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FOR SOME YEARS NOW a steady rhythm of roof repairs has seen successive parts of the College shrouded in scaffolding and tarpaulin. This year has been little different, the completion of the emergency measures on the Old President’s Lodgings in 2012 being followed in the summer of 2013 by work to renew the stone slates over Staircase Eight. The steady tap of the masons’ hammers is reassuring in its way, but roof work does not quicken the pulse. What has set it racing is our new accommodation block on Corpus land in an attractive, expanding student quarter to the west of Oxford Castle. Led by the Bursar, the College team has brought the project to completion on time and on budget. Forty-five en suite rooms, in five-room clusters around a dining-kitchen, provide Corpus with some of the best student accommodation in Oxford, which means we can promise College accommodation to all undergraduates who want it. Sir Peter Lampl, who is as good a friend of Corpus as he is of measures to improve educational aspiration and access, has kindly agreed that this addition to the Corpus residential estate – the most significant for twenty years – shall be named The Lampl Building.

The College’s buildings matter above all in the service of our academic purposes. This year, a quarter of Corpus undergraduate finalists obtained first-class degrees; our students obtained two of the four firsts in Ancient and Modern History, and four of our five Biochemists also achieved Firsts, a record in that subject. There were also disappointments: some very talented students were unable to translate their potential into first-class results and eight students,
most of whom were struggling with circumstances beyond their control, got 2.2s. No Corpus candidate fell below that level. In the First Public Examination, seventeen candidates secured Firsts or Distinctions. We continue to explore ways of enhancing academic performance and improving our standing in the Norrington Table, where we have bounced both high and low in recent years (a measure of how little separates the colleges these days). These have included lunchtime sessions for generic academic advice, vacation grants for study in Oxford, scholarships and exhibitions for outstanding performance in University examinations and book prizes for excellence in College collections.

Amongst the University prizes won by Corpus undergraduates were the Chancellor’s Latin Verse Prize (Anthony Collins); the Materials Team Design Project Prize (Sam Hodgson); and the Gibbs Prize in English Language and Literature (Harry Begg). Navjote Sachdev was awarded the Michael von Clemm Fellowship, to study at the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, where he will specialise in Economics. Alexander Rankine was awarded the national 2013 Jools Award for Excellence in Student Journalism.

It is gratifying to record the achievements of our graduate students. Seventeen were awarded their D.Phil, and of the eleven who completed their taught Masters, six secured distinctions. Prize winners included Eleanor Grieveson, who won the Materials 3rd Year D.Phil Poster Competition; Erik Fredericksen, who took the Gaisford Graduate Dissertation Prize for Greek or Latin Language and Literature; and Melanie Holihead, who was awarded the 2012 Sir Julian Corbett Prize in Modern Naval History. Michael Sulmeyer won the Sir Walter Bagehot Prize for Best Dissertation in Government and Public Administration 2012, awarded by the Political Studies Association.

Reports on the Fellows’ scholarly activity have their own place elsewhere in the Record, but several cases of special distinction merit a note of congratulation here. John Broome, White’s Professor of Moral Philosophy, received an honorary doctorate from Lund University, Sweden (the presentation was marked by cannon shot, which he had the wisdom to avoid). Dr. Anna Marmodoro received another major research award (£850,000) from the John Templeton World Charity Foundation, to examine the metaphysics of superposition and entanglement from the perspective of her current research programme on Power Structuralism. Professor Pete Nellist, Fellow and Tutor in Materials Science, won the 2013 Ernst Ruska Prize, awarded by the German Society for Electron Microscopy, for
his work on methods for three-dimensional imaging and analysis in the transmission electron microscope. Professor Nicole Grobert, Fellow in Materials Science, was selected by the European Research Council (ERC) and the World Economic Forum to speak to the Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2013, the foremost global business gathering in Asia (the “Summer Davos”); she explored how materials science is transforming industries and improving lives.

The College also took pleasure in the election of John Tasioulas, Emeritus Fellow of Corpus and now Quain Professor of Jurisprudence at UCL, to membership of the Academia Europaea for his work on legal, moral and political philosophy. Sir Keith Thomas, our former President, whose 80th birthday we celebrated with a dinner in January, was the inspiration and driving force behind the creation of the Council for the Defence of British Universities (CDBU), dedicated to defending academic values against the advance of narrow instrumentalism in higher education. Amongst the Council’s sixty-six founding members are two other Corpuscles, Lord Waldegrave of North Hill and myself.

The year saw the departure of several younger colleagues whom we were sorry to see leave but whom we congratulate on moving onwards and upwards. After three years at Corpus as a British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow in Celtic Studies, working on the emergence of written vernacular languages, Dr. Alderick Blom moved to Jesus College, as University Lecturer in Celtic. Dr. Catherine Porter completed her British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship in Development Studies, during which she worked on the problems of poverty and famine in East Africa, and took up a Lectureship at Heriot Watt University. On relinquishing her Junior Research Fellowship in Philosophy, Federica La Nave returned to the USA; her research and publications on ancient Greek mathematics provide the foundation for her future work. As a one-year replacement while Professor Tim Whitmarsh was on leave, Tom Phillips proved an inspiring tutor in Greek; he has taken up a Junior Research Fellowship at Merton. It was a particular sadness to say farewell to Dr. Geert Janssen, since 2010 a Special Lecturer in Dutch History. During his time with us he made an outstanding contribution to the teaching of history in Oxford and to Dutch historical studies; he also acted as a bridge between this University and our partner institutions at Rotterdam. The University of Amsterdam, where he has taken a permanent post, is fortunate to have him join them. We wish all our leavers well in their future careers.
I regret to have to report the death of Robin Nisbet, who over a period of more than sixty years held one or other form of College Fellowship: Junior Research Fellow, Tutorial Fellow, Professorial Fellow and Honorary Fellow. His death in May prompted a cascade of tributes to one who was the quintessence of humanity, illuminating scholarship, formative teaching and devotion to Corpus. To this scholarly and personal legacy he has added a remarkably generous financial bequest to the College and in particular to the teaching of Classics. In the institutional history of the middle and later years of the twentieth century in Corpus and the wider University he will be seen as an outstanding example of his kind. Earlier in the year we were saddened to learn of the death at age 92 of Professor John ("Jack") Smart, who held a Junior Research Fellowship at Corpus from 1948 to 1950 and who was elected an Honorary Fellow in 2003 to mark a career of great distinction as a moral philosopher.

This year Corpus welcomed into its fold Andrew Mell, Career Development Fellow in Economics, with particular responsibility for the College’s teaching in PPE; Ben Mountford, the M.G. Brock Junior Research Fellow in Modern British History; and Sebastian Matzner, the P.S. Allen/Leverhulme Junior Research Fellow in Classics. We also took pleasure in welcoming two Visiting Fellows: in Michaelmas Term, Professor Tony Coady of the Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics at the University of Melbourne, and an old friend of Corpus; and in Hilary and Trinity Terms, Professor Michael Featherstone, a distinguished Byzantinist, from the Centre de Recherches Historiques of the CNRS at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris and the University of Fribourg. Our Visiting Scholars were Professor Karen Nielsen of Western University, Canada, who is to be congratulated on her subsequent election to a Fellowship in Philosophy at Somerville College, Oxford; and Marco Nievergelt, Professor in Medieval English Literature at the University of Lausanne. Each contributed generously to the scholarly and social life of the SCR.

