni Oxoniensis, 1500–1714, 4 vols. (Oxford, 1891–2), iii. p.1,260. Unless otherwise stated, all references to Ritschel’s candidature and its aftermath are taken from papers preserved in the archives of Corpus Christi College (CCC): A/5/1/2, A/5/3/1-2. I am grateful to the College archivist, Julian Reid, for his help in finding them and making them available for study.


Presbyterian Commonwealth leaders, and a loyal supporter of Cromwell in the 1650s, he lost no time ingratiating himself with the Restoration regime. His *Dissertatio de ceremoniis Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, a vigorous defence of the Anglican church and criticism of Puritanism, was dedicated to the recently installed Bishop of Durham, John Cosin, whose somewhat more principled views had seen him spend the Interregnum in exile.\(^4\)

The cultivation by Ritschel of connections in the North East and Oxford must explain the presence of his eldest son in Corpus for what he could be forgiven for having presumed to be a simple confirmation of the scholarship. Knowledge of the position’s existence, and an impending vacancy, appears to have been communicated to Northumberland by one of Ritschel’s former acquaintances from Trinity College, Ralph Bathurst. They probably both lived in Kettell Hall on Broad Street, across the road from the Bodleian, where Anthony Wood claimed Ritschel to have been a “severe and constant student”.\(^5\) By 1674 Bathurst was, conveniently, Vice Chancellor of the University, and he put in a word on young Ritschel’s behalf with Robert Newlyn, the President of Corpus.\(^6\) That no other candidate from within the Durham diocese came forward for the vacancy was either because Ritschel succeeded in keeping the news of the scholarship’s availability to himself, or because its preservation for his son had been squared away with the local schools and Diocesan authorities.

Despite these careful preparations, and perhaps partly because of the complacency they evidently fostered, it then all went wrong. The young man failed to provide a certificate proving that he was under the age of 19 and that he was born within the Durham diocese. He also suffered, in the electors’ words, from a “great impediment of speech which himself confessed to be natural & therefore not easily if


\(^6\) Bathurst was also President of Trinity College. Trinity, presumably, could not offer an attractive enough scholarship to Ritschel – or declined to do so.
at all to be removed & which they conceived was not the tone of his country, but proceeded from such defect in his organs as rendred him unfit for the employment our Founder designs us to”. Worse than this, his command of Latin was poor. His versification was inadequate and his grammar was so “guilty of gross errors (besides his great ignorance in Orthography) as induced us to conclude him destitute of the qualification. ... Considering the age this lad affirmed himself to be of, the advantage of his education under his Father, his dullnesse and the small proficiency he seemed to us to have made, we conceived him to have no … claime to those qualifications.” Studying the relevant papers in the 1890s for his own history of Corpus, Thomas Fowler commented that Ritschel’s written effort “abundantly justifies the assertion”. The electors were emphatic and unanimous in their rejection of his candidacy. There being no-one else offered from Durham, but several others better qualified from Oxfordshire there that day competing for a similar Oxford vacancy, one of them was selected for the Durham position.

If the College’s electors and President thought that this was the end of the matter they had reckoned without Ritschel senior. He was swiftly made aware, presumably by Bathurst, that a quinquennial visitation of Corpus by the Bishop of Winchester was due in late July. By 10 July, the Bishop was in receipt of petitions and addresses from the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, the Durham Deanery and the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in support of young George Ritschel, and the protection of Diocesan rights. They were almost identically worded. Four days before the appointed date, additional visitation articles were sent to the College, the first specifically querying election procedures and whether the Statutes had been properly observed in the recent election. No evidence has yet been found of any longstanding connection between Ritschel and the Bishop, George Morley, but the objection was subsequently pursued by the Visitor with such vigour that it appears that Morley had been seeking a suitable weapon with which to attack the College for some time.

Ritschel’s appeal was therefore heard in the Hall at Corpus by the Bishop’s two commissaries during their visitation in late July, in front of the President and Fellows. The boy’s tutor from St. Edmund Hall, William Edwards, was there to present Ritschel’s case. Bathurst’s

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contribution proved to have been not altogether helpful. He had mistakenly told President Newlyn that Ritschel was a “Cumberland lad” – and Cumberland was not in the Diocese of Durham.⁸ This was enough to have alerted the electors’ suspicions and to make the omission of his certificate all the more important. When the Ritschels later tried to protest that they had had insufficient notice that a certificate was needed, their case was undermined by the revelation that it was Bathurst who had lobbied for the election to take place as speedily as possible. For the College’s part, the President, Vice-President and several of the fellows who had been electors reiterated their grounds for having rejected Ritschel and justified filling the vacant scholarship with a qualified candidate from elsewhere. As soon as an Oxfordshire vacancy arose again, the Durham place would be freed up.⁹

Two days were allowed for each visitation. The Bishop’s deputies made no ruling on the case during this time, giving the College reason to believe that the case was now closed. In September, however, the Bishop wrote again to say that it had not been possible to “correct the matter” inside two days. It had evidently also been brought to his attention in the meantime that the College statutes laid down that if more than one were to come forward for a county place then “the Founder would have them chuse the best”, but if “there come any of that County that has only the second or minor qualification viz. if he does but sufficiently understand the Latin grammar so as to be able to make true though improper Latin the Founder would not have them be resisted”. Morley summoned the President and Fellows to his Palace at Farnham in 11 days’ time to have the matter resolved. The original dispute had now become a test of the rights of the Visitor versus the independence of the College. Newlyn dextrously responded not with an outright refusal to attend, but by deputing two fellows to attend upon the Bishop at Farnham simply “out of the respect and honour owed to the Bishop, not because they lie under any obligation to do so, the Visitation having completed without an instruction to re-open the election”.¹⁰ The next visitation was not due for nearly another five years.

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⁸ Ritschel was in fact born in Newcastle, within the Diocese of Durham. His mother was from Cumberland.
⁹ Which it duly was, but not until the three years of the 1674 election had elapsed: Fowler, History of Corpus Christi, p.401.
¹⁰ CCC A/5/3/2 Newlyn to Morley, 19 September 1674.
The surviving papers relating to the case show a careful gathering by the College of several legal opinions through the autumn and into 1675. If it had originally been caught by surprise by George Ritschel senior’s tenacity and impressive alliances, it was now taking no chances. This proved a sensible course of action, for the case was pursued as far as the Privy Council. A year after the fateful interview and election at Corpus, the King referred the matter to the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of the University, requesting him to take opinions from four leading judges and to present his recommendation eight days later.11 Three of those judges had already given opinions in favour of the College. Faced with this, the petitioner, whether Morley or Ritschel, evidently decided to withdraw, for there is no further mention of the case. The College had succeeded in protecting its integrity, objectivity and academic standards.

11 CCC A/5/3/1, 11 June 1675.
George Ritschel junior remained at St. Edmund Hall, graduating in January 1678. On his father’s death in 1683, the young man with the speech impediment succeeded him as the Lecturer and Perpetual Curate of Hexham, positions he occupied until his death in 1718. His powers of speech had certainly improved sufficiently by 1684 for his local detractors to claim that, “He uses vile stories in his sermon fitter for a bawdy house than a pulpit.” The once indolent youth went on to become an energetic, combative and usually tactless minister during his long tenure in Hexham, often squabbling with vestry over the poor state of the fabric of his church, and antagonising the lord of the manor and his powerful bailiff over what he saw as their venal management of the local grammar school and its finances. More than once he pressed the Archbishop of York to exercise his rights of visitation to the school to eradicate what he saw as these abuses, requests that the archbishop declined.

Greg Finch (Modern History, 1981)

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Shelby Tucker at St Moritz, 1972: “His manner, a spirited nonchalance, proclaimed that mountains and a soft purr from crunched snow edging his skis was all that was needed to perfect him in contentment.”
– Client Service (2012), p.112.
SHELBY TUCKER may be known to many readers of *The Pelican*, but for those like me who have only recently risen to being Corpuscles, a little information is in order. He was born in Tennessee in 1935 and educated at Yale, Corpus and Tulane Law School; after a spell as a financial counsellor (of which more later), he was called to the Bar in Louisiana and in New York, and subsequently practised in the United States, England, New Zealand and Australia. What you really need to know, though, is that Tucker is a traveller and above all a hitchhiker. This is a man who has hitchhiked across America, across Europe, through the Middle East and to India, not once but many times. He most recently hitched to India in 2010–2011, when you may deduce he was not a young man. As someone who has hitched from Istanbul to England twice, I completely recognise the edgy appeal of long-distance hitchhiking. You live by your wits. What will persuade that lorry driver parked over there to take you the next 200 miles? When you have been stuck by the roadside for 12 hours, what new tactic will get you out of there? Because you have no vehicle and no ticket, and if you don’t think of something, you are going to be there forever. Will a different spot or a different patter do it? Highs, lows, adrenalin rushes, elation, depression: you can only relax when you are in a vehicle and moving, and then you have a driver to entertain, keep awake or fend off, as the case may be. (My companion on the roads across Europe, now a High Court Judge and a knight, still dines out on the strength of the stories over 30 years later.) Even so, or perhaps in consequence, I am in some awe of this super-hitchhiker, this addict of guerilla travel.

In the mid-1960s, Tucker worked for five years selling financial products for a company called Investors Overseas Services. IOS, as it was known, had been set up in 1955 by a financier called Bernard Cornfeld. With its funds in Canada and its headquarters in Switzerland, IOS was effectively free of regulation. It made its money by persuading thousands of small investors to put their savings into offshore mutual funds that paid guaranteed dividends and avoided tax. As long as the United States economy was growing the scheme worked, but when the market turned from bull to bear, the whole
thing was exposed as a giant pyramid scheme. To avoid simply paying dividends out of capital, IOS was forced to make a public share offering. For a moment this seemed to save the situation, but as the markets fell further so did the share value, from $18 to $2.

Terrified of losing everything, the shareholders sold the company, still estimated to have $400 million in funds, to another, even shadier financier, Robert Vesco, for a paltry $5 million. Vesco promptly plundered what was left and thousands of small investors in Europe and the United States, including thousands of salesmen like Tucker, who had been rewarded with shares, found themselves with nothing. Vesco, who died in 2008, spent much of the rest of his life as a fugitive from the American Securities and Exchange Commission, but as Tucker points out, this did not exactly put Cornfeld in the clear. IOS was always based on smoke and mirrors. Even at its height it was no better than a huge exercise in wishful thinking. And at the sharp end of wishful thinking were the 25,000 salesmen, like Tucker, who sold a dream of future wealth to investors (aka “prospects”) and in effect to themselves.

IOS salesmen made their money by convincing prospects to invest. “Mr. X, if I had seen you ten years ago and you had given me a cheque for $10,000 payable to the Bank of New York, and now I gave you a cheque for $20,000, would you be happy?” [Wait for answer.] “You’d be even happier if I gave you back $50,000, wouldn’t you?” And so on, with different hooks fashioned for different prospects. “Am I right in thinking you and your wife would one day like to retire? Or maybe you intend to work for the rest of your life?” And sign here.

_Client Service_ was originally written in the late 1970s, but Tucker left it until 2010, when in the wake of Bernard Madoff (another fraudster on the grand scale) and the 2008 stock market crash, it had gained new topicality. At one level the novel is Tucker purging himself of the experience through satire. It is therapy for lost years and lost money; and as such it is revealing and highly readable. IOS becomes “WoF” – World of Finance. IOS’s best-selling mutual fund, the Fund of Funds, becomes the Fiduciary of Fiduciaries. Bernie Cornfeld appears as Mr Baroque. The IOS board, their advisers and hangers-on are transmuted into a cast of Sir Harvey Nobody, Paul Gass (an American economist), Sleek McCool (the company lawyer), Clovis Hoof, Pierre Sansjoy, Henri Sansloy, Michele Mafia, Vincenzo Vendetta and so on. And if that sounds heavy-handed, the detail of how prospects are softened up, contracts signed and funds sold is so compelling that you are swept along with the story.
The Pelican Record

Tucker roots everything in his own experience. Events take place in Tennessee, London, Barcelona, Africa, Iran and India, and the most developed character is Belvedere Beauchamp, who moves from Oxford (surely a Corpuscle?) to London, where he is funded by his doting and wealthy girlfriend, Philippa, but cannot resist the call of the hitchhikers’ road to India. It is no secret that this stylish skier, teacher of English to foreigners and procrastinating novelist, whose laid-back embrace of the road as an end in itself allows him to keep WoF at bay, and who finally comes back to marry Philippa and join the Bar, is in large part his alter ego.

*Client Service* is a good story. It is not a great novel, partly because like the laid-back Belvedere, Tucker is too distanced and uncurious an observer to get under the skins of his characters or to convey impressions of places to readers who do not know them already. I suspect the skills of the great hitchhiker, which include the ability to preserve a secure inner core of personal space at the same time as throwing oneself utterly on the generosity of others, may work against those of the great novelist. But in any case the book’s lasting value lies elsewhere. Above all in Corpus, where Sir Brian Harrison has pioneered new approaches to modern British history, *Client Service* is worthy of close attention. Beyond the obvious – the insider’s account of the bizarre world of selling mutual funds in an age before mobile phones, laptops and iPads, where Afghanistan and Iran were open to travellers, China is barely mentioned and there was no “War on Terror” – Tucker documents the attitudes of an era still very close to the age of empire. Belvedere’s insouciance is the insouciance of the West still in its pomp. Richard Cobb memorably demonstrated how Victorian Tunbridge Wells persisted until 1939.1 Dominic Sandbrook has recently shown how for most Britons the 1960s were the 1950s, even the 1930s continued.2 *Client Service* is a good reason to expand that view to the 1970s and to the wider world. Any Corpus historian looking for a topic for an undergraduate thesis and wanting to gain a sense of how different the apparently recent past actually was could do no better than start here.

Mark Whittow

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OBITUARIES

Gordon F. Douglas
1926–2012

GORDON WAS THE SON of a civil engineer, who worked in the Middle East. After Radley he went into the Army and served in the Grenadier Guards. As he put it, the Grenadiers had a surplus of officers after the war, so he finished his time in the War Graves Service, finding ad hoc graves and transporting the bodies for reburial in military cemeteries.

In the process he met Hal Wilson, who persuaded him to apply to Corpus, where he arrived in Trinity Term 1949 to read PPE. He immediately became a member of the VIII. When I became Captain of Boats and he Secretary of the Boat Club, we went round at the beginning of the following term calling on freshmen to persuade them to row and attempting to forestall the other captains. It was a very different approach from what one reads of Freshers’ Week now.

On leaving Corpus, Gordon joined the Colonial Service and opted for North Borneo, which he hoped would give him a lifetime career. Although no-one would claim that Gordon was a fluent conversationalist, he was an excellent correspondent and I received lengthy letters describing life in the remoter parts of North Borneo. For a long time he had no wireless but did have a wind-up gramophone. In one letter he lamented having to get rid of his car, which would have been no use in a station accessible only by boat or by many days’ march.

In Borneo he met Anne, who was the daughter of the Commissioner of Police and who had spent some three-and-a-half years in a Japanese prison camp. He pursued her successfully (I received requests to buy ballet tickets for when he came home on leave to be used as bait) and married her in December 1959. They had five children, but sadly Patrick, the second child and elder son, was brain-damaged, though always a much loved member of the family. When the Douglases came to stay, our children delighted in helping to look after him.

After North Borneo became part of Malaysia, Gordon came home and for 1967–1970 was an Inspector for the Ministry of Housing. He came to hate the job when pressure was put on him to write reports
in a way with which he could not agree. He then took articles and became a solicitor.

When they returned to England, Gordon and Anne had bought a house in Five Ashes in Sussex, which had six acres of land. Over the years they planted fruit and specimen trees of all varieties, which have now matured. There were also animals, seldom fewer than eight dogs – I think 13 was the highest number – almost all from the rescue centre down the road, as well as cats, geese, chickens and horses. For one pony a trap was made to fit, which Anne and Lissa, the youngest daughter, used to drive.