The election of distinguished Corpus alumni to Honorary Fellowships is always a source of pleasure. This year the College conferred that honour on three Old Corpuscles, in each case for their outstanding academic achievement: Professor Laurence Eaves FRS CBE, Professor of Physics at Nottingham University, for his contribution to several areas of physics, including his work with semiconductor materials and devices; Mark Sainsbury FBA, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Texas at Austin, for his work on
philosophical logic and the philosophy of language; and Nigel Wilson FBA, Emeritus Fellow in Classics at Lincoln College, Oxford, whose descriptive catalogue of the Greek manuscripts at Corpus was published to both considerable scholarly acclaim and the College’s appreciation in 2011.

This year’s visiting speakers have included Professor Kiernan Ryan of Royal Holloway College, who delivered a riveting Bateson Lecture, “‘Here’s fine revolution’: Shakespeare’s Philosophy of the Future”. Several alumni gave generously of their time to lead the termly President’s Seminar: Gerry Baker, Editor-in-Chief of Dow Jones and Managing Editor of The Wall Street Journal, offered his “Reflections on the 2012 U.S. Presidential Elections”; Sir Wyn Williams led a discussion on “How does the justice system cope when the agents of the state cheat?”; and Angus Lapsley, Director of the European and Global Issues Secretariat at the Cabinet Office, spoke on “Britain in Europe”. Our speaker at the Scholars’ Dinner was Sarah Stroumsa, Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where she is also the Alice and Jack Ormut Professor of Arabic Studies; in discussing cultural exchange in medieval Spain she gave a model lesson in humane scholarship.

Old Corpuscles returned to fill the Hall at two Gaudies, one in December for the years 2002–2004, and the second in June for 1959–1964. I am grateful to David Holtam and Sir Colin Mackay for their entertaining speeches on behalf of the Old Members. The Eights Week Lunch was marked by a fine turnout of alumni, including members of the all-conquering 1st Eight of 1963. Their 50th anniversary reunion could not have been better timed, coinciding as it did with the last day of this year’s racing, when the Men’s 1st Eight – spurred by the double success of the Women’s 1st and 2nd Eights in Hilary Term’s Torpids – achieved the final bump they needed to win their blades and make this a distinctively successful year in the not-always-glorious annals of Corpus rowing. Other events for Old Members included the annual pre-Christmas London Drinks Party, once again generously provided by Andrew Thornhill at Pump Court Chambers; the end-of-Michaelmas Term carol service in the College Chapel, followed by mince pies; and a dinner in Madrid during the Oxford University European Reunion in April. In February a lecture in honour of Michael Brock by Dr. Ben Mountford, who holds the Junior Research Fellowship that carries Michael’s name, drew a large audience that included seventy of the alumni whose generosity funded the post; his subject was “The Open Door Swings Both Ways: Australia, China and the British World System, c.1770–1900”. Later in
the year I met several Old Members in New York and Washington DC, and hosted a dinner for Honorary Fellows at the Savile Club in London, where our guest speaker was David Miliband. This was shortly before David took up his new post as President and CEO of the International Rescue Committee in New York, which addresses the daunting needs of refugees worldwide.

The College’s determination to attract the best students, regardless of social background, continued to find expression in the energetic work of the Admissions Office, administered by Jeni Clack, our Access and Admissions Officer. The number of our school visits, inbound and outbound, reached a new high, each event aiming to raise aspirations and publicise Oxford’s generous package of financial support for the least well off: our combination of reduced tuition fees and bursaries puts us ahead of all other home universities. During Trinity Term we held our fourth Annual Teachers’ Conference for state schools, the participants coming mostly from our designated regional outreach area of Derbyshire and the Northwest; we also ran an inaugural History and Politics Study Day for students – from all types of school – with the potential to make a competitive application to Oxford. Most striking of all, and thanks particularly to the Tutor for Admissions, Professor Pete Nellist, Corpus entered into a partnership with Pembroke College and South Cheshire College, Crewe, to form the Northwest Centre for Science, which will engage Year 12 students in a programme to prepare them for higher education. They will have the opportunity to visit regional research centres and attend a competitive summer residential course at Corpus. Professor Nellist gave the Centre’s inaugural lecture, on imaging atoms in modern materials.

I shall draw my Report to an end with a confection of fact and fiction. The year saw the twenty-fifth anniversary of one of the less publicised events in the College’s history, Lord Peter Wimsey’s successful proposal of marriage to Harriet Vane, in our Chapel quad. Most readers will recognise the couple as creations of the novelist Dorothy L. Sayers’ imagination. In 1987 they were given BBC televisual flesh in the persons of Edward Petherbridge and Harriet Walter, when the hallowed precincts of Corpus briefly became the author’s “Shrewsbury College”. Entering into the spirit of things, both Dame Harriet and Mr. Petherbridge accepted the President’s invitation to grace the Founder’s Dinner in October, to mark the silver anniversary of their engagement.

Richard Carwardine
IN THE NAME of the living God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Amen.

Last month I was somewhat taken aback to receive the most astonishing and unexpected of Christmas presents. On Christmas morning, when I turned up to take the early communion service at my church, I discovered that one of our regular sidesmen, a retired solicitor who has a great love of antiques and antiquarian books, had left me a parcel in the vestry. To my utter amazement it turned out to contain a 1622 edition of Richard Hooker’s magnum opus, Of the Lawes of Ecclesiasticall Politie. My benefactor on that occasion, who is a man of few words, said to me simply, “We are called to be stewards of these things.” I am still quite overcome by the remarkable generosity of that gift.

Richard Hooker, one of the founding fathers of Anglican tradition, and an alumnus of this college, died at the age of 46 on All Souls’ Day in the year 1600; and although the Church of England was considerate
enough to move the date upon which he is remembered to the day after the anniversary of his death, it is nevertheless almost invariably “trumped”, either by All Saints’ or by All Souls’ Day. Therefore it is not very often that one gets the chance to speak about him from the pulpit.

So it is particularly good to have been invited to preach about Hooker this evening, and particularly appropriate to be remembering one of this college’s most famous sons, on an occasion on which Corpus commemorates its historic benefactors.

Within Anglican circles, Richard Hooker is one of those writers who is quite often cited, occasionally quoted but, in my experience, hardly ever actually read. The latter is, perhaps, not entirely surprising: the prospect of a work comprising eight books of weighty Elizabethan prose entitled Of the Lawes of Ecclesiasticall Politie is not, one suspects, going to have too many modern readers reaching eagerly for the bookshelf. In a Birmingham Oxfam shop, I recently discovered a complete 1875 Keble edition of Hooker’s Works going for a song. “What’s this, then?” said the man behind the counter as he examined it, clearly bemused at the thought that anybody might actually be interested in buying such a thing.

All of which is a great pity: because once one becomes accustomed to Hooker’s style, one quickly finds the Lawes to be a work that is exquisitely written, beautifully argued, extraordinarily perceptive, remarkably original and at times extremely witty, albeit in a somewhat sardonic way. Moreover, the fact that Hooker’s work tends to be read and quoted very selectively – people have a habit of trawling his writings in search of quotations that happen to suit their own theological or ecclesiological agendas, rather than reading what he actually has to say – has itself given rise to all kinds of misapprehensions about both the man and his work.

For example, there are two widely acknowledged facts about Hooker that most people who have heard of him tend to know: firstly, that he was the originator of the famous “threefold cord” of Anglicanism, comprising scripture, reason and tradition; and secondly, that he was the “Judicious Hooker”, the epitome of cautious, objective reasonableness in his defence of the Elizabethan Settlement and all that it stood for. Neither of which happens to be true: in relation to the first, while Hooker certainly affirms the essential roles played by scripture, reason and tradition in Christian faith and life at different stages of his argument, he never actually
synthesises them in any systematic way – that was a development that postdates his work.

And secondly, I am firmly of the view that the “Judicious Hooker” is in fact little more than an extremely persuasive and cleverly constructed literary persona: scratch the surface and there is little that is judicious in the waspish and, at times, provocative way in which he lampoons his puritan opponents, calling into question their motives, and indeed their morals, before mercilessly demolishing their arguments. Hooker’s handwritten annotations on a 1599 tract produced by an opponent of his include such gloriously injudicious remarks as: “Ignorant asse”; “Your godfathers and Godmothers have much to answere unto God for not seing you better Catechised”; and my personal favourite, in which he parodies his opponents’ inadequate powers of reasoning by stating the following:

Sermons are framed by the witt of man: therefore all things framed by mans witt are sermons. If this be your skill in reasoning, let a whelebarrow be a sermon. For it is a thing made by mans witt.

These were, of course, private jottings never intended for public consumption. But if one looks carefully, the same sharp wit can be seen at work within the text of the Lawes itself.

For example, one issue to which Hooker took particular exception was his opponents’ insistence that scripture should never be heard without also being preached upon (therefore ensuring that it was, in their view, always correctly interpreted). In response, Hooker argues that, paradoxically, by insisting upon the role of the preached word in biblical interpretation, the puritans in fact diminish the very authority of scripture that they are so keen to uphold, by rendering the Bible little more than a useful accompaniment to sermons. He goes on to parody their stance in a way that is not merely barbed, but in fact utterly outrageous:

They [the puritans] tell us the profit of readinge [scripture] is singular, in that it serveth for a preparative unto sermons; it helpeth pretelie towards the nourishment of faith which sermons have once ingendered; it is some stay to his minde which readeth the scripture, when he findesth the same things there which are taught in sermons and thereby perceiveth how God doth concurre in opinion with the preacher; besides it keepeth sermons in memorie, and doth in that respect, although not feede the soule of man, yeat help the retentive force of that stomach of the minde which receiveth ghostlie food at the
preachers hand. But the principal cause of writinge the Gospell was that it might be preached upon or interpreted by publique ministers apt and authorised thereunto. (Lawes, V.22.7; 2:93.5-16)

Which must have left them incandescent.

Hooker himself has an extremely high view of the authority of scripture, and, indeed, in the Lawes he quotes the Bible more than any other source. He regards scripture as the sole authority regarding matters of salvation. And yet, in all this he is himself keenly aware of our need to interpret scripture accurately and appropriately. Hence, he is scathing about the Anabaptists, of whom he says:

When they and their Bibles were alone together, what strange phantastical opinion soever at any time entred into their heads their use was to thinke that the Spirit taught it them. (Lawes, Preface 8.7; 1:44.24-26)

Hooker’s own approach to the interpretation of scripture is itself remarkably sophisticated. He knows all about distinctions of genre within the scriptural text, and the differing degrees of authority appropriately accorded to each. He asks questions about why the biblical writers shaped their accounts in the way they did. And he is also aware that there is historical development at work within the text of the New Testament itself. In one fascinating passage in which he counters the puritan belief that the Church should model every facet of its life on Biblical principles alone, he points out that some practices embraced by the early church would be quite unacceptable to sophisticated Elizabethan society – he writes: “In the Apostles time that was harmeless, which being now revived would be scandalous”, giving as an example here the so-called “kiss of peace” (Lawes, Preface 4.4; 1:24.5-6).

And, for Hooker, the exercise of human reason is essential to the interpretation of scripture; he describes reason as “a necessary instrument, without which we could not reap the scriptures perfection, that fruite and benefit which it yeeldeth” (Lawes, III.8.10; 1:227.4-7) and, rather deftly, he substantiates this claim with examples from scripture itself. In similar vein, tradition matters, because it represents the combined weight of human wisdom and insight, which has withstood the test of time and is therefore deserving of our respect, and must not be set aside lightly.

Hooker also firmly rejects the Calvinist notion that scripture is self-authenticating (in other words, that scripture is authoritative
because it says it is). Hooker has no time at all for this kind of circular argument, which he dismisses out of hand. Instead, in giving his own account of why Christians should regard the Bible as authoritative, he describes a two-stage process: firstly, he says, we are told by the Church that the Bible is authoritative – the Church, in this context, representing the cumulative weight of Christian experience over the centuries. But the really important step comes next: which is when, through our own reading and study of the scriptures, we discover the truth of that claim for ourselves: we experience the Bible as the living word of God, thereby confirming for ourselves that which initially we were obliged to accept on trust. And I have to say that, thinking back on my own Christian journey, that is not a bad description of the way in which I myself came to discover the authoritative voice of the Biblical text.

Hooker is also scathing about the way in which his opponents gain followers by appealing to their emotions, rather than their reason – which is why he is highly critical of their use of rhetoric, and why he invariably points to the rational basis of his own argument.

But interestingly, there is one notable exception to this. There is one area of religious life in which we glimpse a man who himself knows very well what it is to be caught up in emotional ecstasy in the context of worship. And that is in relation to music. For Hooker, music affects (in his words) “that verie parte of man which is moste divine”; it “delighteth all ages and beseemeth all states”; indeed, music has the power to “carryeth as it were into ecstasies, fillinge the minde with an heavenlie joy and for the time in a manner severinge it from the bodie”. This is no dry, worthy academic speaking. This is a man of religious passion.

Hooker argues at great length in the Lawes about issues of Church order and discipline. And yet, he never loses sight of the fact that such things, whilst important, are only ever a means to an end. Ultimately, they must be seen in the light of something far more significant: namely the glory and the majesty of God; a God who is so far beyond our comprehension that, as Hooker puts it, “our safest eloquence concerning him is our silence”. Because Hooker is far more than simply a polemicist or apologist; he is also a man of profound Christian faith. And from time to time, beneath the finely crafted argument, the waspish aside and the occasional rhetorical flourish, one glimpses a man with a profound spiritual life, and a deep sense of awe at the wonder and the majesty of God.
I shall leave the final word to Hooker himself, by quoting the passage from which the phrase I have just quoted is drawn. Hooker writes this:

Dangerous it were for the feeble brain of man to wade farre into the doings of the most High; whome although to know be life, and joy to make mention of his name: yet, our soundest knowledge is to know that we know him not as in deed he is, neither can know him: and our safest eloquence concerning him is our silence, when we confesse without confession that his glory is inexplicable, his greatnes above our capacity and reach. He is above and we upon earth, therefore it behoveth our wordes to be warie and fewe.

Amen.

Alison Joyce
The Bosses of Corpus Christi Chapel

The Chapel ceiling is one of the oldest surviving in Oxford, dating back to the College's foundation by Bishop Fox in 1517. Archivist Julian Reid traces its history and explains the intricate symbolism of its medieval roof bosses.

THE CEILING OF CORPUS CHAPEL is perhaps one of the College's most overlooked treasures. In contrast with the magnificent hammerbeam roof of the hall, it is more understated and, given that current footfall in the chapel is rather less than in the hall, less often seen. Notwithstanding a major refurbishing of the chapel after the Restoration of Charles II, and some cosmetic smartening up in the 1840s, the chapel ceiling looks much as it did when the earliest members of the college first began their daily round of prayer there in 1517.

Few of the older colleges in Oxford can make a similar claim. Some, like Univ, Oriel and Queen’s, with their finances significantly improved since the days of their foundations, were rebuilt entirely in the seventeenth century – in the case of Queen’s, in a radically new style and layout. Other colleges, like Lincoln and Brasenose, responded to the needs of growing numbers of students by building new, larger chapels, forming a wing of a new quadrangle. Trinity took the via media, rebuilding its chapel on the site of its predecessor, but in a style quite unseen in Oxford before. St Edmund Hall, although not technically a college until 1957, is one of the oldest institutions of the university, dating to the thirteenth century, but its chapel dates only from the early 1680s.