Until he had a stroke, Gordon was always very fit. He bicycled 17 miles to his office in Tunbridge Wells and back each day. When his family gave him a bicycle with 17 gears to make the journey easier, typically Gordon worked out that in fact there were only 15 combinations. After retirement he ran four miles each day, exercising a posse of dogs. A practical man, he serviced his Volvo, which went round the clock until he could no longer get parts for it.

Gordon was a man of strong views developed after deep thought. He could be kind and gentle and must have been a first-class District Officer and a sympathetic solicitor. Equally he could, and did, swear like a trooper when provoked. Over 60 years we had many discussions, not always agreeing, but never any arguments. For many years we used to stay with him and Anne and go to the opera at Glyndebourne. He always made a point of being the last to leave the grounds. It was a deep and lasting friendship.

Gordon died on Christmas Day 2012. He was buried by his family with a piper in attendance in a corner of his garden: a peaceful spot with a view over the valley.

Oliver Clauson (Lit. Hum., 1948)
CHRISTOPHER EVANS, who has died aged 102, had the reputation of being one of the most interesting New Testament scholars of his day. He combined a sceptical attitude to the historicity of much of the New Testament with a deep personal faith. Thus he was cautious and tentative about the Empty Tomb while emphatic in his preaching of the truth of the Resurrection of Christ. His special gifts as a teacher, allied to a very attractive personality, enabled him to exercise considerable influence in Oxford, Durham and London over a period of some 30 years.

A recurring theme in his teaching was that sound scholarship and religious faith are not incompatible, and he insisted in his own research and in the work of his students on applying the most rigorous standards of intellectual integrity. He also asserted that theology is not a discipline that can be profitably carried on by itself, in isolation from other disciplines.

In his inaugural lecture at Durham, he said: “Theology is always drawn to look for a partner before she can dance to full effect.” Another lecture, provocatively titled “Is Holy Scripture Christian?”, suggested that the concept of an authoritative Holy Book is alien to the nature of Christianity, which confines the holy to God himself.
Christopher Francis Evans was born in Birmingham on 7 November 1909 and went from King Edward’s School in that city to Corpus Christi, Cambridge, where he came under the influence of Sir Edwyn Hoskyns, a New Testament scholar of international repute. Evans was eventually to move to a much more liberal position than that of his mentor, but while in Cambridge he learned a great deal from Hoskyns and took a First in Theology.

A year at Lincoln Theological College was followed by a curacy in Southampton, from which he returned to Lincoln in 1938 as Tutor. There he joined a brilliant team that included Eric Abbott as Warden and E.L. Mascall as Sub-Warden, and together they brought the college through the difficult days of the Second World War with its reputation greatly enhanced.

Towards the end of the war Evans moved across to Lincoln Teacher Training College as Chaplain and Lecturer, and for four years a large number of students were fortunate to have him as their pastor and teacher. Academically, the post was some way beneath his capacity, but he regarded the training of Christian teachers for the post-war era as a task of fundamental importance.

By 1948, however, he was ready for more substantial academic work and was appointed Chaplain, Fellow and Lecturer in Divinity at Corpus Christi, Oxford, where he remained for ten years. He also served as a Proctor in the Convocation of Canterbury for Oxford University, though he never felt at home in Church House, Westminster.

From 1958 to 1962 he was Lightfoot Professor of Divinity at Durham and a canon residentiary of Durham Cathedral. While there he wrote a book on Christology and theology, but the somewhat conservative tradition of the university’s theology disappointed him, and there was insufficient teaching work to enable him to use his gifts to the full.

So although some eyebrows were raised when he accepted the Chair of New Testament Studies at King’s College, London in 1962, the move proved to be the right one. He spent the next 15 years very happily and creatively in a large and vigorous theological faculty where he was much appreciated.

Small of stature and rarely without a mischievous twinkle in his eye, he was a sensitive counsellor and confessor as well as a brilliant, if somewhat daunting, teacher. His output of written work was relatively small, for teaching was his forte and he enjoyed life to the
full, with cricket, rugby and the theatre among his enthusiasms. But his magisterial commentary on St Luke’s Gospel, published in 1990, long after his retirement, was widely acclaimed and is likely to remain the standard work on its subject for many years. His influence was widely felt among students and clergy, including his friend Archbishop Desmond Tutu. He was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1991.

His wife, Elna Mary, whom he married in 1941, died in 1980, and he is survived by their son.

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Kenneth Kendall
1924–2012

KennenKENDALL’S long association with the BBC began in 1948, when he became an announcer on the Home Service. He transferred to Television News in 1954, presenting with Richard Baker.

At first the newsreader did not appear “in vision”, for fear that facial expressions would suggest that he had opinions of his own (and indeed Kendall once stood as a Tory councillor). Instead, briefings were read over a series of still images and maps. Only in 1955, with the imminent launch of ITN promising a less formal news service, did the BBC decide to take a risk; Kendall became the first in-vision newsreader, broadcasting from Alexandra Palace on 4 September.

He stayed with BBC News on and off for three decades, gaining a reputation for his immaculate appearance, clear diction and unflappability. About the only time he caused a stir was when a false tooth popped out one night when he was on camera.

In the end, however, his firm adherence to Reithian values led to clashes with his producers, and in 1981 he left the BBC, three years before he was due to retire, complaining about the “sloppily written and ungrammatical” stories he was expected to broadcast.

He soon resurfaced as the studio presenter of Channel 4’s Treasure Hunt, which featured Anneka Rice, clad in a jumpsuit, leaping in and out of helicopters while Kendall played host to contestants in the studio, helping them to solve clues that would guide her to the “treasure”.
Kenneth Kendall was born on 7 August 1924 in southern India, but moved to England aged ten and spent his teenage years in Cornwall. He was educated at Felsted School, Essex and at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, where he matriculated in 1942 and read Modern Languages. Towards the end of the war he served in the Coldstream Guards, and was wounded during the Normandy landings before being demobilised in 1946 with the rank of captain.

After a year at Corpus to complete his degree, he began his career as a teacher in a Sussex prep school until a friend, thinking he had a clear voice, suggested he might apply to the BBC. He auditioned as an announcer on the Home Service and was successful, joining the corporation in 1948. In 1959 he stood as a Conservative candidate for his local council in North Kensington.

By 1961 he had decided that he did not want to read the news for the rest of his life and transferred to the BBC’s programme planning department. But he hated it so much that he went freelance and presented, among other things, the quiz show *Pit Your Wits*. Towards the end of the decade work began to dwindle, and by 1969 he was
back at the BBC as one of the “big three” newsreaders, alongside Richard Baker and Robert Dougall.

During his career with the BBC, Kendall did short stints on programmes such as Songs of Praise and Fascinating Facts and took part in an adult education series on physiology. He also made a number of unlikely appearances in series such as Dr Who and Adam Adamant Lives.

After his final news bulletin in 1981, he freelanced for many television companies but became best known as the host of Treasure Hunt. Something of an unknown quantity when it began, the programme established itself as a firm favourite with the public and consistently topped the Channel 4 ratings chart.

Like other newsreaders, Kendall acquired an army of female fans, who deluged him with letters and even proposals of marriage – one woman wrote to him for 25 years, and he was even stalked for a couple of years. Richard Baker recalled that at Christmas, while he generally received knitwear and Robert Dougall would get bottles of whisky, Kendall got “rather distinguished things in leather”.

Kendall was immune to such blandishments, however, and returned to Cornwall, where he opened an art gallery exhibiting the work of local painters. Later he moved to the Isle of Wight, where he and his partner opened a restaurant, called Kendalls. They disliked running the business, however, so opened an art gallery in the same premises, where Kendall worked until his death.

Meanwhile, he devoted much time to charitable work and in 1992 took part in a seaborne outing during Cowes Week on behalf of an AIDS charity, handing out free condoms and T-shirts to sailors. He was signed up for the trip after winning a Safe Sex quiz at a local hospital.

Two years ago he took part in the BBC series The Young Ones, in which well-known figures discuss the problems of ageing. Kendall lamented the fact that he “fell over too much”, and above all that he was no longer able to keep a dog.

© The Telegraph, 14 December 2012
AN OUTSTANDING SPORTSMAN and a charismatic schoolmaster, Laurie Rimmer made his mark in the educational world during 18 exciting years as Headmaster of Framlingham College. There as elsewhere, the breadth of his intellect and the warmth of his personality made him an inspirational guide for countless generations of aspiring young students.

A native of Merseyside, Laurance Rimmer was educated as a boarder at Birkenhead School on the Wirral. While there, his prodigious talents, both sporting and academic, rapidly came to the fore. Awarded a commission in the Intelligence Corps during National Service in 1954, he then served mainly in Cyprus at the height of the EOKA disturbances.

Two years later, he won a place to read Geography at Corpus Christi. Here again, academic life was unfailingly supplemented by a richly varied diet of sporting activity that culminated in a Rugby Blue. He was initially a pugnacious forward with Old Birkonians, then a move to Bath soon brought international recognition.

He made his England rugby union debut at Twickenham in January 1961, the home side losing 5-0 in a bruising encounter with the touring South Africans. Retaining his place for the Five Nations, he went on to win four more caps. He was on the losing side against Wales, Ireland and France; happily his final appearance broke the sequence, England beating Scotland 6-0 at Twickenham.
His teaching career began in earnest in 1959 with his appointment as an assistant master at Dauntsey’s School in Wiltshire. Moving north five years later, he found a happy and expressive outlet at Lancaster Royal Grammar School. Equally at home in the classroom or on the games field, amid responsibility for Sixth Form geography he served as house master of Ashton House, assisted Doug Cameron with the 1st XI and also enjoyed great success coaching the 1st XV.

With his natural authority and many gifts, it was inevitable that Rimmer should think of promotion to a headship. This came in 1971 when, aged only 36, he succeeded Walter Porter at Framlingham College in Suffolk. His arrival at this small, then somewhat somnolent direct grant boys’ boarding school, founded in 1864, coincided with political and social upheaval that would send shockwaves through independent education.

Every head faces difficulties taking up a new post, but those facing Rimmer in 1971 were formidable. The oil crisis had affected the value of the pound, boarding numbers had declined, and in addition to economic pressures, the election of a Labour government in 1974 altered the political landscape. Its ending of the direct grant saw the school opt, initially with trepidation, for full independence. Equally radical, but also necessary, was the introduction of co-education. Long debated, under Rimmer’s enlightened gaze it seamlessly became a reality.

To no-one’s great surprise he proved to be a headmaster of high principles and unshakeable integrity. With a love of learning in what soon became a stimulating environment, he cared for his charges in a naturally inclusive way, presiding over the school like an indulgent paterfamilias. Happily, amid a natural gravitas lay a highly developed sense of the ridiculous.

After difficult early years the school again began to prosper. Facilities were much improved, the range of subjects increased, academic standards rose and pupil numbers grew. In addition to his own clear personal sense of direction for the institution and its pupils, he had high expectations for his staff, many of whom went on to distinguished headships. While he always respected and valued the school’s rich history and traditions, in retrospect his tenure fits neatly into what may be seen as a consistent pattern of tactful reforming achievement.

Taking his leave of the college in 1989, Rimmer spent some years creating a new school in Malaysia. Always able to build on the
bedrock of a happy and supportive family life, here was a man who at every stage of his life and career seemed at ease with himself and the path he had chosen. It was this underlying freedom that allowed him to be so generous to all those who may not have been aware of the talent they possessed but whose full potential he would so resolutely help to realise.

Kenneth Shenton
© The Independent, 12 July 2012

J.O. Urmson
1915–2012

AS A PHILOSOPHER, Jim Urmson was a product of the Oxford Greats school, and his work was paradigmatic of it. He read Lit. Hum. at Corpus from 1934, gaining Firsts in Classical Mods in 1936 and in Greats in 1938, followed by the University John Locke Scholarship in Mental Philosophy in the same year.

Jim’s philosophical work was paradigmatic of the tradition of Greats philosophy, which combines treatment of a wide range of
topics in different fields of the subject with detailed study of earlier, especially ancient, philosophers, where the primary interest is critical and analytical, rather than historical in the narrow sense. When Jim was at the height of his career in the 1950s and 1960s, a Greats philosophy tutor might expect not merely to teach, but to publish both in “modern” philosophy and in the history of philosophy, especially ancient philosophy, and he conformed to that pattern. His particular contribution to this tradition was the application to a range of traditional questions in epistemology and moral philosophy of the method of “ordinary language” philosophy, developed primarily in Oxford in the immediate post-war period by a number of philosophers including J.L. Austin, R.M. Hare, G.J. Warnock and Jim himself. In his case this did not lead to the development of any philosophical system, or the publication of any single major book. He did indeed write two monographs of critical history of philosophy, *Philosophical Analysis* (1956) and *The Emotive Theory of Ethics* (1968), both still highly regarded. But the core of his work was a number of articles on subjects as diverse as the justification of induction (“Some Questions Concerning Validity” (1953)), the nature of evaluation (“On Grading” (1950)) and the foundations of epistemology (“Parenthetical Verbs” (1952)), where detailed examination of the actual phenomena of the language employed in these areas identified over-simplification produced by over-confident theorising and led to clearer identification of the real issues. (Jim had a razor-keen ear for the actuality of language. Once when a disciple of Chomsky (or perhaps Chomsky himself) claimed that “Read you a book on modern music?” is not a well-formed sentence of English, Jim immediately came up with the counter-example “Read you a book on modern music? Not for all the gold in Fort Knox.”)

A striking feature of his work is the number of articles which opened up fruitful new areas of investigation for exploration by others: notable examples are “The Interpretation of the Moral Philosophy of J.S. Mill” (1953), which set the distinction between act- and rule-utilitarianism firmly at the centre of the discussion of utilitarianism, and “Saints and Heroes” (1958), which revived the neglected topic of supererogation to the benefit of subsequent treatments of consequentialism and deontology. All these articles have appeared in anthologies, some in many; the article on Mill is reprinted in six anthologies that I know of, including one in German translation. His historical work, notably on Aristotle’s ethics, remains
standard on all reading lists, and in his later years he was a leading figure in the development of aesthetics as an area of major interest for analytic philosophers.

In addition to his own work, he made a significant contribution to the development of twentieth-century philosophy as editor of the posthumous works of his close associate J.L. Austin, most notably in his reconstruction from Austin’s manuscript notes of the latter’s pioneering essay in speech-act theory, “How to Do Things with Words” (1962), a seminal work not only in philosophy but in fields as diverse as literary theory (see David Lodge, *Deaf Sentence*, Ch. 8) and, as I learned recently, in ancient history, where the concept of a performative utterance has proved a valuable tool in the analysis of the administrative procedures of the Roman Empire.

He remained notably productive after his retirement in 1978. In addition to several articles he wrote two books, on Berkeley (1982) and on Aristotle’s ethics (1988), and an extremely useful survey of the Greek philosophical vocabulary (1990), in which between five and six hundred key terms are defined and illustrated by quotations from the ancient authors. He turned his hand to translation, contributing five volumes of Simplicius, the sixth-century neo-Platonist commentator on Aristotle, to the series of translations of the Aristotelian commentators edited by Prof. Richard Sorabji, and translating a treatise on the nature of man by the early Christian writer Nemesius.

As a colleague, what struck me most about Jim was his unfailing good humour and cheerfulness. He was just good to be with, a paradigm of the social virtues of friendliness and good humour, whose importance Aristotle rightly recognised. Almost the only occasion on which I remember him being cross with me was when, in the course of translating Plato’s *Protagoras*, I unthinkingly followed convention in translating the Greek word *aulos* (the name of a reed instrument resembling a clarinet) as “flute”. “An *aulos* isn’t a flute,” Jim insisted. When I protested feebly that that was how everyone translated it, he was not mollified. “That’s just learned ignorance,” he said: “You might as well call it a bagpipe or a double bass. Historians of music write about the *aulos*.” So I learned my lesson, and in subsequent editions retained the word *aulos* in the translation. He was a fund of good stories, first about pre-war Corpus and then about the war. One example of his Corpus stories will have to suffice. At some point in his first year he was intrigued to receive a note which read: “Dear Urmson, I should be very glad if you would come to breakfast
next Sunday after chapel. Yours sincerely, J.O. Urmson”. Puzzled, he consulted a senior undergraduate, who said unhesitatingly, “That’ll be from the Chaplain, Canon Sawyer,” and so it proved.