The nineteenth century saw the complete reconstruction of the chapels of Balliol and Exeter, and even the three great chapels of Magdalen, Merton and New College, which at first glance look solidly medieval, on closer inspection are found to have experienced, for better or worse, the attentions of successive restorers and improvers, so that the ceilings of all three are now solidly Victorian. Which leaves Corpus Christi in the company of just All Souls and Christ Church. In its roof the chapel of All Souls possesses one of the finest examples of medieval woodwork in Oxford. By being covered up in the early eighteenth century with a ceiling of painted canvas panels, akin to the ceiling of the Sheldonian Theatre, All Souls chapel was spared the unfortunate attention of James Wyatt later in the century, whose work so often necessitated substantial restoration, and indeed wholesale replacement, in the nineteenth century by the likes of Edward Blore and George Gilbert Scott. The ceiling of Christ
Church is in striking contrast with All Souls, with a Perpendicular stone vault of the early sixteenth century. Of course, if Cardinal Wolsey had completed his grand scheme, this ceiling would not have survived but would have been supplanted by a much grander chapel on the north side of Tom Quad, to have rivalled that of King’s, Cambridge.¹

The chapel of Corpus is modest in scale when compared with these two grand chapels, but our Founder Richard Fox spared it no less care or thought. As privy counsellor to two Tudor monarchs, and bishop of the wealthiest diocese in England, he had access to some of the country’s ablest craftsmen. Building accounts surviving from the second period of the college’s construction record that William Vertue, the King’s Master Mason from 1510, and Humphrey Coke, King’s Master Carpenter from 1519, directed the construction of the college.² Coke is believed to have devised and overseen the construction of the hall roof, already complete by the time the accounts begin. He had previously worked at Eton College, and went on to work for Wolsey at Cardinal College, while Vertue had worked on St George’s Chapel, Windsor and, with his brother Robert, on a new vault for the dilapidated Bath Abbey. Both Coke and Vertue were to help devise the temporary palace at the Field of Cloth of Gold in 1520.³

The accounts make no reference to the construction of the fabric of the chapel, indicating that it was substantially complete by 1517. The interior remained to be finished, however, and in November Coke was paid an advance of £3 “to pay the carver of the knots [i.e. roof bosses] for the chapel at 16d the piece”. A schedule of works appended to the end of the account records the carver as Thomas “Roossell”, i.e. Russell, of Westminster. The following May, Coke was paid the then phenomenal sum of £19 5s for the gilding of 98 whole bosses and 14 half bosses, at 3s and 22d the piece for whole and half bosses respectively.⁴

² Building accounts of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 2 March 1517–20, November 1518, CCCO H/1/4/1.
⁴ Building accounts: advance, f.29v; schedule, f.53r; gilding, f.39v.
Thomas Russell was from an established family of wood craftsmen in the parish of St Margaret, Westminster, and was associated with the King’s Works. Richard Russell was perhaps the foremost master carpenter of his age, working at Westminster Abbey between 1490 and 1516, on the chapel of King’s College, Cambridge from 1509 to 1515, and on the rebuilding of his own parish church of St Margaret shortly before his death in 1517. He also undertook work for Cardinal Wolsey at Whitehall Palace, Westminster and Hampton Court. He was joined at the Abbey by his son John, whose connection with the Abbey was a long one, serving as surveyor of the fabric from 1555 at the latest until his death in 1566. He married Christine, a daughter of Humphrey Coke, and succeeded him as Master Carpenter of the King’s Works. Although his exact relationship with the foregoing is uncertain, Thomas Russell was clearly a member of the same family. Between 1517 and 1518 he had been paid 7d a day for 171 days’ work on St Margaret’s church, with an additional payment of 20s for making a new ceiling above the high altar. He was well qualified to work on the ceiling of the chapel of Corpus Christi.5

5 For biographical information on members of the Russell family, see Harvey, pp.260-4.
The subjects of the knots or bosses were not left to chance or to Russell’s imagination, but were the result of a carefully devised scheme, behind which we can recognise the mind of Richard Fox and his constant attention to detail. The bosses break down into three main groups: personal emblems and heraldic arms; emblems of Fox’s royal patrons; and symbols associated with the Passion of Jesus – known in the later Middle Ages as the *arma Christi* (literally translated as “weapons of Christ”, with typical medieval ambiguity it can also be translated in the heraldic sense of “arms”).

The emblems directly parallel the symbolic schema devised by Fox for the vault of the choir of Winchester Cathedral a decade or so earlier, when new carved and painted bosses were fixed to the existing vault. There the symbols are carefully arranged in three groups, with Fox’s emblems westernmost, the heraldry associated with the Tudor dynasty in the middle and the emblems of the Passion at the eastern, most sacred, end.6 They also echo the imagery in Fox’s

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chantry in the south choir aisle, which has also been tentatively identified as the work of William Vertue or someone associated with him.\(^7\) There the vault is decorated with bosses containing Fox’s arms as successively Bishop of Durham and Winchester, together with a royal coat of arms, and Fox’s emblem of the vulning pelican. Above the altar is inscribed the text, “O sacrum convivium in quo Christus sumitur”, the beginning of an antiphon for the Feast of Corpus Christi, in which the sacrament is invoked as a memorial of Christ’s Passion. Above which is a horizontal frieze of the \textit{arma Christi} – themselves, in pictorial form, memorials of Christ’s Passion. Such images were not merely decorative, but each provided a focus of religious meditation.

The bosses in Corpus chapel are more haphazardly arranged than those at Winchester, and it may be that during the restoration of the ceiling in 1843, which involved the replacement of panelling and ribs, the bosses were taken down and not all replaced in their original positions. In at least one case (the arms of the diocese of Exeter on the south side of the ceiling, near the wall memorial to President Turner) the boss has been replaced upside down, with the point of the shield uppermost. As some of the bosses are carved in relief while others are simply painted on a flat ground, this may indicate that some of them have been replaced or repaired.

Among the emblems, we find both Fox’s pelican and a most parrot-like depiction of Bishop Oldham’s owl. To these can be added heraldic shields of the four dioceses of which Fox was successively bishop, namely Exeter, Bath and Wells, Durham and finally Winchester. The dioceses of Exeter and Winchester are both dedicated to SS Peter and Paul, represented by the keys of Peter and the sword with which St Paul was beheaded. But in the case of Exeter the keys are crossed, with the sword arranged vertically with the hilt down and the point up, while in the arms of Winchester the keys are placed side by side and forming a saltire cross with the sword. The arms of Wells are a gold saltire cross against a blue field, and the arms of Durham are a gold cross on a blue field, with a silver rampant lion in the four compartments created by the arms of the cross. In some cases these lions appear to have been omitted when repainted. Besides these simple arms, there are examples of the diocesan arms impaling (i.e. paired with) Fox’s pelican.

The heraldic emblems of the royal house reflect not only Fox’s contribution to the establishment of the dynasty but also his indebtedness in terms of preferment. The House of Tudor proper is represented by the Tudor rose, with the white rose of York resting on top of the red rose of Lancaster, symbolising the uniting of the two houses through the marriage of Elizabeth of York to the Lancastrian Henry Tudor. The House of Beaufort – the family of Henry VIII’s grandmother, Margaret Countess of Richmond – is represented by the Beaufort portcullis. Finally, Katherine of Aragon, Henry VIII’s queen at the time of the foundation, is represented by a bursting pomegranate, the arms of the Spanish kingdom of Granada.

Estimates and bills for repairs to the chapel and library roof, 1843, CCCO H/1/4/6.
Once again the images were not merely decorative but served to remind members of the college of their obligations. Members enjoyed considerable benefits from the Founder’s largesse, in the way of board, lodging, clothing, tuition and, for the senior members, access to a well-stocked library. But it was largesse with strings. The Founder’s statutes required that the main daily mass was to be offered for the Founder, the souls of his parents and those of all the benefactors of Fox and the College, together with prayers for the well-being of Henry VIII and Queen Katherine, and just before Christmas an annual requiem mass was to be celebrated for the souls of Henry VII, Elizabeth of York and the Countess of Richmond. To this bede roll were to be added, after their deaths, Henry VIII and Katherine of Aragon. Additionally, at some time during the course of each day all members were to make time to say privately prayers for the well-
being of the Founder, for the souls of his parents and benefactors, for the souls of the same royal patrons and for the antecedents of Bishop Oldham.9

The images on the remaining bosses were also aids to prayer and reflection, drawing on the gospel narratives of the arrest, trial and execution of Jesus, although some were drawn from inference or imagination. The emblems include the pillar to which Jesus was bound while being scourged and the rope with which he was tied, the cross on which he was crucified, the nails and the accompanying tools of hammer and pincers. The biblical account of the soldiers casting lots for Jesus’s garments is recalled by a representation of the seamless robe with three dice; the three dice appear on their own on another shield. Two other traditionally paired symbols are the sponge bound to a reed or hyssop stick, with which Jesus was offered sour wine, and the lance or spear with which the soldier pierced his side after his death. A rarer inclusion among the arma Christi, but one which appears twice in the Corpus bosses, is a curved sword with a severed ear, recalling the attempt by Simon Peter to defend Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane, when he drew his sword and cut off the ear of the High Priest’s servant. Presumably not just by coincidence, the same event is recorded on one of the bosses commissioned by Fox for the vault of Winchester cathedral, although there the imagery is even more graphic, with the sword caught in the act of severing the ear from the servant’s head.

Two further bosses are associated with the arma Christi; the sacred trigram of the Holy Name, and the Five Wounds. The use of three letters (the Sacred Trigram) to represent the “Holy Name” of Jesus can be traced to the second century CE, and the forms IHS or IHC (abbreviations of the Greek ΙΗΣΟΥΣ or ΙΗϹΟΥϹ) had been in use across the Christian world since at least the sixth century.10 Devotion to the Holy Name grew from the later thirteenth century, but only became fully incorporated into the English church calendar as a feast in its own right in 1488/9, when it was accepted by the Convocations of Canterbury and York respectively. The feast day was celebrated on 7 August. Significantly, among those who adopted the devotion and

helped to popularise it was Fox’s patron, Lady Margaret Beaufort.\textsuperscript{11}

The sacred trigram in Corpus chapel appears to comprise the letters “ihe”. This might represent a later incorrect repainting of the final letter, although this letter might possibly be a “c” or an “s”; such is the variety of the Gothic script.

Devotion to the Five Wounds was developing at the same time as devotion to the Holy Name, although it had not achieved the status of separate liturgical feast by the time of England’s break with Rome.\textsuperscript{12}

The wounds referred to are those inflicted in Jesus’ hands, feet and side by the nails and lance already recorded, and are represented by a pair of nail-punctured hands and feet radiating from a centrally placed heart.


\textsuperscript{12} Ibid, pp.84-91.
The bosses in the college chapel are a rare survival, the product of the King’s Works, a statement of the Founder’s personal loyalties and obligations, and a key to his spiritual life. If when we visit the chapel and find ourselves looking upwards at a Tudor rose, an image of the Five Wounds or Bishop Fox’s pelican, we may not find ourselves charitably drawn to pray for the soul of “the most unconquerable and illustrious King Henry the Eighth”, nor inwardly to meditate on the instruments associated with Jesus’s sufferings, but we may find ourselves remembering Richard Fox and his foundation of Corpus Christi College. If we do, the bosses will have served at least part of the purpose for which our Founder intended them almost five centuries ago.

*Julian Reid*
“When Did You Visit Your Mother?”
or
Dating John Burton’s “Traveller’s Reveries”

An eighteenth-century fellow and founding trustee of the Colony of Georgia has a day at the races: John Farrant follows up the clues.

THE REVD. JOHN BURTON (1696–1771), Tutor and then Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, between 1717 and 1733, is remembered in the University as an exceptionally conscientious Classics tutor, in lecturing (in default of the professors doing so), in composing themes, declamations and verses to serve as models, in correcting pupils’ work and also in providing religious instruction. He particularly promoted the study of Greek prose writers, condemning the use of editions with Latin cribs, and published, after he had left Oxford for Eton College, his influential Pentalogia (1758), a collection of five plays.¹

Burton is also remembered as, from 1730, a very active founder Trustee for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, under the leadership of his Corpus contemporary James Edward Oglethorpe. He had helped to found the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and in 1735 recruited John Wesley to go to Georgia as the Society’s missionary to the Native Americans. Indeed, despite

being alerted to his mother being ill, he put off for some ten days visiting her, so as to be able to assist Wesley’s departure.2

It is for his visits to his mother that Burton is remembered by historians of Surrey and Sussex, through his Οδοιπορουντος Μελετηματα sive Iter Surriense et Sussexiense. Praemittitur de Linguae Graecæ Institutionibus quibusdam Epistola Critica (London: J. and J. Rivington, and Oxford: J. Fletcher), which was published in 1752. This volume contains three pieces: “A critical letter on certain elements of instruction in the Greek language” (pp.ii-lix, in Latin); “A traveller’s reveries, or a journey through Surrey and Sussex” (pp.lxi-lxiv, dedicatory epistle in Latin; pp.1-52, in Greek); and “A journey through Sussex” (pp.53-66, in Latin). English translations of much of the second and third pieces published for their topographical descriptions have been well used by historians.3 His mother, Mary Burton (1674/5–1755), had married secondly John Bear (1673/4–1762) who was Rector of Shermanbury, near Horsham, Sussex, from 1711 to his death and who, at least between 1736 and 1744, ran a small boarding school for the sons of local gentry.4

Like any historical source, travellers’ accounts have to be evaluated for their authenticity. For example, Daniel Defoe, in A Tour thro’ the Whole Island of Great Britain (1724), implied that his journey along the southeast coast was made in 1722, but close examination has shown that the account was based on personal observation no later than 1712 (and going back to the 1690s), updated from printed materials.5 Editors and subsequent users of Burton’s Greek tour have assumed that it was made in 1751 or at least not earlier than 1745. But it can be shown to have taken place some 20 years earlier.

“A traveller’s reveries” is dedicated to William Greenaway, M.A. of Hart Hall, Oxford, Vice-President, to whom Burton had promised to keep a Greek diary of his progress. The office of Vice-President may have been rotative and held only for a year or two at a time, and the terms in which Burton wrote (p.lxiii) suggest that Greenaway had only recently assumed it. The exigent records of Hart Hall (merged in 1874 into Hertford College) do not reveal when he held office, but Greenaway was an undergraduate at Corpus at the same period as Burton, took his M.A. as a member of Hart Hall in 1719, was a tutor there by 1725, was ordained deacon in 1721 and priest in 1723, presented as vicar of Nether Wallop in 1729 and died in August 1734.6 Thus, the dedication establishes outside dates of 1719 and 1734 for Burton’s journey.