As revealed by his published obituaries, Jim had a good war, but narratives of that aspect of his military experience were elicited only with difficulty. Rather, his favourite theme was his Tolstoyan view of military matters, according to which those involved in action rarely have any idea of what is going on, least of all those in command. He was no stranger to friendly fire. He told how on one occasion when his unit, holding an advanced position, had been first shelled by their own artillery and then bombed by their own aircraft, his sergeant said, “Well sir, all we need now is for the effing Royal Navy to come up over that ridge and torpedo us.” His attitude to official military pomposity was nicely illustrated by his story of coming across a copy of a German soldiers’ newspaper whose contents included a spoof “Italian Military Communiqué”, beginning “Recently one of our patrols encountered an enemy cyclist. They engaged him with heavy fire, causing him to dismount.” For Jim, that kind of absurdity ran through most official accounts of military events.

As his war record would lead one to expect, he was totally efficient and reliable as a tutor and in various college offices, including that of Vice-President. Unlike some of our colleagues, he was not loquacious in Governing Body, but what he said always had weight. He was totally indifferent to external marks of academic distinction; he liked to shock status-conscious Americans by telling them that his only higher degree was the Oxford MA. “And I bought that,” he would say. What mattered to him was that he was regarded by his present and former pupils with esteem and affection (see Lord Waldegrave’s reminiscences below), and was held in the highest regard by his colleagues not merely (though certainly not least) in Oxford, but throughout the English-speaking world, especially the USA. Though Jim would never have conceived of applying to himself the resonant Aristotelian epithet megalopsuchos (“great-souled”), he shared this characteristic with the megalopsuchos, that the only honour that really mattered to him was that of being esteemed for his merits by those whom he himself esteemed. That honour he achieved in full measure.

C.C.W. Taylor
IT IS ALMOST UNBEARABLY NOSTALGIC to watch those famous clips on the Internet, from a film made in the early 1970s, of Jim Urmson and Gilbert Ryle talking about philosophy of mind. First there is Ryle, looking more like a taller version of President Eisenhower than ever, talking in his wonderful imperious clipped voice. Then there is Jim. Every gesture, grunt of agreement or of questioning, every one of the familiar twistings and turnings in his chair, every smile, brings back a tutorial or a conversation at his and Marion’s house in Cumnor, though the fragrant pipe seems to have been hidden from the camera. By far my favourite moment is when Jim awaits Ryle’s finishing of his somewhat staged clipping of the grass at the edge of a border. Ryle says that they should talk when he has finished, “then I can feel I have done my day’s work”. “If it is work,” says Jim, and we are back in our tutorial.

He was a wonderful tutor. I cannot speak for others, least of all for the many first-rate philosophers and classicists whom Jim helped to form. But for someone like me, interested but only half-way competent, he was, I suspect, as painstaking and as thoughtful as with the real philosophers. He stood up for me once, I remember, when, years after going down, perhaps in the 1990s, I came to a Feast of some kind, and found myself walking across the SCR towards Jim and Robin Nisbet, who were standing together in front of the fireplace, solid black and white figures in dinner jackets and somewhat dusty gowns, alert, formidable both in their way. “There,” I heard Robin say as I came nearer. “I told you he’d never make a classicist!” “Yes,” said Jim, “but there was something about the general papers.” They were, I fear, reminiscing about my entrance papers, written in 1965. It was perhaps because he took seriously the education of us generalist idlers as well as the academics-to-be that so many of us remember him with such affection.

After all, his philosophy had not always been cloistered. Though no-one, to my knowledge, in our day realised that an immediate battlefield award of the Military Cross lay behind his discussion of “Saints and Heroes”, he certainly used the war, always in a self-deprecating way, as a source of examples and anecdotes. “The job of the volunteer officer,” I remember him saying, “was to take unnecessary risks to amuse the men and get the best billets after a victory, but otherwise to leave the conduct of the war to the regular
sergeant-major.” I wonder. A discussion of the difference between courage and foolhardiness involved a self-mocking account of his own surrender at Anzio, that most savage of battles; a discussion of fear and hope led him to give a moving account of the difference in the psychology of those in his prisoner-of-war camp who had been there since Dunkirk, through periods when the war seemed lost, and people like himself, captured in 1944. His life had been not just philosophy; nor indeed just Oxford.

This showed, in a quiet way, in how he taught: philosophy was not a game; it was about sorting out the real world. He once set me an essay on Hobbes but said I shouldn’t attempt to write it before going to look at the gloomy picture of that great man in Hertford College. He was shocked I didn’t know German: how could I pretend to read classics or philosophy without German? He tried to persuade me to learn the bassoon: I would be no good, but bassoons are expensive, I could afford one, therefore I might have a chance of getting into an amateur musical group, and there was no pleasure greater than playing in such a group. He played the oboe well himself. We discussed the capacity of his cat, which seemed to know before Marion did when he was about to arrive home. It is rather noticeable, in those film clips, that he is doing real gardening, while Ryle is making a neat boundary to a lawn.

Practicality was much more important than show. I once went to stay with him at Ann Arbor, when he was doing a stint at the University of Michigan. He took me to see their great football team play. It was pouring with rain. We wore black bin liners, with holes cut for our heads to keep us dry, somewhat to the astonishment of the locals.

He taught us the *Nichomachean Ethics* with consummate clarity and care (and I was delighted to find that my youngest daughter, reading Greats three years ago, was told to read him as still the best introduction); and Plato’s epistemology; and the great English empiricists; and of course Wittgenstein and Austin and the others. We knew exactly how to grade apples. He liked practical clarity: what was the point of moral philosophy if no-one could understand it? The French, he said, did something they called philosophy, but it wasn’t the same thing that anyone else called philosophy and we needn’t bother with it too much. There was no particular merit, he thought, in being obscure.
Everyone will have their own memories and anecdotes. These are mine. I hope they show that my affection for him as a warm-hearted and good-humoured friend matched my admiration for the clarity and analytic power of his mind and my gratitude for the care he took in teaching us. I know very well that I am one among the hundreds he taught who feels the same. Not in the case of every tutor who teaches moral philosophy can one say: well, this person is pretty near to being an ostensive definition of that concept of moral worth that we have been pursuing in the books. But it wouldn’t have been far out to say that of Jim.

William Waldegrave

Michael Westmacott
1925–2012

HE PLAYED A VITAL ROLE, forging a route up the lower flanks of the mountain and then helping to relay news of the successful summit back down – both tasks that involved epic feats of stamina. British teams had been attempting to climb Mount Everest for 30 years when, in 1953, a permit to try again was granted by Nepal. It was considered the last chance to make the first ascent of a mountain that had always been regarded as within Britain’s “sphere of interest”.

Armed with ropes and ladders, Michael Westmacott’s job was to pick a line through the notoriously dangerous Khumbu icefall, a minefield of crevasses and unstable towers of ice 18,000ft up. Later he helped push the route up the Lhotse Face, a wall of glacial ice almost 4,000ft high, but was forced to turn back suffering from altitude sickness. Thereafter he helped keep the route open through the icefall and was at its top when Hillary and Tenzing returned from the summit.

“We were all tremendously enthusiastic and rushed forward to shake them by the hand,” he recalled recently in an interview with the BBC. Realising that there was still time to get the news out in time for the Queen’s Coronation, he and the official correspondent, James (later Jan) Morris, rushed to descend the icefall, setting off at 4pm. “It was not the most sensible thing I’ve done from a mountaineering point of view,” Westmacott noted.
24 January 1953: Michael Westmacott (left) testing oxygen breathing equipment on the Tryfan peak in Snowdonia in preparation for the successful attempt on Everest.

John Hunt and Michael Westmacott (centre) paying off porters on Everest.

© Royal Geographical Society (with IBG)
Short of the safety of camp, Morris asked to be untied from the rope and left to die. “I refused – I dragged him on,” Westmacott recalled. Morris, in the book *Coronation Everest* (1958) wrote that, after “a slight pause at the other end of the rope”, Westmacott had replied to the request with a terse “Don’t be so ridiculous.” Saving his climbing partner was something that Westmacott initially never mentioned. His wife, Sally, only found out after reading about it in Morris’s book.

Michael Horatio Westmacott was born on 12 April 1925 at Babbacombe, Devon, where his father served in the Royal Navy. Michael was educated at Radley College. He served in the Indian Army Corps of Engineers in Burma at the end of the war before reading Mathematics at Corpus Christi (1947–1951). It was while there that he discovered mountaineering, becoming president of the university club.

Westmacott was a 27-year-old agricultural statistician at Rothamsted Experimental Station, Hertfordshire, when he put his hat in the ring for the British Everest Expedition. Though a leading member of Britain’s post-war climbing scene, he heard nothing about his application for several weeks. Then he received an invitation to meet the expedition leader, Col. John Hunt, at the Royal Geographical Society.

After Everest, Westmacott continued to climb with his wife, whom he had met at one of the numerous official cocktail parties that followed the expedition. The pair, as part of other teams, made first ascents in Peru, Alaska and the Hindu Kush, and climbed extensively in America. But perhaps his biggest contribution to mountaineering was his creation of the Himalayan Index, a database of 2,850 peaks in the greater ranges of Asia, an invaluable resource for climbers. He was also president of the Alpine Club and Climbers’ Club.

After working in agriculture he switched to oil in the early 1960s, working for Shell International until retirement in 1985. He then moved to the Lake District, where he continued to be active in the mountains into old age. His wife survives him.

© The Telegraph, 24 July 2012
The Library

TIME AND THE SEASONS both seem to have worked in peculiar ways this year. As you may have gathered from the concerns raised in last year’s report, the 2011 Long Vacation was nowhere near long enough for library staff to cope with and correct all the chaos caused by the introduction of the new library system in July. The summer rushed by as staff adjusted to new approaches to ordering, receiving and invoicing books; checking in journal parts; issuing and returning books; and managing all the bibliographical cataloguing and holdings editing that bring all this information and various functions together for readers.

In fact we ran out of time to fix everything, and the central support services were so inundated that the term started with some problems still in place. We were grateful for the patience of our readers during this time. All of these problems and more were finally overcome during the year through the hard work of all the Library staff, and my thanks go to Julie Blyth, Hilary Murray and Aileen Black for all their efforts, unfailing support and perseverance. Our adjusting and learning continues – the new system has greater flexibility than the
old in many places, and just does some things differently – but the service we are providing to readers is back to normal, and is possibly even improved in places.

The strange flow of time and seasons continued with the longest Hilary Term in history. Officially the university term ended on 10 March. The continuing cold and rain, however, meant that this librarian at least felt we never escaped its clutches to reach the warm and sunny days of Trinity Term. Fortunately, the junior members fought this disorientation, and followed the usual routines of Trinity Term, albeit setting off for Schools wrapped in gloves and scarves. Summer outfits did surface briefly in Fifth Week, but the wind and rain did their worst and forced the return of coats and warmer clothes. The cooler weather was probably a relief, though, to those revising hard. The Library was certainly the busiest we have seen it (and it has been getting busier each year), with readers everywhere and books piled up on trolleys as the students shared the desks they preferred.

Popular desks include the book presses (or the book shelves and desk units) in the Old Library. As keen readers may remember from last year’s notes, these presses are over 400 years old, and are showing their age. The renovation of the first, test press was completed by the end of 2011. While the idea was not to make the presses look as good as new (casual observers should not notice any difference), we have “before and after” pictures to demonstrate the improvements made by the furniture conservation firm Tankerdale. Much of the work was devoted to blending in the previous modern repairs, and disguising some of the more recent and unsightly stains. However, the main prompt for this work had been our concerns for the structure, and attention has been focused on how to stabilise the presses.

Tankerdale worked on three presses in the 2012 Long Vacation. Some aesthetic improvements have been made: as well as treating or removing the modern repairs, modern wood additions have now been toned and polished (particularly the scribing boards between each press and the wall, which hide the modern strands of electricity and network cables). The structural improvements introduced through this project are more valuable but more disguised. Alterations to the presses over the years (the extra height, the additional shelves, the increased total weight of books and the splitting of the desks into two parts) have all contributed to the settling of each press and a slight sinking towards the middle. This has led to the central desk supports sagging, and in some places even
splitting. The ingenious and discreet solution proposed by Tankerdale involves fitting purpose-made metal plates to the central desk supports. These are usually on the sides on the supports facing away from the central aisle. However, even if a curious reader raises a desk flap and finds the right support, the darkened tone of the metal means that Tankerdale has kept these additional supports as unobtrusive as possible.

All of this work is only possible through the generous sponsorship by Old Members of individual book presses. The Library is very grateful for this tangible sign of support. We are delighted that Old Members who previously used the Library themselves are now ensuring that the original library, and the book presses housed there, remain available for future generations of Corpuscles.

As well as looking to the furniture of the Library, we have also continued to fill the shelves. The death of the book seems greatly exaggerated as we buy large numbers of monographs each year (and see these being used alongside laptops and online access to other resources). We are grateful, as ever, to the very generous donors of books for the Library. While we cannot accept everything we are offered, our collection is the richer for the wide variety of titles presented to us, and we thank our benefactors.

Continuing to build the collection through donation keeps us in touch with the foundation of the Library, which depended on gifts and bequests from the Founder, early Presidents and Fellows. The new Descriptive Catalogues of both the Greek and the Western manuscripts (mentioned elsewhere) have brought modern scholarship to bear on collections already well known. We look forward to the third volume in the series, examining the Hebrew manuscripts, which should be published next year. With the reintroduction of a programme of antiquarian cataloguing, we are also expanding the publicly accessible information about the College’s extensive early printed book collection. Items of note so far include a work by Savonarola, printed after 1500 by Wynkyn de Worde (the only other recorded copy being at the Folger Shakespeare Library); a selection of controversial works by Thomas Harding, John Rastell and the Corpuscle John Jewel, bequeathed to the college by John Rainolds; and a completely unrecorded printing of the 1559 Book of Common Prayer Ordinal (particularly significant in this, the 350th anniversary year of the revised Book of Common Prayer).
The Pelican Record

Gifts to the Library 1 August 2011 – 31 July 2012

Gifts from Fellows and former Fellows of the College and members of the SCR

From Richard Carwardine:
Ian Wood, *Shakespeare in St Dogmaels Abbey: a 25 year history of the Abbey Shakespeare Players*

From Jaś Elsner:
Jonathan Bardill, *Constantine, divine emperor of the Christian golden age*
*Spaces of justice in the Roman world*. Edited by Francesco de Angelis
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J.B. Trapp, *E.H. Gombrich: a bibliography*
From Stephen Harrison:
  Michael Von Albrecht, *Ritrovare Virgilio: rileggendo i suoi grandi lettori*
  Aristophanes; Sean O’Brien, *The birds*
  Patricia S. Churchland, *Braintrust: what neuroscience tells us about morality*
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  Robert H. Frank, *The Darwin economy: liberty, competition, and the common good*
  Tomas Hagg, *The art of biography in antiquity*
  Lucretius, *The nature of things*. Translated and with notes by A.E. Stallings; introduction by Richard Jenkyns
  P.G. Naiditch, *The library of Richard Porson*
  Carmen M. Reinhart and Kenneth S. Rogoff, *This time is different: eight centuries of financial folly*
  Grant Showerman, *Horace and his influence*
  John M. Wilkins and Shaun Hill, *Food in the ancient world*

*Classical receptions journal* (vol. 3, no. 2)
*European Review* (vol. 19, no. 4 and vol. 20, no. 1)
*International journal of the classical tradition* (vol. 18)
*Transactions of the American Philological Association* (v. 141)