The later date of 1734 can be confirmed by one of Burton’s observations in Lewes. He visited an ironmonger’s shop, from the back of which he was led up to the Castle. The shop must have been that of Benjamin Court at 183 High Street, which backs onto Castle Ditch. Court was in active possession of the house from 1711 to about May 1734, having leased it to the Duke of Newcastle, who fitted it up as a coffee house and assembly rooms.7 It is unlikely, though, that the journey was later than September 1733, when Burton’s election as a Fellow of Eton College was confirmed: it would be surprising if he passed through Windsor after then without any reference to the College. The range of dates can be narrowed at the other end. At Brighton, he commented on the groynes which were protecting the cliff. Their construction began in September 1723 and was still in progress in March 1724.8

Given this range of dates, we can identify the happy family of parents and dutiful children with whom Burton stayed en route, at Great Burgh near Banstead. The head was Christopher Buckle (1684–1759), father of Christopher, born 1711, and of other surviving children born between 1709 and 1721. In July 1728, the younger

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7 East Sussex Record Office, R/L 12/1.

Christopher matriculated as a member of Corpus. So Burton was receiving the hospitality of a prospective or current pupil’s parents. As to the time of year, Burton saw racing at Epsom (where the principal meeting was in early May, with others in some years in July and September); found the Wealden roads muddy; and walked on Brighton beach by a calmly lapping sea and beneath a purple sunset. The muddy roads suggest spring rather than autumn; the Latin tour says that the badness of the roads had prevented the exchange of hospitality until “this summer season”. May is therefore the most likely month.

The racing at Epsom was the one event which Burton recorded and which can be dated closely. Corpus’s absences book recorded the periods for which he had the President’s permission to be away from Oxford, and the dates of race meetings on Epsom Downs are known for 1724 to 1733, starting between 30 April and 15 May and continuing for three, later five or six days. The buttery books show, though, that Burton was not absent from college throughout periods of leave – during which he came and went.

Given that Burton passed Epsom on his second day’s travel and the minimum length of his trip (four recorded overnight stops, presumably one with his parents and one unrecorded between Brighton and Oxford), the only possible year is 1727. He ate in college on Friday 5 May, left Oxford and stayed overnight in Windsor (45 miles), on the Saturday saw the last day of the race meeting at Epsom and stayed that and Sunday night with the Buckles (30 miles; so, appropriately, not travelling on a Sunday). On Monday 8 May he arrived at Shermanbury (36 miles) where he spent one night with his parents, rode east to Lewes and, turning west, stayed overnight in Brighton on the Tuesday (30 miles) and at somewhere between Chichester (34 miles) and Oxford (another 98 miles) on the Wednesday. On Thursday 11 May he ate in college.


\[^{10}\] Corpus Christi College, Oxford, Archives, B/5/1/4, absences book, 1695–1747; C/17/1, buttery books, 1727–8. Evening Post (London), issues in March or April 1724–7, giving notice of the races. J. Cheney, An historical list, of all horse-matches run, and of all plates and prizes run for in England and Wales (of the value of ten pounds or upwards) (London), editions for 1728–33, usually published in the following year.

\[^{11}\] Mileages are on modern roads, so are indicative only.
So far so good, but some of the distances travelled are implausible. Thirty miles by horse in a day was regular going at that period, with two or three times as fast possible. Yet Burton complained about the state of the roads in the Weald; and if he was on holiday, as the sightseeing demonstrates, why would he be riding hard every day? Going to see his parents yet staying only one night is surprising. Brighton via Chichester to Oxford, 132 miles, in two days was not possible, and if he had to get back to Oxford quickly (of which he gave no hint), he would not have gone via Lewes and Chichester. The alternative of not staying overnight with his parents and taking a further day from Brighton seems no more plausible. So perhaps “A traveller’s reveries” is a composite account drawing on several separate trips and my exact dating is illusory.

In the Latin letter, “A journey through Sussex”, Burton said that his stepfather had lived in that poor spot “per lustra plusquam septem”, which literally means for more than 35 years – but presumably less than 40 years. So the second letter may have been written during a summer between 1746 and 1751, any of those years being consistent with the statement that Bear was a septuagenarian, as he attained his 70th birthday in 1743/44.

I first examined Burton’s tours in 1975 when assembling accounts of pre-resort Brighton, and I acknowledge the help then of my former Corpus tutor and Keeper of the University Archives, Trevor Aston; a version of this article appeared in 1977. I returned to the tours in 1986 when working on Lewes Castle and looked at the absences book. Newspapers and books digitised for online searching are what allowed progress on dating Epsom race meetings, while Julian Reid, the present College Archivist, kindly checked the buttery books for me. Jeremy Potter, who is studying Burton’s textbooks, has given much help.

John Farrant (Modern History, 1964)

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The Pelican Record

Politics at Corpus

Giovanni Capoccia, Fellow in Politics and Professor of Comparative Government, surveys one of the College’s most popular Honour Schools and finds it in vibrant good health.

THE GROUP OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS reading Politics (always in combination with some other subject, such as History, Philosophy or Economics) is typically one of the largest in Corpus. In Oxford, Politics is taught as part of two Joint Honours Schools, the Oxford-brand Joint Honours School of Philosophy, Politics and Economics, better known as “PPE”, and the smaller and more recently established Joint Honours School of History and Politics (“HPOL”). Both courses last three years and students sit exams after the first and the third years.

At Corpus, PPE enrols seven students per year. After a first year in which they study all three subjects, students generally elect to focus on two of the initial three. Most students select Politics as one of their two subjects, combining it either with Philosophy or with Economics; in History and Politics, where two students are admitted each year, students continue to split their time and work between the two subjects throughout their course. As a consequence, the number of students taking Politics courses rarely falls below twenty at any given time and indeed in some years has been significantly higher. The Politics group in College also includes a handful of graduate students, generally studying for the MSc in Politics Research or for one of the M.Phil Politics programmes (in Comparative Government, European
Politics and Societies, or more rarely in Political Theory) taught in the Department of Politics and International Relations (DPIR).

This is a large and vibrant group, and in my decade at Corpus generally both PPE and HPOL undergraduates have achieved very good results in their final exams – often above the College average. It is well known that illustrious old Politics (PPE) Corpuscles include, among others, the current leader of the opposition Ed Miliband, his brother David, ex-Foreign Minister, the noted economist John Campbell (recently Department Chair at Harvard) as well as, going back in time, Isaiah Berlin. The great philosopher and historian of ideas came to Corpus to read Classics (“Greats”) in 1928, and in 1931, after completing his degree, he decided to read PPE for his fourth year in Oxford. At the time, PPE was a relatively new School, having been introduced only a few years earlier, and it was viewed with suspicion by most Corpus Fellows. Here is how a biographer recounts Berlin’s encounter with Politics teaching in his PPE year: “…As for the Politics part of the PPE syllabus, there were no Politics tutors in Corpus, and so Berlin was grandly told to read The Times’ editorials to make up the deficiency. Nor was there any political philosophy to speak of. The domains of philosophy that Isaiah was to make his own – the philosophy of history and the theory of liberty – formed no part of his undergraduate syllabus. Indeed, later, when he set out on these paths, there was almost no-one in Oxford he could follow or with whom he could share his interests.”

Berlin, together with many of his illustrious successors in PPE, would probably not recognise the study of Politics in Oxford today. Although the discipline maintains a strong historically oriented and case-based core, in the past decades other approaches and methodologies borrowed from neighbouring disciplines have become part of the academic study of Politics. The oldest among these imports is quantitative and statistical analysis, which is nowadays an established part of the discipline and whose methodology constitutes an important element of the toolbox of any student in the field. More recently, rational choice analysis has been imported from microeconomics, in the guise of formal modelling and game theory, and experimental research has been borrowed from psychology and other social sciences. Interpretive methods, common in anthropology,

also have their place in the discipline. All these methodologies are represented in the DPIR, have been an established part of Politics graduate programmes for some time now and are increasingly filtering through to undergraduate reading lists and lecture courses.

These many innovations demonstrate the vitality of the field and have contributed to the strong methodological pluralism that characterises the study of Politics today. Although it is uncommon for an individual academic to specialise in all methods, today a good political scientist is generally acquainted with more than one methodological and theoretical approach and research in the field has become increasingly eclectic. Oxford in general and Corpus in particular are well placed to educate students in such an internally diverse field, given the innate pluralism of the College system and the many specialised research centres within the University. Corpus, with its established tradition and its illustrious alumni, has come a long way from suggesting that students “read The Times’ editorials”, and enjoys a strong reputation for the modern study of Politics.

Giovanni Capoccia
More Than Bunk: Practising History at Corpus

The tortoise fair, flying the LGBT flag and breaking intellectual boundaries: Rachel Moss, Lecturer in Late Medieval History, talks of the traditions that matter to Corpus historians.

“History is more or less bunk. It’s tradition. We don’t want tradition. We want to live in the present and the only history that is worth a tinker’s dam[n] is the history we made today.” – Henry Ford, interview in the Chicago Tribune, 25 May 1916

Shortly after I was offered my post at Corpus, my mother gleefully emailed me that I was going to work at a place that held a tortoise fair. I was both perplexed and delighted to find out that this was true; while it is not an ancient Oxford tradition, Corpus has kept tortoises since the late nineteenth century, and the tortoise race dates back to at least 1974. Coming to Oxford introduced me to a number of similar traditions, from initially incomprehensible vocabulary (“battels”, “collections”) to graduation ceremonies conducted in Latin. A number of my friends became convinced I had stepped into the past (or perhaps moved to Hogwarts). It must be so great to research history in a place so saturated with the stuff, they said, reviewing my photographs of picturesque period buildings and
hearing my whimsical anecdotes. They were of course quite right – though not altogether for the reasons one might assume.

In Alan Bennett's *The History Boys*, the character Rudge says: "How do I define history? It’s just one [...] thing after another." That line is intended both to show how completely Rudge has missed the point about the study of history, and also to puncture the pretensions of historians. I think, for all its History-with-a-capital-H, Corpus is a remarkably unpretentious place, more comfortable with the playful traditions of tortoise-racing than the more stately ceremonies of some other colleges. Some people assume that traditions are about preserving the past, but they are not, or at least they should not be. A tradition is not meant to capture a moment in time like a fly in amber – perfect and lifeless – but rather to provide a visceral human connection with people, places and customs in our shared past. The traditions of Oxford are popularly associated with the shared experiences of only a small minority of privileged people, and can be seen as a way of prioritising a kind of history that belongs to the few. This was why I was delighted to see the rainbow (LGBT Pride) flag flown from college this year. While I know not all readers will agree, this historian hopes it will become a new tradition. Such gestures resonate not only in our shared present, but also back into our understanding of the past; college life has always involved more than elite white men, and recognising our diversity in the present day is also a way of reconsidering the way we imagine our history.

From the inception of social history in the nineteenth century to the emergence of queer theory in the 1990s and beyond, the practice of history as a discipline has been at least in part about expanding representation, both in terms of who writes and reads history, and about whom that history is written. Corpus was founded as a humanist establishment; it’s easy to forget now, separated from the founders by five centuries, that this meant it was devoted to the most up-to-date forms of learning. Cicero had written that the study of the humanities would “sustain youth and entertain old age, they enhance prosperity, and offer a refuge and solace in adversity”: ideals embraced with enthusiasm by Renaissance scholars and key to the establishment of Corpus Christi College. The discipline of history has always been essential to Corpus, but more than that, the college recognised the need for doing *new* kinds of history.

Today that tradition continues. One of the most interesting new developments at Oxford has been the establishment (in 2011) of the
Centre for Global History. In very broad terms, global history may be understood as the global movement (temporally and spatially) of people, goods and ideas and the consequences that flow from them; more specific definitions are subject to intense debate by historians. Corpus has a high profile on the global history map. Since Michaelmas Term 2013, the College has hosted the Oxford Transnational and Global History Seminar. The seminar is co-convened by Ben Mountford, M.G. Brock Junior Research Fellow in Modern British History. Junior Research Fellow Steve Tuffnell, whose doctoral thesis was supervised by Fellow and University Lecturer in American History Jay Sexton, is researching the United States from a transnational perspective. Together Ben, Jay and Steve make Corpus an exciting place to study modern global history.

However, while the current turn toward global history tends to be associated with the modern era, medievalists are often keen to note the ways in which they got there first. Global history aims to destabilise traditional regional and temporal boundaries of research and is preoccupied with questions of frontiers and identities. Medievalists are used to working comparatively, and in recent years they have asked more questions about how we can understand ethnicities, borders and transcontinental cultures in a period before modern nation states. Mark Whittow, Fellow and University Lecturer in Byzantine Studies, writes comparative history of medieval Europe and the Near East that recentres the often marginalised Byzantium. John Watts, Fellow and University Lecturer in Medieval History, has spoken at the Transnational and Global History Seminar, and co-convenes the Europe in the Later Middle Ages Seminar, which with themes such as historical geography and diplomacy regularly problematises questions of borders, statehood and ethnic identity.

The latter seminar also had a strand of sessions on the theme of gender, another area of history receiving attention at Corpus. Like global history, gender history aims to problematise boundaries and reassess identities. Popularly gender history is perceived to be about deconstruction; I prefer to think of it as excavation. Instead of fragmenting the past, as some people fear, it reveals new evidence for human experience and identity that enriches the history that went before it. As a junior academic used to unstable job situations, my post at Corpus gave me the luxury of time to finish and publish my first book, *Fatherhood and its representations in Middle English texts* (D.S. Brewer, 2013). A number of our undergraduate and graduate students
have research interests in gender history, and we were able to showcase some of this work at a recent session of a new joint initiative between Oriel College and Corpus that is intended to help undergraduates prepare for the Disciplines of History paper by listening to research papers by graduates. The twelve current history graduates at Corpus – a decent number for a small college – are working at the cutting edge of their fields, and it is very useful for current undergraduates to see researchers at various stages of their academic careers working on new and exciting questions.

At Corpus there is a whole community practising history – students, fellows and lecturers, all of us learning and re-learning what it means to be a historian. I think we have a healthy appreciation of tradition, but we are also willing to unravel traditional narratives to find new kinds of truths that keep taking us, and our discipline, forward: hopefully with more alacrity than our beloved college pet.

Rachel Moss
DURING A SPECIAL MEETING at the Royal Institute in London in 1965, the first structure of an enzyme, lysozyme, was unveiled by David Phillips. The fully extended polypeptide chain hung down from the high ceiling, coming close to Phillips. In front of him was a much more compact model, defined by X-ray crystallography, of the intricately folded chain. Both represented a protein that was in real life 100 million times smaller. Phillips and his colleagues identified a well-defined groove in which evolution had suggestively placed amino acid sidechains.

The most memorable part of that day was the appearance of Louise Johnson, a young graduate student, who stunned us all by describing how the enzyme bound its substrates and selectively cleaved the polysaccharide components of bacterial cell walls, giving rise to its anti-microbial properties, first described by Alexander Fleming in the 1920s. This was the birth of structural enzymology, the beginnings of a continuing investigation of the detailed structures and mechanisms of nature’s catalysts.

Louise, who has died aged 71, continued to be in the vanguard of enzymology throughout her life. After completing her Ph.D, she moved to Yale in 1966 to work with the eminent biochemist and biophysicist Fred Richards. She returned to the UK in 1967 to rejoin Phillips, who had just been appointed to Oxford University as professor of molecular biophysics.
In Oxford she began to work on another extremely challenging project, the structure of the regulatory enzyme glycogen phosphorylase. After more than 20 years of work she was able to describe the structure of this magnificent enzyme and to explain its regulation.