From John Ma:
  *Epigraphy and the Historical Sciences*. Edited by John Davies and John Wilkes

From Judith Maltby:
  *George Herbert’s travels: international print and cultural legacies*. Edited by Christopher Hodgkins

From Judith Maltby, via her Tutorial Book Allowance account:
  Andrew Cambers, *Godly reading: print, manuscript and puritanism in England, 1580–1720*
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  Antoinina Bevan Zlatar, *Reformation fictions: polemical Protestant dialogues in Elizabethan England*

From Neil McLynn:
  *Statius, Thebaid 4*. Edited with an introduction, translation and commentary by Ruth Parkes
From Tobias Reinhardt:
Aristotle Poetics editio maior of the Greek text with historical introductions and philological commentaries by Leonardo Taran (Greek and Latin, and edition of the Greek text) and Dimitri Gutas (Arabic and Syriac)

From Joanna Snelling:
Gabriele Finaldi, The image of Christ

From Christopher Taylor:
Plato’s ‘Laws’: a critical guide. Edited by Christopher Bobonich
J.D.G. Evans, A Plato primer
Sandra Peterson, Socrates and philosophy in the dialogues of Plato

From John Watts:
Alexandra Gajda, The Earl of Essex and late Elizabethan political culture
Eric Jabbari, Pierre Laroque and the welfare state in postwar France
Helen Jacobsen, Luxury and Power: the material world of the Stuart diplomat 1660–1714
Timothy Johnston, Being Soviet: identity, rumour, and everyday life under Stalin, 1939–1953
Satoshi Mizutani, The Meaning of White: race, class and the ‘domiciled community’ in British India 1858–1930
Stephan E.C. Wendehorst, British Jewry, Zionism and the Jewish State, 1936–1956

From John Watts, via his Tutorial Book Allowance account:
Jonathan Arnold, Dean John Colet of St. Paul’s: humanism and reform in early Tudor England
Susan Brigden, London and the Reformation (28 per cent funded by the Library’s Discretionary book fund)
Andrew Brown, Civic ceremony and religion in medieval Bruges c.1300–1520
Jean Dunbabin, The French in the kingdom of Sicily, 1266–1305
Donald J. Kagay, War, government, and society in the medieval Crown of Aragon
Matthew Kempshall, Rhetoric and the writing of history, 400–1500
Peter Mack, A history of Renaissance rhetoric 1380–1620
John H. Munro, Bullion flows and monetary policies in England and the Low Countries, 1350–1500
Gianluca Raccagni, The Lombard League, 1167–1225
David Stasavage, States of credit: size, power, and the development of European polities
From Tim Whitmarsh:
Homer [trans. Stephen Mitchell], *The Iliad*

*Fiction on the fringe: novelistic writing in the post-classical age.* Edited by Grammatiki A. Karla
Madeline Miller, *The song of Achilles*

*African Athena: new agendas.* Edited by Daniel Orrells, Gurminder K. Bhambra, Tessa Roynon
Steven Rutledge, *Ancient Rome as a museum: power, identity, and the culture of collecting*

From Mark Whittow:
Naomi Standen, *Unbounded loyalty: frontier crossing in Liao China*

From Michael Winterbottom:
Proceedings of the British Academy vol. 172, *Biographical Memoirs of Fellows*

From the SCR at Corpus:
The *New York Review of Books* (vol. LIX, no.10, June 7–20, 2012) [includes “The magic of Keith Thomas” by Hilary Mantel]

**Gifts of own publications from Fellows, former Fellows and members of the SCR**

From John Broome:
John Broome, *Climate Matters: ethics in a warming world*

From Valentine Cunningham:
Valentine Cunningham, *Victorian poetry now: poets, poems, poetics*

From Jaś Elsner:
*Saints: faith without borders.* Edited by Francoise Meltzer and Jaś Elsner

From Andrew Fowler:
Andrew Fowler, *Mathematical geoscience*

From Edmund T. Rolls:
Edmund T. Rolls and Gustavo Deco, *The noisy brain: stochastic dynamics as a principle of brain function*

From David Rundle:
*Humanism in fifteenth-century Europe.* Edited by David Rundle [with thanks for the use of an image from CCC MS 79, fol. 37]

From Sir Keith Thomas:
Keith Thomas, *The Wolfson History Prize 1972–2012: an informal history*
From Michael Winterbottom:
   The early lives of St Dunstan. Edited and translated by Michael Winterbottom and Michael Lapidge
   Willelmi Meldunensis monachi Liber super explanationem lamentationum Ieremiae prophetarum. Edited by Michael Winterbottom and Rodney M. Thomson

Gifts from Old Members
From Jacques Beaulieu:
   Jacques Beaulieu, Is it so?
From John Colls:
   John Colls, A few surplus maps: the story of the Scottish Six Days
From Peter Davey:
   P.J. Davey and J.R. Roscow, Rushen Abbey and the Dissolution of the monasteries in the Isle of Man
From John Jenner:
   Erich Fromm, The Fear of Freedom
   Frederick Hartt, Michelangelo
   German art in the 20th century: painting and sculpture 1905–1985. Edited by Christos M. Joachimides
   Magda King, Heidegger’s philosophy: a guide to his basic thought
   Wilfrid Mellers, Bach and the Dance of God
   Vladimir Nabokov, Nabokov’s Dozen
   Marcel Proust, By Way of Sainte-Beuve
From H.G.M. Leighton:
   Online access to Gore-Browne on Companies (as well as the ongoing paper and CD subscription)
   UK Human Rights Reports (ongoing subscription)
   Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society, v.129 (2011) [items 4, 8 and 12 by H.G.M. Leighton]
From Charles Overton:
   George Bernard Shaw, Widowers’ houses: a comedy
From Hal Wilson:
   Pieter Geyl, Encounters in History
   Jonathan I. Israel, Empires and Entrepots: the Dutch, the Spanish Monarchy and the Jews, 1585–1713
   Jonathan I. Israel, European Jewry in the Age of Mercantilism 1550–1750
   Geoffrey Parker, Spain and the Netherlands 1559–1659: ten studies
   J.L. Price, Holland and the Dutch Republic in the Seventeenth Century: the Politics of Particularism
Margarita Russell, *Images of Reality, Images of Arcadia: Seventeenth-Century Netherlandish Paintings from Swiss Collections*

From Nigel Wilson:
- Henry Dyson, *Prolepsis and Ennoia in the early Stoa*
- Benjamin W. Fortson IV, *Language and rhythm in Plautus: synchronic and diachronic studies*
- Laura Gawlinski, *The sacred law of Andania: a new text with commentary*
- Miguel Herrero de Jaiuregui, *Tracing Orpheus: studies of orphic fragments: in honour of Alberto Bernabei*
- Anna A. Novokhatko, *The invectives of Sallust and Cicero: critical edition with introduction, translation, and commentary*
- Zacharoula Petraki, *The poetics of philosophical language: Plato, poets and PreSocratics in the Republic*

From Martin Wolf:
- Martin Wolf, *Fixing Global Finance: how to curb financial crises in the 21st century*

**Gifts from Old Members via the Development Office:**
- Frank Lepper, *The bees: an Aristophanic comedy of Oxford*
- D.R. Venables and R.E. Clifford, *Academic dress of the University of Oxford*

From D.R. Evans:
- D.R. Evans, *Category five*
- D.R. Evans, *Digital telephony over cable*
- D.R. Evans, *Palindor*
- D.R. Evans, *Phendric*
- D.R. Evans, *Shadow*

From Nathan Kaplan:
- *The legacy of Greece: essays*. Edited by R.W. Livingstone
- James Joyce, *Ulysses*

From Michael Mowat, son of the author:
- Geoffrey Scott Mowat, *The rainbow through the rain*

**Gifts from members of the MCR and JCR**
Bought with the Slaughter and May Prize for Legal History, awarded to Joanna McCunn, 2011:
- David Enoch, *Reason giving and the law (Oxford studies in the philosophy of law, v. 1)*
- Joshua Getzler, *A history of water rights at common law*
R.W. Kostal, *A jurisprudence of power: Victorian empire and the rule of law*
John H. Langbein, *The origins of adversary criminal trial*
David Palfreyman, *London’s Inns of Court: history, law, customs and modern purpose*
A.W. Brian Simpson, *Reflections on the concept of law*

**Other gifts**

From Ashgate Publishers:
- *Envisioning experience in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages: dynamic patterns in texts and images.* Edited by Giselle de Nie, Thomas F.X. Noble [for the use of an image from Oxford CCC MS 255A fol. 8r]

From Christ Church Library:
- John D. Barrow, *The Artful Universe Expanded*
- Gillian Clark, *Late Antiquity: a very short introduction*
- R.F. Foster, *Words Alone: Yeats and his inheritances*

From the Codrington Library, All Souls College:
- *Unarmed soldiery: studies in the early history of All Souls College* delivered by Jeremy Catto ... [et al.]
- *The diplomats, 1919–1939.* Edited by Gordon A. Craig and Felix Gilbert
- Judith M. Hughes, *To the Maginot Line: the politics of French military preparation in the 1920s*
- Christopher McCrudden, *Buying social justice: equality, government procurement, and legal change*
- Gerry Simpson, *Great powers and outlaw states: unequal sovereigns in the international legal order*

From Rachel Finnegan:

From the History Faculty Library:
- Jean-Marc Dreyfus and Sarah Gensburger, *Nazi labour camps in Paris: Austerlitz, Leivitan, Bassano, July 1943–August 1944*
Daniella Kostroun, *Feminism, absolutism, and Jansenism: Louis XIV and the Port-Royal nuns*
*Queen Isabel I of Castile: power, patronage, persona*. Edited by Barbara F. Weissberger

From Jesus College Library:
*The meeting of two worlds: Europe and the Americas, 1492–1650*. Edited by Warwick Bray
M. Rahim Shayegan, *Arsacids and Sasanians: political ideology in post-Hellenistic and Late Antique Persia*

From Ourania D. Kalogeridou:
*Michaël Ephesiu Eis to Aristotelus Peri zōôn geneseōs* [for the use of images from CCC MS108 fol. 149r, 135r, 141v, 153v, 168v & 170r]

From Lady Margaret Hall Library:

From David Leake:
Graham Greene, *In search of a character: two African journals*

From Leuven University Press:
*Ecclesia in medio nationis = Reflections on the study of monasticism in the central Middle Ages = Réflexions sur l’étude du monachisme au moyen âge central*. Edited by/edité par Steven Vanderputten and Brigitte Meijns [with thanks for permission to reproduce two images from CCC MS 157, p.382-383, *Chronicle of John of Worcester*]

From E.A. Livingstone:
*Studia Patristica* (numerous volumes)

From Diarmuid MacCulloch:
*The Oxford theologian: the Oxford University Faculty of Theology magazine*. Issue 3, Spring 2012 [for use of an image from CCC Z.11.4]

From Merton College Library:
Amanda Vickery, *The gentleman’s daughter: women’s lives in Georgian England*

From the Music Faculty Library:
David Brown, *Tchaikovsky: a biographical and critical study* vol. I

From Nuffield College Library:
S.C. Campbell, *Shakespeare’s sonnets: the alternative text, derived from re-paging according to the Notebook Sonnets*
Philip Gould, *The unfinished revolution: how the modernisers saved the Labour Party*
Leaders' personalities and the outcomes of democratic elections. Edited by Anthony King
Jonah D. Levy, Tocqueville's revenge: state, society, and economy in contemporary France
Frontiers of Development Economics: the future in perspective. Edited by Gerald M. Meier and Joseph E. Stiglitz
William L. Miller, Media and voters: the audience, content, and influence of press and television at the 1987 general election
William L. Miller et al., How voters change: the 1987 British election campaign in perspective
Arthur Mitzman, The iron cage: an historical interpretation of Max Weber
Peter Riddell, Parliament under Blair
International encyclopedia of elections. Edited by Richard Rose
Lawrence A. Scaff, Fleeing the iron cage: culture, politics, and modernity in the thought of Max Weber
Margaret Scammell, Designer politics: how elections are won
From Bruce R. O’Brien:
Bruce R. O’Brien, Reversing Babel: translation among the English during an age of conquests, c.800 to c.1200 [with thanks for the use of an image from CCC MS 133, fol. 350]
From Bernard O’Donoghue:
Bernard O’Donoghue, Farmers Cross
From Pearson Education:
Johanna Drucker, Graphic design history: a critical guide [with thanks for permission to reproduce an image from CCC MS 283 fol.165r]
From Seamus Perry:
Shakespeare studies, v.49 (2011)
From Michael D. Reeve:
Michael D. Reeve, Manuscripts and methods: essays on editing and transmissions [includes “A proposal about Modestus, Scriptor rei militaris”, based on the Lowe lectures delivered by Reeve in January 1999]
From Sharon M. Rowley:
Sharon M. Rowley, The Old English version of Bede’s Historia ecclesiastica [with thanks for permission to reproduce an image from CCC MS 279B, f.31v]
From Georg Schwarz:
Georg Schwarz, Kulturexperimente im altertum
From St John’s College Library:

From St. Peter’s College Library:
A union of multiple identities: the British Isles, c.1750–c.1850. Edited by Laurence Brockliss and David Eastwood
Richard Ellmann, Oscar Wilde
The Europa world of learning, 60th ed.
David Gervais, Flaubert and Henry James: a study in contrasts
Chris Gosden, Prehistory: a very short introduction
H.A. Oberman, Forerunners of the Reformation: the shape of late medieval thought
Eric H.F. Smith, St. Peter’s: the founding of an Oxford college
The Pelican Record

Junior Common Room

2012 WAS LARGELY A CALM and settled time for the JCR. Our main adversary was the exceptionally poor weather, and Hilary was bedevilled by snow. The first crisis of term occurred when a late-night plan for a snowball fight in Christ Church Meadow ended with the spectacular rescue of a young fresher who found herself impaled on railings at the end of Merton Grove. Corpus fully lived up to its supportive reputation that night and in the days that followed. Good luck and the quick actions of those at the scene ensured that the only lasting damage was to Merton’s fence. Now an Oxford myth, reports suggest that the story is regaled daily as part of Oxford’s Ghost Tour, though without its happy ending.

To help mitigate any trauma, Corpus Cares Week was brought forward. The week heralded the first apparition of the Corpus Cookie Fairy, who pidges a free cookie to any melancholy undergraduate nominated by an anonymous well-wisher.

Rain sheeting across the bleak Cambridge fens perhaps excuses our abysmal performance at this year’s Corpus Challenge. We lost every team sport on offer except rugby – and that was largely thanks to the Somerville contingent. It rained continuously and even snowed during mixed netball. Our spirits were raised by hot showers, a delicious formal hall, good company and a slightly grimy Cambridge club. A crisis threatened when the Clubs & Socs Officer called at 3am to inform me that his group had been kidnapped. It transpired that their coach driver had made a huge diversion for a “quick” McDonald’s, which only added to the discomfort of travelling for hours in a coach with broken heating.

2012 was not a year of total sporting failure. We chalked up the walls for the first time in current undergraduate memory to celebrate the success of W2’s Summer Eights blades. Corpus also continues to be home to a healthy number of Blues.

Rain fell for most of Trinity, but it could not stop us enjoying a relaxed term. Indeed, the most contentious issue in College life was the Buttery’s decision to serve brunch in place of Sunday lunch. We embraced the Big Easy at the New Orleans Ball, which was swell. The Tortoise Fair raised over £1,000 and, although Foxe and Oldham suffered another defeat, we did manage to light a barbecue in the incessant drizzle.
The JCR continues to uphold its position as one of the most charitable in Oxford. This year we enjoyed numerous charity formals—perhaps too many for the MCR, who politely asked us to stop dressing up so frequently!

In spite of this formal disagreement, MCR and JCR relations prospered. The MCR welcomed finalists staying up over the Easter Vac into its common room. The finalists even got to share its famed supply of Jaffa Cakes. We jointly authored this year’s rent report, which formed the basis of rent negotiations. The price rise was settled lower than the year’s Van Noorden Index, at 4.11 per cent. Alongside this we secured numerous concessions, including the establishment of a Personal Development Fund for undergraduate members undertaking expensive extra-curricular activities.

The sun came out for Freshers’ Week in Michaelmas Term, adding to the success of our new Corpuscles’ induction. Alongside the traditional timetable of club nights, trips to G&D’s, ice-skating and the Big Night In, we introduced some explicitly welfare-focused events. The Peer Supporters and Welfare Officers ran peer support and consent workshops, which stimulated much discussion in a JCR where welfare remains a top priority. Later in term we benefited from the Welfare Officers’ discussion event on mental health and the JCR voted to part-subsidise a Mindfulness course, to be held in 2013.

In Eighth Week of Michaelmas Term the college announced its plans to modernise New Building at the expense of the current second years’ ballot expectations. For the next two years finalists will be giving up their quad rooms to new intakes of freshers. The news was passed on to the JCR only after the issue had been discussed on the closed agendas of committee meetings throughout the term. Being almost entirely alienated from the decision-making process, the JCR was left feeling let down by College. The arrival of the Christmas Vac left this point of discord to simmer. In the New Year it will be taken up by my very capable successor Patricia Stephenson. Fingers crossed for an amicable resolution.

To the despair of the Boat Club, the endless rains of Michaelmas kept the river at “red flag” for the majority of the term. The rest of us, however, enjoyed the spectacle of a flooded Christ Church Meadow.

*Kezia Lock, JCR President*
JCR Committee Members 2012

Vice President: Sam Robberts/Pete Fitzsimons; Treasurer: Konrad Hepworth; Academic Affairs Officer: Iulian Jianu/Olivia Thompson; Access: Alice Evans; Clubs & Socs: Dominic McGovern/Sam Hodgson; Domestic Officer: Ilija Rasovic/Chris Davies; Environment & Ethics: Zack Hall; Entz President: Felipe Imedio/Tom Heaps/Nam Phuong Dinh; Equal Opps: Goh Li Sian; International Students: Moritz Borrmann; Charities & RAG: Joe McCrudden; OUSU: Nick Dickinson; Welfare: Jess Lewis/Sam Newhouse
CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Women’s Rowing

Torpids 2012

WITH A SQUAD OF 17 in contention, term began with everybody’s favourite 2k erg tests and trials to decide the first and second boats. The decision was difficult, with several of the novices producing some alarmingly fast times and terrifying the senior squad with their fitness and enthusiasm (they still insist on doing extra training sessions!). Crews set, we began training hard, W1 having six sessions a week, and W2 three or four. Six weeks of gruelling 6am starts in the frost and snow followed (including one memorable Sunday morning when, despite the river being closed and all the other colleges being sensibly in bed, we were forced to erg before we could play in the snow). I demonstrated a talent for organising W2’s outings on precisely the mornings that snow had closed the river, and so they missed out on quite a bit of water time. W1, however, were luckier, and the boat seemed to be moving well, with even our coach Thomas Chapman telling us we were looking good.

Torpids began with W2 racing in rowing on. Despite “super-sub” Alice Penfold (who, although she had vowed never to get in a boat again, stepped in at the last minute) and a great effort, they didn’t manage to qualify, but all seem keen to keep rowing. The broken boat possibly didn’t help: we’ll work on it for Summer Eights! The next week saw the beginning of the main competition. W1 had a tough draw and pushed Lincoln hard on the first day, ending the race close to a double overbump on Trinity. We never quite rowed as well as we had done in training, however, and ended up being bumped by St Anne’s on Thursday and having a hard row over on Friday. On the final day, however, we determined to prove that Corpus women could go quickly. Assured by our favourite rowing blog that “matching crews go faster”, we all did our hair in plaits and organised a crew brunch on Saturday morning. Given energy by the edible W1 made by Clare and Charlotte, we rowed much better off the start to bump Trinity W1 (twice because they didn’t concede).

I would like to say thank you to Thomas Chapman and to the crews themselves. Firstly, to W2: I was really proud of the commitment shown and have confidence that (snow and boat repairs permitting) we can qualify for Summer Eights. Lastly, to W1, who have been a brilliant crew to share a term’s rowing with: I can’t wait for the summer!
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W1
Stroke – Olivia Elder
7 – Charlotte Payne
6 – Clare Franklin
5 – Eleanor Grieveson
4 – Mary Chapman
3 – Maria Langslow
2 – Sophie Godard Desmarest
Bow – Esther Rich
Cox – Felix Neate

W2
Stroke – Caroline Ellard (W2 captain)
7 – Hannah Murphy
6 – Beth Kingston
5 – Stella Lempidaki
4 – Emily Boocock/Jemma Gibbard
3 – Stephanie Cherrill
2 – Hayley Ross
Bow – Patricia Stephenson
Cox – Daniel Stubbins

Olivia Elder

Summer Eights 2012
After an Easter vac that we promised would be full of training, but was in reality spent making up increasingly creative excuses not to, we returned to college for a week’s training camp. It was lucky we did, as this turned out to be the only full week we would have on the water. True to form, the English “summer” brought torrential rain and river levels that closed the entire Thames for four weeks straight. Increasingly desperate, we sought out ways to train that didn’t involve ergs, and ended up in a whole alphabet of sessions from African Drumming to Zumba (yes, really!). At the same time, we discovered that gold stars don’t only work when you’re six: even our toughest postgrads were motivated into team pursuit runs by them.

Eventually, a whole week before Summer Eights, the river reopened. Keen to take as much advantage of this as possible, and apparently mentally damaged by the extended break from being in a boat, W1 decided to organise an outing for 4am. It was an experience for which the porters still mock us.
Far too soon for everybody’s liking, it was time for W2 to qualify through rowing on. Unlike in Torpids, the boat managed to remain intact and this, combined with the commitment and fitness of the crew, helped them to qualify with the fourth fastest time. A favourable draw left us cautiously optimistic, and we tried not to mention the b-word.

Summer Eights began with the men mocking us for our matching hairstyles, visors and Corpus-coloured nails – but matching crews go faster, right?! W1 were chasing our nemesis, LMH; despite getting close, we couldn’t quite catch them. After rowing over on the first two days, we managed to bump Brasenose on the Friday before being bumped by Wadham on the final day to leave us in the same position overall. The competition might have ended in “the cupboard of pain”, but I still think that the crew can be proud of the way they rowed.

There was much better news for the second boat, who bumped Somerville II, Mansfield II and University III on the first three days to leave themselves chasing Jesus on Saturday. Could this be Corpus’s first set of the unmentionables for six years? I tried desperately to stop everyone from quoting statistics at the crew and waited at the start with a crowd of nervous supporters. We need not have worried, however: the crew rowed brilliantly to bump Jesus II off the start and become the first Corpus women’s second boat ever to win blades.

Nor was this to be the final success of the year: not only did the women’s squad win the affections of Christ Church M1, but two weeks later a W1 four won Oriel Regatta, beating two First Division crews (St John’s and Teddy Hall) in the process. Maybe we should sing Hercules on the start more often.

All in all then, it has been a fantastic year for women’s rowing at Corpus. We began the year with a squad of five rowers and a cox, and ended it with a squad of 17+, blades, pots at a regatta and several participants in OUWBC and OUWLRC Development Squads. I am really proud of everyone involved, and would like to thank them for their commitment and hard work, as well as all the fun: it has been a pleasure to be captain. I’ll miss the job next year (though maybe not the constant emails!) and wish the new captains Mary Chapman and Patricia Stephenson (W2 captain) all the best. Here’s to b**** for a women’s third boat!
Women’s First Eight 2012
Stroke – Olivia Elder (captain)
7 – Charlotte Payne
6 – Clare Franklin
5 – Eleanor Grieveson
4 – Mary Chapman
3 – Maria Langslow
2 – Sophie Godard Desmarest
Bow – Esther Rich
Cox – Felix Neate

Women’s Second Eight 2012
Stroke – Caroline Ellard
7 – Stephanie Cherrill
6 – Coralie Viollet-Djelassi
5 – Stella Lempidaki
4 – Emily Boocock
3 – Hannah Murphy
2 – Jemma Gibbard
Bow – Patricia Stephenson
Cox – James Marsden

Oriel Regatta Crew
Stroke – Olivia Elder
3 – Maria Langslow
2 – Mary Chapman
Bow – Eleanor Grieveson
Cox – Daniel Stubbins

Olivia Elder
Men’s Rowing

Torpids 2012
Taking over as the Men’s Captain put me in the unenviable position of taking the reins of a crew that had previously had two very successful Torpids. The start of the training season saw the loss of Joe Dawson to the Blues, who, despite being both ginger and from Leeds, was a real asset to the team. Not long after this we lost another valuable team member to a sports injury, our would-be President Alex Law. Putting these setbacks behind us, training began with the infamous 2k erg tests to see who would gain a place in M1. This resulted in the rise of novices Sam Robberts, Chris Ewing and Peter Smith in addition to long-term veterans of the first boat, leaving enough rowers over to form a novice second boat. With the crews set we began to train hard, with the first boat training on the water four times a week in addition to at least three land training sessions a week. Unfortunately, due to difficulties of a lack of coxes and water restrictions, M2 didn’t see a lot of water time. This, as well as prior commitments of the crew during race week, resulted in them not being ready in time to be entered for Torpids. Meanwhile training for M1 continued at full pressure. We suffered snowy outings and countless blisters, and a number of bruised egos after a crew date when only two girls showed up.

On race day we were set to chase Mansfield, the crew that robbed us of blades in Torpids 2011. We were determined to catch them, but narrowly missed on the first day, resulting in a gruelling row over. We came back fighting on the second day, but Mansfield managed to evade us once more. On the third day we brought our rivals down to a canvas, but again they managed to hold out to the end. The fourth and final day was our last opportunity to show we were the faster crew, but we had an even faster crew behind us. The fight to hold off Trinity M2 was long and exhausting, but resulted in them gaining their fourth bump of the week and so deservedly achieving blades. But this was not the end of our race. In a dramatic turn of events Keble crashed into the bank, allowing a number of crews to bump out by overtaking them. They managed to recover from the crash, giving us a competitive race to the finish where we narrowly missed bumping them ourselves.

I would like to thank Tom Chapman for all of his valuable advice and coaching, all of M2 for being so committed to training in
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unfortunate circumstances, and finally the rest of M1 who can be exceptionally proud of the way they rowed. The summer will see the loss of some valuable members of the crew but the return of both Alex and Joe (I can only hope that training with OUBC hasn’t taught him any bad habits), and I look forward to spending my final term getting hot and sweaty with a bunch of lycra-clad men. Bring on Summer Eights!

Men’s First Torpid
Stroke – David Fidgett
7 – Peter Smith
6 – Jeremy Dodd
5 – Jerome Condry
4 – Chris Ewing
3 – Sam Robberts
2 – Ryan Wood
Bow – Carl Morris (captain)
Cox – James Marsden

Carl Morris

Summer Eights 2012
The start of our Summer Eights campaign saw the departure of three stalwarts from the first boat as Ryan Wood, Jeremy Dodd and David Fidgett all fell into Finals Frenzy, while Jerome could sadly play only a bit part role as two of his exams fell during Summer Eights week. So there were four spaces to fill. Joe Dawson, returning from his victory in the Isis–Goldie boat race (a fact that almost never came up in training), filled the stroke seat, while I returned from injury and Mods to sit behind him at seven. The rowing schizophrenic James Marsden jumped from one end of the boat to the other, moving from cox to bow. And finally the squad was completed with Tom Heaps promoted up to the first boat. Vanessa Moody, a visiting student from Stanford, stepped into the coxing seat.

Training started well, with eights outings in the morning coached by our rowing supremo Thomas Chapman and with fours outings in the afternoons, where Joe tried to teach us how to row like the Blues, mainly for the sake of his back. The less experienced members were making rapid progress and we were hopeful of our chances in
Summer Eights. In Second Week, however, disaster struck: the river went red flag and would remain so until the start of Fourth Week, eliminating a good amount of our water time.

Fitness training continued in the meantime, but being confined to land was frustrating for the whole crew. When the river was opened to crews once again, we rushed out to get as much training as possible. At this point, however, a difficult decision had to be made. The two weeks of missed training had cost us and both Vanessa and Tom were felt to be too inexperienced for the madness of bumps. To solve this problem, experienced old hands were called to action once again. Jeremy Dodd and Jerome Condry couldn’t resist the lure of the river for long, and it was decided that each should race on two days of Summer Eights in a seat share, under the alias Jeromery Codd. Senior cox Joe McCrudden, a veteran of last year’s Summer Eights campaign, was cajoled into steering us. With the new crew set, we proceeded to hit the river hard. At first the lack of water time seemed to have harmed our chances badly, but we managed to come together towards the start of Fifth Week and start moving along quite nicely as a crew.

Our hopes for Summer Eights were not high, given the disruption to our training regime, and at one point our target was simply “damage limitation”. And already Summer Eights was upon us. The weather decided to make up for its previous weeks of heavy rain with a five-day spell of lovely sunshine and intense heat. Great for the spectators, but a little unpleasant for the rowers. Having lathered up with sun cream, we were ready to race. On the Wednesday we were chasing Teddy Hall II, a crew who had bumped us the previous year and against whom we fancied our chances. However, it seemed that our fears had been realised when we were caught coming off the Green Bank by St Hugh’s, a crew who would go on to win blades. Spirits were down and talk turned to “avoiding spoons”.

Thursday quashed that talk as we managed a comfortable row over, with Magdalen II bumping St Antony’s behind us and Hugh’s catching Teddy Hall II once again. Friday, then, saw us pitted against Teddy Hall II once again. This was a very exciting, and tiring, race but we managed to catch them directly outside our boathouse, which gave some great photos and videos. This really was a testament to our more sustainable rowing than in the past. So we came on to Saturday, the marquee day of Summer Eights. Boathouse Island was packed as always, as alumni and current students came to cheer for their
colleges. We were chasing Linacre, who were on for spoons, and, buoyed by our success on the previous day, we were confident of a bump. And that is exactly what we got, outside our boathouse once again. A word of thanks has to go to the Corpus support who, despite us being one of the smallest colleges, always make the most noise. We came off the water ecstatic and ready for booze and barbeque.

I have to say a big thank you to Carl Morris, our captain, for the effort he has put in during his year of service; to Joe Dawson, for bringing his training expertise to the boat and persevering with us; and finally to Thomas Chapman, for all his work with us this term. Although many members of the squad are leaving, we are left with a solid spine, and are now looking forward to an intake of 6ft 7in fresher recruits.

M1
Stroke – Joe Dawson
7 – Alex Law
6 – Carl Morris (captain)
5 – Jeromery Codd
4 – Sam Robberts
3 – Chris Ewing
2 – Peter Smith
Bow – James Marsden
Cox – Joe McCrudden

Alexander Law

Pool

2011/2012 WAS a somewhat turbulent year for the Corpus Christi Pool Club. Michaelmas 2010 saw a fairly strong first team secure a place in the Second Division of the college league; however, a substantial portion of these players then graduated in 2011. Coupled with general disinterest in college pool among students at the college freshers’ fair this academic year, it seemed that the future of cue sports at Corpus was uncertain and the goal of reaching the First Division a yet more difficult challenge. Given these factors, however, Corpus was able to secure two mixed teams for the college league, and due to Katie Smith’s unrelenting optimism, a team was entered into the women’s league for the first time since 2002.
The Pelican Record

The first team started Michaelmas Term well, with University College being defeated 6-3. Unfortunately, they did not secure enough victories to gain promotion, but did manage to make the play-offs for a place in the coveted First Division. A gallant effort was made, but ultimately they were knocked out of the play-offs by Mansfield College. However, they retained their place in the Second Division. The second team did well, and out of the six teams in Division 4 secured fourth place. Of eight women’s teams, the Corpus women managed sixth place. Thanks are extended to Katie Smith for organising the women’s team, given the lack of a female team in Corpus for such a long period.

Hilary Term saw the annual University Cuppers competition. A Cuppers team was formed from a selection of members of the constituent league teams, but unfortunately they found it difficult to match the overall high standard of play of the other teams in their allocated bin. A supreme finish to the calendar was achieved, though, with a team of three (Arthur Graham-Dixon, Gareth Langley and Corran Pickering) taking on our sister Cambridge college in the Corpus Challenge – this year hosted at Cambridge. At 1-1, a deciding frame was exquisitely won by rising star Gareth Langley to further reinforce our streak of wins against Corpus Cambridge.

To conclude, one of the best features of Corpus as a whole, I have discovered over my three years, is its inclusivity. This was very evident in the pool teams this year, with mixed league teams, members stretching across all four undergraduate years, a player from The Queen’s College (Sam Woolacott) and even a member from our Stanford guests (Nabila Abdallah). This year Corpus also enjoyed the presence of three University “Blues”-level players (Gwilym Enstone, Katie Smith, Corran Pickering) – quite the feature of the teams, given the small population of Corpus Christi. Corran and Katie enjoyed successes on the men’s second team and women’s team respectively; and Gwilym took the position of President of the Oxford University Pool & Snooker Club, attending two national (BUCS) competitions in 2012. The teams this year were very sociable and I am pleased to have captained such enjoyable matches with fellow Corpuscles. I hope that next year my successor, Arthur Graham-Dixon, can captain Corpus Christi into the First Division!
The Pelican Record

Teams

1st – Corran Pickering (captain); Nabila Abdallah; Gwilym Enstone; Chris Ewing; Katie Smith; Samuel Woolacott

2nd – Niko Amin-Wetzel (captain); Alenka Butkovicova; David Fidgett; David Harvey; Gareth Langley; Lucy Taylor

Women – Katie Smith (captain); Nabila Abdallah; Alenka Butkovicova; Sophie Fitzmaurice; Lucy Taylor

Corran J. Pickering

Football

2011/2012 WAS A MIXED footballing season for the Corpus JCR team. There was a promising start following a pre-season 2-2 draw with the highly competent returning Old Boys. However, despite being in the JCR Second Division (the third division overall, out of four), we found it hard to establish any consistency throughout the season. When the full team was available, we were a force to be reckoned with and were able to give any other team in the division a good game. However, the Thursday afternoons for which the majority of games were scheduled did not suit several key members of the team, due to various academic commitments, and thus we had to call regularly upon reserves. This lower division also contained a considerable number of the “big names” of college football due to league restructuring the previous academic year, which made getting results, with our smaller (and often depleted) pool of players, rather difficult. Thus we finished second from bottom (above our close rivals Oriel).

Nevertheless, for almost every scheduled game there were at least 11 Corpuscles braving the often wet and cold conditions to represent the college. There were also a few welcome additions to the team, with exchange students from Stanford and Barcelona playing their parts. We were also unfortunate in falling out of the Cuppers tournament early and losing the all-important challenge match against Corpus Cambridge. However, a silver lining was provided in Trinity Term, when a core of around seven Corpus players formed a
Futsal team (indoor football with a smaller ball and goals) which reached the Futsal Cuppers final, losing out in dramatic circumstances to Balliol. The end of the season also saw the departure of players who have dedicated a lot to Corpus football, such as Joseph Mohan and Francis Carr, who will be sorely missed.

Dominic McGovern

Basketball

CORPUS BASKETBALL has gone from strength to strength this last year, and a huge thank you must be extended to our new brothers-in-arms at Lincoln who helped bolster our squad. Attendances at matches were less sporadic than last year, which gave us the opportunity to begin to settle as a squad. We put in many brave performances, even in defeat, and are incredibly grateful to Jay Sexton for making a one-off appearance (despite his missing a last-second free throw which would have won us the game). Each term saw us build on our previous successes and we can be very proud of our performances in both the league and Cuppers. May the good form continue into next year, when Chris Davies will take over as captain.

Ilija Rasović

Tennis

TENNIS THIS TRINITY was continually frustrated by bad weather and poor organisation on the part of almost every other college tennis captain. On the two occasions we did manage to get out and have a hit around, it was a great delight to play, with a small and enthusiastic squad. Despite coming unstuck against two strong St Hugh’s sides, we played with energy and a smile on our faces. Our tennis was encouraging for next year, when hopefully we will be able to kickstart a surge up the divisions or even go on a cup run. Next year’s captain will be Dom McGovern.

Ilija Rasović
Cricket

THIS YEAR has not been an ideal one for CCCCC, but I still believe it has been successful. In terms of time spent playing cricket it was particularly poor, with the first three weeks completely rained off, before a comfortable 71-run win against LMH in the league.

In the knock-out Cuppers competition, rain prevented even a bowl-out to decide the result of our first round game, and confusion about the consequences of multiple “No results” throughout the draw led to us not playing any games in the Cup. Another week was rained off before two more league defeats to Oriel and Pembroke in Sixth and Seventh Weeks, albeit with multiple players unavailable due to exams. Perhaps the most disappointing part of the season was the abandonment of the Clock Match (the annual all-day match against the Old Boys), but disappointment by that time was familiar.

Gloomy though this all seems, the win was a strong performance (technically giving us an incredible – for Corpus – 33 per cent success rate in competitive games); and a successful (in atmosphere, if not result) friendly match against Univ, whose ground we share, was introduced for the first time. There was also the offer of a women’s cricket match from Univ on the same day but, unsurprisingly since even a mixed team is difficult to find in Eighth Week, neither we nor Univ could arrange a team. This has great potential for the future though.

The team benefited hugely from a strong first year contingent, including the new captain Alex Mason and vice-captain Tom Heaps, as well as finding new players from the older years. Indoor nets came close to happening in Hilary for the first time; we had several socials; and the team spirit was excellent, and it was a real pleasure to be a part of it. So, given the wettest April and June on record, I think the club can be happy.

Sean Ravenhall
Hockey

AFTER A COUPLE OF YEARS of lacking players to the point of not being able to actually play matches, Corpus-Wadham hockey returned this year in force. After handing over the captaincy to Aakash Balani (Wadham) at the start of the year, we managed to recruit enough freshers to field a team every week.

In Michaelmas Term we came fifth in the league table – which may sound unflattering, but if the nailbiter against Hilda’s (our first game) had ended 3-2 in our favour (rather than in theirs), we would have been second in the table. The close and hard-fought games were reflected in a goal difference of -1.

Come Hilary, the weekly practice sessions began to show their worth, resulting in four wins, one loss and the most goals scored within our division (Division 4). This placed us second, and secured our promotion back to Division 3, where we last played back in 2010. As the majority of our team were first or second years, we should be in a good position to challenge for Division 2 next year, under the leadership of Corpuscle Peter Johnstone.

Edmund Long

Golf

NOW IN ITS SECOND YEAR, the golf society has continued with bargain membership at the Oxford/Southfield Golf Club. The good weather over the Easter period saw people playing every weekend, taking advantage of the sunshine and dry weather. Unfortunately since then the weather has not been particularly helpful to Corpus’s golfers.

Joseph Mohan

Squash

DESPITE WITHDRAWING from the college leagues this year, there has been an increase in participation from the JCR; notably, a number of people have taken up squash for the first time. The Corpus Challenge Squash Match was a lot closer than the 3-0 scoreline reflected, and hopefully we can take revenge on home soil next year.

Joseph Mohan
String Orchestra

CORPUS STRING ORCHESTRA has had another successful year, with three well-attended concerts held in the MBI Al Jaber Auditorium. The programme in Michaelmas Term included Bach’s Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 and Warlock’s Capriol Suite, and was followed by wine and mince pies in the Rainolds Room. Hilary Term saw an Oxford première of Alex Hearmon’s Concerto for Piano and String Orchestra brilliantly performed by Naomi Miller, along with Glazunov’s Theme and Variations for String Orchestra and Copland’s Hoe Down from Rodeo. The final concert of the year involved a piece written for the orchestra, Three Pieces in Odd Time by David Hume, and James Egleton and Naomi Bullivant performing Telemann’s Concerto for Flute and Recorder. Special thanks go to Alex Hearmon who, after five years, hands over the conductorship of the orchestra to David Hume as of Michaelmas 2012; to Antony Smith and Duncan Alston for stewarding at concerts; and to Matilda Curtis for the kind loan of her double bass.

Orchestra members 2011/2012

Managers: Natalie Pearson (Michaelmas); Paulin Shek (Hilary/Trinity)
Conductors: Alex Hearmon; David Hume
Violin I: Natalie Pearson; Kieran Stanley; Ina Ruckstuhl; Amy Spicer; Paulin Shek; Suzanne Kenchington; Lu Yang; Laurence McGinley; Farah Colchester; Ed Blakeney; Judith Richardson
Violin II: James Egleton; Fiona Godber; David Hume; Alex Hearmon; Sahana Jayakumar; Serena Lee; Joo Lee; Tessa Dagley; Bhairavi Bhatia; Paulin Shek; Elizabeth Worster; Blessing Inyang; Jennifer Metcalfe
Viola: Emily Woodwark; Daniel Batchelder; Daisy Gibbs; Sijung Cho; Ronan O’Donoghue; Sushmita Sridhar; Akiko Kozato
Cello: Steph Williams; Rachel D’Sa; Alice Tusa; Mairena Hirschberg; Caitlin Spencer; Keyron Hickman-Lewis; Chen Huang; Chris Patrick; Josh Moorhouse; Harriet Rix
Bass: Amelia Gurley; Chris Patrick

Natalie Pearson
Owlets

2011/2012 SAW OWLETS go from strength to strength. Many thanks should be passed on to Jacob Diggle for last year’s wonderful renaissance. I hope my term in office has consolidated Owlets’ presence on Oxford’s theatrical map. This year it was my job to get Corpuscles excited about the abundant theatrical opportunities in Oxford, and Corpus specifically, and to turn Owlets into an open and accessible resource. Drama societies should not be made up of cliquey in-groups who enjoy a monopoly over the means of theatrical production, but should provide a pool of enthusiasm, expertise and money that all should be invited to dive into!

We started the year with the Cuppers competition and an adaptation of James and the Giant Peach. The sell-out production was definitely one to put a smile on your face. Not only did it win Best Design, but it also saw the beginnings of some promising Oxford acting careers: Conor Eastop was highly commended for his hysterical Earthworm; Annecey Attlee transitioned from a terrible Aunt to the “shrew” in Tamings (Trinity Term 2012); Moritz Borrmann sprung from Grasshopper to Othello (Hilary 2012) and also played leading roles in Love’s Labour’s Lost and Edward II (both Trinity 2012); Carolin Kreuzer, who played Ladybird, also appeared in Noughts and Crosses (Michaelmas 2011), Lars Sorken: A Norwegian Noir (Hilary 2012) and The Vagina Monologues (Hilary 2012). Samuel Newhouse played Centipede and went on to control many more legs co-directing The Pembroke Musical Anything Goes (commandeered by Owlets – see below). We also found our “tech-in-training” Pete Fitzsimmons, who went on to tech the two Owlets productions in Hilary and Trinity.

Hilary Term was perhaps the highlight of the year. Not only did Francesca Petrizzo, Michael Crowe and Felix Neate produce a five-star production of Othello (although the adaptation perhaps lent itself to being renamed Iago), but the show’s success meant that the last £150 of debt was wiped from the Owlets bank account and we finally found ourselves with some money to play with. This led to the exciting prospect of Owlets being able to fully fund its own shows. Our long-term aim is to build up enough profits to buy more lights for the auditorium. Though the auditorium is a fantastic venue, it is very definitely a multi-purpose space and not a theatre and therefore we are not as well stocked with lights as, say, the Burton Taylor Studio or the Keble O’Reilly. We have become very adept at making do with its
eight (very good) spotlights, though it would be nice to have a bit more flexibility.

Trinity Term saw the most Owlets activity of any term yet. Francesca moved from Shakespeare to Marlowe and put on *Edward II*. The show was somewhat controversial, and it received a one-star review and a five-star one from two reviewers who came away from the same performance! A number of Owlets (Samuel Newhouse, Zack Hall, Carolin Kreuzer, Peter Fitzsimmons, Alex Coupe, Dorothy Hawkins and myself) found themselves deeply involved with The Pembroke Musical *Anything Goes*, which we directed, choreographed, acted in, teched for and costumed. Owlets also collaborated with Exon Productions from Exeter College and jointly put on *The Importance of Being Earnest* in the Auditorium, which was a great success. Exon has since expressed interest in partnering more formally with Owlets. However, the amount of theatrical enthusiasm and activity currently going on in Corpus meant that we had to decline the offer.

When I became JCR President at the end of Michaelmas, I was worried that it would compromise the amount of energy I was able to put into Owlets and the society would suffer as a result. This did not prove to be the case because of all the other fantastic Owlets here at Corpus. Special thanks should be given to Francesca Petrizzo for all of her efforts over Hilary and Michaelmas Terms. Rather than being the President who led the charge, I was perhaps more of a figurehead: giving advice and help as much as possible and putting my foot down at some of the Owlets’ zanier ideas! As my presidency comes to an end, I know for a fact that next year will be as good as this year has proved to be. There are three productions planned for next Michaelmas (*The Last Five Years, Hamlet* and *Philoctetes*), as well as the customary Cuppers initiation for the freshers. And as for Hilary and Trinity, I’m very much looking forward to what the new first and second years will bring to the fore.

*Kezia Lock*
Music Society

THIS YEAR MUSIC SOC has organised a large variety of events, attempting to give musical opportunities to all Corpuscles regardless of how long they have been playing or the genre of music (e.g. classical, jazz, folk, rock), as well as raising the musical profile of the College around the university and town. We hold regular lunchtime concerts in the Auditorium on Fridays all through the year, at which a large variety of music from many different talented Corpuscles can be heard, and “open mic” nights in the beer cellar, which give anyone the opportunity to play or sing. Also this year, to help raise the musical profile of the College, we have hosted two master classes with world-renowned musicians – a chamber music master class in Michaelmas Term and a cello master class in Hilary.

Chloe Martindale

Classics Society

THE FOURTH YEAR of the Corpus Christi Classics Society saw continued engagement and interest from a wide audience, extending throughout the Oxford Classics faculty and also throughout Corpus. During my year as president we held some innovative events, beginning with a version of University Challenge in an over-full Auditorium. Dr. Gail Trimble returned to Corpus to make a guest appearance as Jeremy Paxman, challenging the two teams (SCR vs. JCR) with excellent questions very kindly created by Lauren Schwartzman. Either the fresh, bright young minds of the JCR or the slight bias of the questions towards what one might term “popular culture” resulted in a sweeping victory for the JCR, much to the SCR’s frustration. It is hoped that the future will hold more contests of this kind, with a Classical slant of course….

We also had an excellent and very popular talk by Robin Osborne on “Seeing Slaves on Greek Vases”, which inspired provocative debate amongst the Classics tutors at Corpus. As is now customary, we also held a film night with an introductory talk by Professor Harrison, this time on Gladiator, which brought in a diverse audience. We were also delighted to welcome Charlotte Higgins, chief arts writer at the Guardian and author of It’s All Greek To Me, who gave a
fascinating and amusing lecture on her view of Roman Britain from a camper van! This event was held with Balliol Classics Society. The Society also paid for several JCR members to see an excellent performance of *Clytemnestra* (an adaptation of Aeschylus’ *Libation Bearers*) at the Playhouse.

Another innovation and highlight of this year was the event held jointly between our society and the Archive of Performances of Greek and Roman Drama (APGRD). We hosted the nationally acclaimed poet and St Andrew’s English professor, Robert Crawford, who read some of his Scots translations of Simonides’ epitaphs. He also gave an insightful lecture about the process of composition and also the implications of his work in the modern context of the “War on Terror”. At the same time, his colleague Norman McBeath displayed photographs which accompanied the poems in the Auditorium. This event was representative of what we aim to do in the Classics Society – to bring together different forms of art from both the Classical past and its reception in the years following so that audiences may have a richer and deeper enjoyment and understanding of some timeless themes.

I offer many thanks to Kamillah Ismail, who was a dedicated secretary, and also to Stephen Harrison and Tim Whitmarsh for their continued support and work, which is crucial for the flourishing of the society. Edoardo Lupi and Caitlin Spencer will be running the society this year and they welcome any suggestions for plays, performances or talks.

*Maria Wyard*
THE FELLOWS

John Broome has continued his work on the ethics of climate change. His popular book Climate Matters: Ethics in a Warming World was published this year. He gave a Tanner Lecture (one of an important series) on this subject; it took place in Ann Arbor, Michigan on the hottest March day on record. The questions and answers following the lecture were brought to a sudden end by a tornado warning, and a tornado destroyed many houses close to Ann Arbor. Tornadoes do not normally occur in Michigan so early in the year. John’s work continues for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which is due to produce its next report in 2014. He is a lead author for the main report, and also an author of the Synthesis Report. The IPCC continues its practice of holding meetings in distant parts of the world, and John’s presence was required at different times in New Zealand, Switzerland and Spain. His long, more theoretical project on rationality and reasoning has come to an end: his book Rationality Through Reasoning is complete and will be published in 2013. John was on leave in Michaelmas Term 2011 at the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study in Uppsala, and in Hilary Term 2012 at the Australian National University, where he is an Adjunct Professor.

Giovanni Capoccia, Fellow in Politics, continued his normal teaching and his research on institutional theory, democratisation and responses to extremism in democracies. With Lawrence Saez (SOAS) and Eline de Rooij (Oxford, now Simon Fraser University), he published a paper analysing the different responses of secessionist movements to state repression and accommodation. He gave invited talks and lectures at UCL, Michigan, Harvard and George Washington University, and presented papers at the annual conference of the Council for European Studies in Boston, MA. In addition to these activities, he was an invited participant in a panel discussion on the Italian university system, organised by the Aspen Institute Italia in Florence, and served as an external expert for the Italian Ministry of Education’s periodic evaluation of university research. In 2013–2015 he will serve as external member of the Italian committee responsible for appointing full professors in political science.
The President (in academic mode) gave a number of papers and lectures in the United Kingdom and the United States. At a conference on “Civil War Lives” at the Huntington Library, San Marino, California in September, he talked on “The Fighting Parson in the American Civil War”. He gave the plenary address, “The Peculiar Significance of the US Election of 1864”, for a conference on “Contentious Elections and Democratization in the Americas”, at Oxford’s Rothermere American Institute in April. He lectured for the Peninsula Arts programme at Plymouth University; addressed the Americas Directorate at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office; delivered the Pate Lecture (“Abraham Lincoln’s Leadership”), at Pate’s Grammar School, Cheltenham; and gave talks to the Ouse Valley Branch of the English-Speaking Union, and to branches of the Historical Association in Bath and Sheffield.

Jaś Elsner led a team from the British Museum and Oxford to win a major research grant from the Leverhulme Trust. He will become principal investigator for the Leverhulme-funded “Empires of Faith” project to be based jointly in Oxford (in term) and in the British Museum (in the Oxford vacations). It will employ four postdoctoral researchers and five D.Phil students to explore the development of Greco-Roman iconographical traditions in dialogue with a variety of local visual cultures in the creation of religious identities in the long Late Antiquity from 200–800 AD. The project, lasting five years from January 2013, will span a geographical and cultural range from Spain and Britain via the Mediterranean basin to the borders of China and northern India. Among the religions whose visual cultures are to be included are Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, Islam, Judaism, Christianity, pre-Christian forms of pagan polytheism and Manichaeism. Among the theoretical questions at issue are how to write religious history from iconography and how to pursue a rigorously founded comparative art history in relation to archaeologically attested artefacts. One of the particularly exciting aspects of the project is the attempt to bring the British Museum into the life of Oxford University, and to try to train a series of scholars who can be both academics and curators at the highest level. Otherwise, he has continued with his connections at the University of Chicago and at the Institute of Fine Arts in New York, where he was principal organiser of two international conferences, on “Comparativism in Art History” in April 2012 and “Beyond Representation” in September
2012, as part of a Mellon-funded initiative on the futures of art history. He gave the annual L’Orange lecture at the Norwegian Institute in Rome, the first annual Boeckh lecture at the Humboldt University in Berlin, a Masterpiece lecture in the series organised to inaugurate the new wing of the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston and the Bettman lecture in art history at Columbia University.

**Liz Fisher** has had a busy year. In College, she has begun her stint as Tutor for Graduates, a role she has found immensely interesting and rewarding. On the scholarship front, her major accomplishment has been to complete the co-authored 1,000-page Fisher, Lange and Scotford *Environmental Law: Text, Cases and Materials* (OUP), which is due to appear in 2013. Alongside this she gave papers in Lund, Sweden, Wake Forest University, USA, EUI, Florence and London on a range of topics including climate change litigation, risk regulation and administrative law. She was also appointed General Editor of the *Journal of Environmental Law* (starting in 2013) and stepped down from her stint as Legislation and Reports Editor of the *Modern Law Review*. She ended the academic year by walking with her family between St Ives and Penzance and seeing a lot of seals.

**Dr Andrew Fowler** (or Professor, as he styles himself in the West of Ireland) safely negotiated his re-entry to Oxford at the end of his extended leave and is now back in town, though he keeps a foot in Limerick and, to tell the truth, he never quite left Oxford. Apart from spending increasingly unpleasant periods in the underpass to Terminal 1 in Heathrow, the experience has been hugely beneficial and has enabled his research to blossom. He has spent much of the last two years wrestling with the problem of past climates, and in particular has tried to understand what caused ice ages, and why atmospheric carbon faithfully followed the temperature up and down. The surprising conclusion resulted in the publication of a 71-page paper, with a curious bonus concerning the future climate: keep pumping carbon into the atmosphere and the atmosphere will saturate in about a century, as the loss by dissolution into the ocean reaches a balance with the industrial input. However, the excess carbon dioxide in the ocean quickly causes depletion of carbonate ion, and the bicarbonate buffering system then causes carbon dioxide to rise catastrophically, first in the ocean and then in the atmosphere, over a period of about 700 years. Real estate in Antarctica will be at a premium.
Peter Hore continues to do research in biophysical chemistry on the mechanism of the avian magnetic compass, chemical and biological effects of weak non-ionising electromagnetic fields, protein structure and folding, quantum measurement and spin dynamics. This year’s invited seminars and conference talks have included Berkeley, Eindhoven, Leiden, London, Philadelphia, Shanghai, Southampton, Veldhoven, Washington and Xi’an.

After the successful introduction of a new Special Subject on the Dutch Golden Age last year, Geert Janssen enjoyed teaching the paper again this Michaelmas Term. Some of the classes took place in the Ashmolean Museum, where students were able to study Oxford’s remarkable collection of Rembrandt etchings. They were also introduced to the conservation department at the National Gallery in London. Among other things, students could explore in detail how one of the Gallery’s celebrated Rembrandt paintings was being restored and cleaned. As part of Corpus’s collaboration with Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Geert received a visiting graduate student in Hilary Term. Meanwhile, for the staff of the Maritime Museum in Rotterdam, Geert organised a training course on research practices. As far as his own research on Catholic exiles was concerned, he enjoyed presenting a number of papers at conferences on both sides of the Atlantic. Some outcomes of this project were published in the Journal of Ecclesiastical History. Together with colleagues in Cambridge and Leeds, Geert is also involved in editing a new research companion to the Counter-Reformation, which will be published in early 2013.

Hans Kraus and his research group search for dark matter in our galaxy. The group participates in the EDELWEISS experiment, located in the Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane, an underground space off the Fréjus road tunnel that links France and Italy. This underground laboratory provides excellent shielding, and the experiment there is in a very good position to probe a significant fraction of theoretical models proposed for dark matter particles. His research group focuses in particular on aspects of detector physics and the development of read-out systems, notably the cabling near the detectors that must satisfy stringent requirements regarding ultra-low radioactive background and exhibit a high degree of immunity against electronics and vibration noise. Dark matter research is a
growth area in the UK and Hans Kraus has been elected as spokesman of Dark Matter UK, a collaboration of the UK groups set up to focus the UK programme for maximum impact with the limited resources available.

John Ma continued to teach, enjoyably, high-powered undergraduates from Corpus and Christ Church, starting with Texts and Contexts and ending with FHS special subjects; he served as chairman of examiners for the Masters in ancient history, which was a very interesting experience (and also involved reading well over a quarter of a million words of research papers in two weeks); he served as secretary for the Sub-Faculty of Ancient History, in awe before the deep learning and range of his colleagues. He lately has been interested in the Maccabees again, and believes he can revise certain details of the standard account of the rebellion of 167–164 (celebrated at Hanukkah) – and has tried out his ideas in various places. One of these was Leuven: elected a Foreign Member of the Flemish Academy, Dr. Ma visited Belgium for the first time, giving his maiden lecture in Brussels (on the long history of the Greek city-state). He also handed in the manuscript of his book on honorific statues (fiddly, especially with plates); and is now embarking on a monograph on the Greek city-state, funded by a British Academy Mid-Career Fellowship.

Anna Marmodoro’s research group on Power Structuralist Ontologies (www.power-structuralism.ox.ac.uk) has turned momentum to full-speed research. A new member of the group was appointed, and more positions will be advertised later this year. In 2012 the group held various seminar series and three international conferences. Dr. Marmodoro has given talks across the UK and Europe, and is writing up some of the results. In addition, she was appointed to serve on the national Philosophy Panel for the first Research Assessment Exercise ever carried out in Italy. She chairs the medieval philosophy sub-panel.

Neil McLynn spent much of the year in the college office, wrestling with the various challenges presented by the senior tutorship. It is perhaps indicative that his most memorable publication during the period was “Augustine the Administrator”, in The Blackwell Companion to Augustine; there was likewise more fiscality than frolic in his “Wine, Song and Taxes: Gregory and the Monks of Nazianzus”,
in Re-Reading Gregory of Nazianzus: Essays on History, Theology, and Culture. Expeditions abroad included an undergraduate study tour to Athens, with a strong Corpus contingent, a trip enlivened by a re-enactment of the Battle of Marathon that came dangerously close to becoming dangerously real. He was also invited to Tokyo, where he gave a series of workshops on “Twelfth Night in Performance”.

**Jay Sexton** has spent the year on research leave in the United States, his first extended time in the country in nearly 15 years. His experiences there have raised the impossible-to-answer question of whether the US or he has changed (or, like all answers in history, a bit of both). He spent time at archives and conferences in all corners of the country, as well as his old stomping grounds right in the middle of it (just miles from the geographic centre point, to be precise). He ended the year with three months in the Huntington Institute in Pasadena, California, which has a new exchange programme with the College, open to fellows and graduate researchers (and is highly recommended). His new project examines the relationship between US national consolidation and overseas expansion in the nineteenth century.

**John Watts** has enjoyed the first year of his Leverhulme research fellowship, even if one of its by-products has been to reveal how big his project really is. He has yet to write a single one of the 280,000 words he is contracted to write, but he now has a better idea of what those words might be, and hopes to begin putting fingers to keyboard sometime in the spring of 2013. Otherwise, he has busied himself giving papers in London, Warwick and York, and speaking at conferences in Bergen, Rome and a tiny Pyrenean village called Benasque. (The last was a real treat – a workshop in the mountains on medieval diplomacy. It was rather a horror to be served a local dish composed mainly of lambs’ feet and snails, but the September sunshine was a blessing after our miserable summer.)

**Mark Whittow** has had a happy year teaching graduates and undergraduates from Corpus and around the University, researching and writing. Late Antique and Byzantine Studies continues to thrive at Oxford, attracting outstanding students from across the world. He continues to serve on the Board of the History Faculty, chairing the Development Committee, the Committee for Late Antique and
Byzantine Studies, and the Examination Board for the same field, acting as coordinator for the medievalists and editing *The Oxford Historian*, the Faculty’s alumni magazine. In college he and Dr. Marmodoro enjoyed themselves as the GB’s representatives on the Ball Committee. Convening the Medieval Seminar, which takes place on Mondays in All Souls, and the Late and Byzantine Seminar, which takes place on Wednesdays in the Classics Centre, remains an enormous pleasure, providing in effect a front-row seat on some of the best and most innovative work in medieval studies. In March he organised with Professor Lauxtermann of Exeter College the 45th Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies, “Being in Between: Byzantium in the Eleventh Century”. Outside Oxford he has spoken at Birmingham, Cambridge, Cardiff, London and Muğla in Turkey, where he took part in the International West Anatolia Emirates History, Culture and Civilization symposium on Emirates of Menteşe. Publications have included “Motherhood and Power in Early Medieval Europe, West and East: The Strange Case of the Empress Eirene”, the story of the eighth-century empress who murdered her son and heir and went on to rule by herself. In spare moments he acts as senior member for the Christ Church and Farley Hill Beagles, which has had a Corpus master for the first time for some years.

*Lucia Zedner* has enjoyed a hectic year teaching, writing and travelling too much. With the help of former Corpus Junior Research Fellow Patrick Tomlin and current Corpus Research Associate Ambrose Lee, she co-hosted three international workshops. These brought together eminent academics who presented papers on the issues raised by the AHRC-funded “Preventive Justice” research project she is co-directing with Professor Andrew Ashworth. Together, they have been busy editing the papers into a book for Oxford University Press. Professor Zedner’s publications during the year included: “Terrorism and Counterterrorism: What is at risk?”; “Erring on the side of safety: Risk assessment, expert knowledge, and the criminal court”; “The Legal Construction of Crime” (with Nicola Lacey); and *Principles and Values in Criminal Law and Criminal Justice* (Oxford University Press, co-edited with Julian Roberts). She gave two annual public lectures: one on “The Historical Origins of the Preventive State” at the University of Toronto and the other on “Detaining the Dangerous: A Comparative Jurisprudence of Preventive Detention” at the University of New South Wales. The
latter can be viewed on YouTube, where it has so far attracted “1 like” and “0 dislikes”. She is thrilled by this 100 per cent approval rating, though her teenage daughters think otherwise. She presented papers at the Universities of Stirling, Toronto, Pennsylvania, Oxford, Cambridge, LSE and NSW and spent a few snowy winter days in the Black Forest as External Reviewer of the doctoral programme at the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law, Freiburg. In the summer, she was delighted to be elected a Fellow of the British Academy.
NEWS OF CORPUSCLES

Deaths

COWEN, Philip (PPE, 1957), aged 74.
EVANS-PROSSER, Caryl, FRCA, DObstRCOG (Medicine, 1950). 1 May 2012, aged 80.
GHIKAS, Marios (Law, 1953). 10 June 2012, aged 79.
LAMBERT, John (PPE, 1954). 17 February 2012, aged 76.
MASON, Robert (PPE, 1965). 30 December 2011, aged 64.
OLSEN, Jorgen (Physics, 1946). 23 August 2012, aged 89.
PARKHURST, Kenneth (PPE, 1945). 1 April 2012, aged 85.
RIMMER, Laurance (Geography, 1956). 31 May 2012, aged 77.
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES 2011–2012

College Prizes

Andrew Hopley Memorial Prize not awarded this year

Christopher Bushell Prize awarded to Sophie FitzMaurice

Corpus Association Prize awarded to Blessing Inyang
*(First-year undergraduate who has made the most outstanding contribution to the life of the College)*

Fox Prize awarded to Anthony Collins
*(Awarded to an undergraduate who is ranked in the top 5 per cent of the First Public Examination)*

Haigh Prize awarded to Naomi Miller

James F. Thomson Prize awarded to Caroline McNaught

Miles Clauson Prizes awarded to Tom Graham and Jack Evans

Music Prize awarded to Andreas Televantos

Undergraduate Sidgwick Prize jointly awarded to Evgeny Kokorev, Navjote Sachdev and Katie Townsend

Graduate Sidgwick Prize awarded to Colm O’Siochrú

Sharpston Travel Scholarship awarded to Benedikt Weiss

Scholarships and Exhibitions

*Senior Scholarships:*
Alexander Hearmon, Colm O’Siochrú

*Undergraduate Scholarships:*
GRADUATE EXAMINATION RESULTS

Advanced Degrees and Diplomas 2011–2012

Doctor of Philosophy

Phani Karamched  
Deformation Studies Near Hard Inclusions in a Superalloy

Rebekah White  
When I Touch My Hand It Touches Me Back: An Investigation of the Illusion of Self-Touch

Sanja Bogojevic  
Discourse Analysis of Emissions Trading Scholarship: A Case Study of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme

Marie-Caroline Cordonnier  
Palladium-Catalysed Cascade Cyclisations of Alkynyl Silanes and Studies towards Rubriflordilactone A

Katherine Patzel  
A Study of Human Disorders in the Sialic Acid Synthesis Pathway

Caroline Rozell  
Women and the Framed-Novelle Sequence in Eighteenth Century England: Clothing Instruction with Delight

Mark Walters  
Hate Crimes Hurt More: Can Restorative Practices Help Repair the Harms?

Claudia Strobel  
Studies in Atticistic Lexica of the Second and Third Centuries AD

Sanne Rishøj Christensen  
A Commentary on Select Poems by Posidippus of Pella

Michael Sulmeyer  
Money for Nothing: Understanding the Termination of U.S. Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Paul Eros  
“One of the Most Penetrating Minds in England”: Gerald Heard and the British Intelligentsia of the Interwar Period

Ana Aliverti  
Making Home Safe? The Role of Criminal Law and Punishment in British Immigration Controls
Andrew Edwards  
Neuroanatomical Screening and Analysis of Transgenic and ENU-Induced Mutagenized Mice

Jan-Mathieu Carbon  
Mixobarbaroi: Epigraphical Aspects of Religion in Karia (6th–1st C BC)

James Studd  
Absolute and Relative Generality

Maria Ioannidou  
Consumer Involvement in Private EU Competition Law Enforcement: Evaluating and Reshaping the Enforcement Toolbox – Towards Acceptable Mechanisms

Courtney Cox  
Two Problems in Dynamic Ethics

Kelly Shannon  
Religion in Tacitus’ Analls: Historical Constructions of Memory

Richard Wade  
Symmetries of Free and Right-Angled Artin Groups

Nicholas Rounthwaite  
Development of Bulk Nanoquasicrystalline Alloys for High Strength Elevated Temperature Applications

Peter Darch  
When Scientists Meet the Public: An Investigation into Citizen Cyberscience

Nuno Nunes  
3’End Formation Sequence Requirements in Human Intronless Genes

Master of Philosophy
Development Studies  
Hannah Dawson
Economics  
Simon Wan (Distinction)
History  
Julie Piskor Ignatowicz

Master of Science
Comparative Social Policy  
Krishna Prabhu
Criminology  
Rachel Hamilton
Organic Chemistry  
Rosanne Persaud
Political Research  
Maria Gatto
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Master of Science (part-time) Melanie Holihead (Distinction)

Master of Studies

English (1800–1914) Keru Cai

English & American Studies Andrew Lanham (Distinction)

History of Art & Visual Culture Elisabeth Banfield

Greek and/or Latin Lang and Lit Raquel Begleiter

Greek and/or Roman History Kyle Ralston (Distinction)

Late Antique & Byzantine Studies Daniel Neary (Distinction)

Legal Research Andreas Televantos

US History Alison Skye Montgomery (Distinction)

MBA Johnathan Mirian

Heng Xu

B.M., B.Ch. Hannah Al-Hasani

Duncan Alston

Francis Carr

Joshua Moorhouse

Michael Ramsden

BPhil Marco Meyer

BCL Sharath Chandran Kanambra (Distinction)

Joanna McCunn

PGCE Charlotte Bunting

Natalie Lowe

Marianne Ogunoshun

Results of those students on a 12-month course will be published in the next edition of the Pelican Record.
UNDERGRADUATE EXAMINATION RESULTS

Final Honour Schools 2012

*Ancient & Modern History*
Class II.i  Michael Hardy
           Emma Knowles

*Biochemistry Part II*
Class I     Benjamin Krishna
Class II.i  Ottilie Gildea
           Charlotte Macdonald
           Rose Whitehead

*Chemistry Part II*
Class II.i  Colin Reynolds
           Edward Steer
Class II.ii Michaela Don
           Carl Morris

*Classical Archaeology & Ancient History*
Class II.i  Lucy Taylor

*Classics & English (three years)*
Class II.i  Katherine Smith

*English*
Class I     Sarah Chesshyre
           Gregory Yates
Class II.i  Alice Penfold
           Stefan Turner

*Experimental Psychology*
Class I     Hannah Buxton
Class II.i  David Harvey

*History*
Class I     Sophie FitzMaurice
           Alexander Franklin
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History &amp; Politics</td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Jacob Diggle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class II.i</td>
<td>Jack Evans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Gabriel Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class II.i</td>
<td>Sophie Cass, Olivia-Amanda Chinwokwu, Jonathan Earl, Theodore Lister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literae Humaniores</td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Caroline McNaught, Naomi Miller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class II.i</td>
<td>Felix Bayne, Alexandra Harmer, Sarah Santhosham, Jessica Sheppard, Maria Wyard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials Science Part II</td>
<td>Class II.i</td>
<td>Edmund Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics (MMath)</td>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>Clare Tanner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class II.i</td>
<td>Joseph Mohan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class II.ii</td>
<td>Donal O’Hara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics &amp; Computer Science (MMath)</td>
<td>Class II.i</td>
<td>Steven Rowley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class II.ii</td>
<td>Alexander Gee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Medical Sciences
Class II.i Daniel Stubbins
Demelza Vinnicombe

Class II.ii Jerome Condry

Physics (M.Phys.)
Class I Gwilym Enstone

Physics (BA)
Class I Edward McGovern
Ryan Wood

Class II.ii Jeremy Dodd

Politics, Philosophy & Economics
Class I Sam Kelly

Class II.i Emma Fouracre Reid
Meketaye Mesfin
Jan Willem Scholten
Patrick Wise-Walsh

Psychology, Philosophy & Physiology
Class I Jim Everett

Class II.i Corran Pickering

Honour Moderations 2012

Classics & English
Class I Francesca Cioni

Classical Archaeology & Ancient History
Class II.i Natalie York

Classics
Class I Anthony Collins
Emelen Leonard

Class II.i Joseph Dawson
Harriet Langley
Alexander Law
Caitlin Spencer
Leo Topp
### Mathematics
Class I
- George Berridge
- Hayley Ross

Class II
- Polly Atkinson
- Hannah Pothecary

### Mathematics & Philosophy
Class I
- (Matthias) Anton Loning

### Music
Class II
- James Lowther

### Passes in Unclassified Examinations 2012

#### Ancient & Modern History
Prelims
- Alexander Mason
- Joe Rolleston

#### Biochemistry
Prelims
- Daniel Grba
- Zack Hall
- Dorothy Hawkins
- Luke Porter

Part I
- Rachel Ambler
- Niko Amin-Wetzel
- Rachael Dellar
- (Carl) Jonathan Reinhardt
- (Peiyao) Aphrodite Zhao

#### Biomedical Sciences
Prelims
- Lauren Henry
- Helena Kellett-Clarke

#### Chemistry
Prelims
- Thomas Cummings
- David de Crespigny Brown
- Minjeong Suh
Part IA
Ivan Dimov
Evgeny Kokorev
Loretta Ly
Robert Pethick
Sophie Weller

Part IB
Gareth Langley
Jessica Rosenqvist

English
Mods
Matthew Case
Christina Lee
Rosamund Oxbury (Distinction)
James Taylor
James Trajer (Distinction)

Experimental Psychology
Prelims
Esther Rich

Part I
Konrad Hepworth
Alistair Nichols
Helen Wood

History
Prelims
Thomas Heaps
Hannah Murphy
Russell Newton
Patricia Stephenson
Henry Tonks

History & English
Prelims
Veronica Heney

History & Politics
Prelims
Jonathan Bryant

Jurisprudence
Mods
Eleanor Berryman-Athey
Stephanie Cherrill
Christopher Ewing
Gayatri Parthasarathy (Distinction)
Midori Takenaka
Law with Law Studies in Europe
Daniel Parker (Distinction)

Diploma in Legal Studies
Alvaro Herrera Gener

Materials
Prelims
Sheen Gurrib
Lok Yi Lee
Thomas Mills

Part I
Alice Cantell-Hynes
Alastair Marsh
Vivian Tong
Alison Wilson

Mathematics
Part A
Alena Butkovicova
Clare Franklin
George Garston
George Simms
Jarrod Williams
Zheheng Zhu

Part B
Max Freiburghaus (II.i)
Chloe Martindale (I)
Zuzana Molkova (I)

Mathematics & Computer Science
Part B
Younghun Mun

Mathematics & Statistics
Part B
Wenfei Su

Medical Sciences
First BM Part I
Mary Chapman
Noah Evans Harding
Peter Johnstone
Bethany Kingston
Imogen Welding
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First BM Part II
Harriet Asquith
William Hallan
James Little
Dominic McGovern
Niall O’Hara
Katherine Townsend (Distinction)

Physics
Prelims
Akshay Baldota
Christian Brunet
Andrew Deeble
Matthew English
Richard Watt

Part A
Christopher Davies
Ka Heng Ho
Hafsa Iftikhar
Timothy Rose-Innes
Aqil Taiyeb
Hanane Tarhzouti

Part B
David Fidgett
Robert Schoonmaker

Physics & Philosophy
Prelims
Maria Langslow

Politics, Philosophy & Economics
Prelims
Annecy Attlee
Peter Fitzsimons
Blessing Inyang
Joseph Minton-Branfoot
Samuel Newhouse
Benedikt Weiss (Distinction)

Psychology, Philosophy & Physiology
Part I
Chanon Wongsatayanont

Psychology and Philosophy
Prelims
Moritz B. Borrmann
Caroline Kreuzer
Savannah Lawson
**Supplementary Subjects**

*Aromatic & Heterocyclic Pharmaceutical Chemistry*  
Loretta Ly

*Chemical Pharmacology*  
Ivan Dimov (*Distinction*)  
Thomas Koller (*Distinction*)  
Guangyu Liu

*Chemical Crystallography*  
Sophie Weller (*Distinction*)

*Quantum Chemistry*  
Christopher Ablitt  
Bruce Bromage  
Evgeny Kokorev (*Distinction*)  
Robert Pethick (*Distinction*)

*The following students have asked that their examination results should not be published:*  
Stephanie Clark, Maisie Lawrence, Katie McElligott, Sean Ravenhall, Skyler van Bruggen
NEW MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE, MICHAELMAS TERM 2011

Undergraduates

Polly Atkinson Latymer Upper School
Annecy Attlee James Allen’s Girls’ School
Sophie Baggott Cardiff High School
Akshay Baldota Watford Grammar School for Boys
George Berridge Winchester College
Eleanor Berryman-Athey Teesside High School
Emily Boocock Nelson and Colne College
Moritz Borrmann Ganztagsgymnasium Klosterschule
Christian Brunet Bournemouth School
Jonathan Bryant Radyr Comprehensive School
Matthew Case Peter Symonds College
Mary Chapman Bradford Grammar School
Stephanie Cherrill Edgbaston School
Francesca Cioni Forest School
Thomas Cummings St Paul’s School
David de Crespigny Brown Kings School, Grantham
Andrew Deeble Bournemouth School
Connor Eastop Finchley Catholic High School
Matthew English City of London Freemen’s School
Noah Evans Harding Bryanston School
Christopher Ewing Wellington College
Peter Fitzsimons Worth School
Arthur Graham-Dixon Highgate School
Daniel Grba Hawthorn High School
Sheen Gurrib Queen Elizabeth College, Mauritius
Zack Hall Alton College
Dorothy Hawkins King Edward VI College
Thomas Heaps Bancrofts School
Veronica Heney Loughborough High School
Lauren Henry Holt School
Alvaro Herrera-Gener University of Barcelona
Karrie Houghton Cardinal Newman College
Blessing Inyang Henrietta Barnett School
Peter Johnstone Kings School, Chester
Helena Kellett-Clarke Wycombe Abbey School
Leah King Tonbridge Girls’ Grammar School
Bethany Kingston Helston Community College
Carolin Kreuzer Gymnasium Essen Werden
Maria Langslow St Bede’s College
Savannah Lawson Westminster School
Christina Lee Rochester Grammar School for Girls
Lok Yi Lee Headington School
Matthias Löning Ecole Active Bilingue J. Manuel
James Lowther Eton College
Alexander Mason King Edward’s School
Thomas Mills Skinners School
Joseph Minton-Branfoot King Edward VI Grammar School
Hannah Murphy King’s School, Macclesfield
Samuel Newhouse Judd School
Russell Newton Queen Elizabeth’s Hospital School
Rosamund Oxbury Pate’s Grammar School
Daniel Parker St David’s Catholic College
Gayatri Parthasarathy North Sydney Girls’ High School
Luke Porter Pate’s Grammar School
Hannah Potheery St Mark’s RC School
Esther Rich St Joseph’s College
Joe Rolleston Wilnecote High School
Hayley Ross Kantonschule Wettingen
Il-Kweon Sir Westminster School
Patricia Stephenson Methodist College
Minjeong Suh Wycombe Abbey School
Midori Takenaka Tiffin Girls’ School
James Taylor Nottingham High School
Olivia Thompson Blue Coat School
Henry Tonks King Edward’s School
John Trajer St Paul’s School
Emily Tuck Perse School for Girls
Karina-Doris Vihta National Informatics High School – Tudor Vianu
Maximilian Waterhouse Oundle School
Richard Watt Cirencester College
Benedikt Weiss Landesgymnasium für Hochbegabte
Imogen Welding GDST Academy Trust, Birkenhead High School
Natalie York Godolphin and Latymer School
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Graduates reading for Higher Degrees or Diplomas

Elisabeth Banfield
Julian Bartram
Raquel Begleiter
Rosa Bloomberg
Sebastian Bonilla
Keru Cai
Andrew Dyson
James Egleton
Maria Gatto
Jemma Gibbard
Duncan Hay
Anne Hillebrand
Sharath Chandran
Kannambra
Louis Karaolis
Daniel Kotzen
Andrew Lanham
Natalie Lowe
Johannathan Mirian
Alison Montgomery
Zahra Moradi
Daniel Neary
Marianne Ogunoshun
Charlotte Payne
Mark Petersen
Krishna Prabhu
Kyle Ralston
Robert Ryan
Nataliia Stepina
Benjamin Umans
Coralie Viollet-Djelassi
Heng Xu
Nan Zhang
Visiting Students who did not matriculate

Thomas Koller  University of Vienna
Niels Martens  University of Groningen

Old Members of Corpus returning to (or continuing) postgraduate study

Charlotte Bunting
Matthew Christie
Iona Easthope
Benjamin Fell
James Gibson
Simon Gomberg
Racheal Hamilton
James Marsden
David Mathers
Joanna McCunn
Timothy Nunan
Emma Rix
Liam Robinson
Antony Smith
Aisling Smyth
Andreas Televantos
Corpus Christi College – Personal Information and Update Form

Personal Details
Title
Forenames
Surname
Former/Maiden name
Date of Birth
Current Address
Home address (including postcode)

Email
Home Tel
Mobile

Academic Details
Matriculation Year
Subject
Degree

Employment Details
Job Title
Organisation
Business Email
Business Tel

If retired, please give previous employment details and date left.
Business Address (including postcode)

Personal Updates
Please inform us of any awards, achievements, publications, memberships, or family news.
(Use overleaf if necessary.)

Are you happy for the information in the Personal Update section to appear in the Pelican News?
Yes No

Please let us know to which email address you would prefer communications to be sent.
Home Business

I agree that Corpus Christi may hold information about me on its Development Office Database.

Signature Date

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