Louise was born in Worcester. After attending Wimbledon High School for Girls, she studied physics at University College London and then moved to the Royal Institution, where she completed her Ph.D in 1966. Her appointment at Oxford in 1967 was as a university demonstrator and lecturer in biophysics at Somerville College; she became a university lecturer and fellow of Somerville in 1973. On the retirement of Phillips in 1990, she was his obvious successor, becoming professor of molecular biophysics and professorial fellow at Corpus Christi College. In the same year her work was recognised by election to the Royal Society. She was made a dame in 2003.

In 1968, Louise married Abdus Salam, the brilliant Pakistani physicist and future Nobel laureate. They had two children, Umar in 1974 and Sayyeda in 1982.

I discovered Louise’s grasp of physics as well as biology when Phillips asked us to write a review of protein crystallography for Biennial Reviews of Science, Technology and Medicine in July 1971, a task he had failed to start and for which the manuscript was overdue. Louise and I both sacrificed our holidays and Louise completed her sections with brilliant insights into this complex, multi-disciplinary research technique. The editor accepted only our concluding section as the review and suggested we write a textbook. This we did, after negotiating a large advance with which Louise bought a horse, as one of her passions was riding. She wrote sections of the book while she was pregnant with Umar, and it was eventually published in 1976. It was reissued in 2006.

Louise’s interest in physical techniques led her to accept the role of director for life sciences at the Diamond Light Source, the UK’s national synchrotron science facility, in 2003. She championed advances made possible by this powerful new source of X-rays, not only in structural biology at the molecular level, but also for X-ray imaging of whole cells.

But Louise never lost her interest in understanding cell regulation through phosphorylation, including the role of protein kinases in the cell cycle. The structures she defined have provided molecular and cell biologists not only with a general model as to how the protein kinases are regulated, but also the knowledge to guide the design of cancer drugs that are now in clinical trials.
Louise had a passionate interest in science in developing countries. She played a major role as an associate member of the Third World Academy of Sciences, particularly in influencing the development of science in Islamic countries, lecturing in Iran and Pakistan, and supporting the development of Sesame, the new synchrotron in Jordan. She was a generous person and a wonderful teacher, stimulating and inspiring a generation of structural biologists in the UK and elsewhere, who will continue her philosophy of advancing science in a multi-disciplinary and international context.

Abdus died in 1996. Louise is survived by her children.

Tom Blundell
© The Guardian, 10 October 2012

Professor Robin Nisbet FBA
1925–2013

ROBIN NISBET (known professionally as R.G.M. Nisbet), who died on 14 May 2013, was one of the most influential Latin scholars of his time. He was born into an academic family: his father, R.G. Nisbet, was a lecturer in Humanity (Latin) at the University of Glasgow, and like his son wrote a commentary on a Cicero speech – Nisbet was sometimes amused to be confused with his father in bibliographies and the like. He had a distinguished undergraduate career at Glasgow before going to Balliol College, Oxford on the prestigious Snell Exhibition (previous holders included Adam Smith) to read for a second undergraduate degree in Classics. He moved as a Junior
Research Fellow to Corpus Christi College, Oxford in 1951, where he was appointed as a Tutorial Fellow in 1952, and then elected as Corpus Professor of Latin in 1970. He retired in 1992 and was (unusually) elected to an Honorary Fellowship at Corpus; other distinctions included an Honorary Fellowship at Balliol and a Fellowship of the British Academy.

His first scholarly book was a commentary on Cicero’s *In Pisonem* (1961), a masterpiece of Roman invective oratory, where he made major contributions to both text and interpretation; its introduction contains the best brief guide to Latin metrical prose-rhythm, always a topic close to his heart. Cicero remained a key figure for him, but for the next 40 years his main scholarly energies were dedicated to a commentary on the first three books of Horace’s *Odes*: for the first two books (1970 and 1978) in collaboration with Margaret Hubbard, his Oxford colleague, and for the third with Niall Rudd, formerly of Bristol (2004); here he was fortunate in both his co-authors. The first volume set a new standard for depth and learning in Latin commentaries, and was notable for making terse and sometimes controversial literary judgements on a canonical Latin poet, and for quoting English poetic imitations. From the late 1970s he also produced a regular and wide range of stimulating essays on the literary and textual criticism of Latin poets from Catullus to Juvenal, many of which remain fundamental for any scholarly work: most of these appear in his *Collected Papers on Latin Literature* (1995).

For many years Nisbet played a central role in the administration of classics at Oxford, and in particular (along with his colleague and close friend Donald Russell) helped to establish the study of classical literature as part of the final honours course in Classics (until the early 1970s it had effectively been restricted to the first part of the course). This provided an outlet in teaching terms for the growth of the study of classical texts as literary artefacts in research in the 1960s and 1970s, a growth in which Nisbet (alongside such figures in the UK as E.J. Kenney, Niall Rudd and the late lamented David West) played a key part, publishing important essays on Cicero and Horace which showed that classical texts deserved close New Critical-style literary scrutiny as well as textual criticism and biographical/historical analysis.

As Corpus Professor, he supervised a large proportion of the doctoral students in Latin of the 1970s and 1980s, on a wide range of topics (with many doing commentaries on texts), and was a
conscientious and acute reader of his students’ work, often well into their professional careers, which he supported generously. His graduate seminars were fundamentally formative for his students, taking a Latin text, whether well known or not, and subjecting it to the widest range of scrutiny, textual, literary and cultural; his role was essentially maieutic, to encourage, point students towards key bibliography and very occasionally correct. For many, these seminars exemplified true and tolerant scholarship in action.

Many of his doctoral students went on to considerable distinction in the scholarly world, currently holding chairs at Harvard, Princeton and Toronto as well as at major UK universities. Though he did not travel, his scholarship and students did, and he enjoyed a worldwide reputation as a Latinist and trainer of scholars. As often happens, having been a reformer in his early career he became more conservative later on, and did not always approve of the emergence of literary theory in Latin studies, driven in the 1990s UK by two of his most brilliant students, John Henderson in Cambridge and the late Don Fowler in Oxford.

In his first years at Corpus he lived the life of a bachelor don and dedicated tutor in college, but in 1969 he married Anne Wood, with whom he had worked closely as College Secretary in his progress through the various college offices (Corpus was always close to his heart, and he gave it sterling service). The pair moved to Cumnor, close to Oxford, where they enjoyed many years of happy marriage; in retirement Robin was often willingly enlisted in Anne’s active charitable life, for example delivering “meals on wheels”. Her death in 2004 was a sad blow, and the serious ill-health which followed a couple of years later eventually confined him to his home, leaving him unable to visit his beloved Corpus as he had done weekly since retirement. He was sustained in Cumnor by excellent carers and by the devotion of a local family, and kept in touch with friends and colleagues largely by telephone, always keen to know and discuss the latest news, whether political or academic. As Horace says to Virgil in one of his odes, multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, “his death is to be lamented by many worthy people”.

*Stephen Harrison*
MARK SHELDON was at the forefront of new developments in the legal market in the second half of the 20th century. Predicting the more recent trend of law firms operating globally, he opened and ran Linklaters’ first New York office in 1972. He successfully helped to open up access to the profession as part of the City of London Solicitors’ Company and served as Linklaters’ Senior Partner during a 43-year career with the firm. He was passionate about forging closer links between different sectors that practised the law, and encouraged the slogan “One Profession” as President of The Law Society in 1992–1993. By developing the PPP Foundation and the Personal Support Unit at the Royal Courts of Justice, he made a significant contribution to charity in retirement. His impact on the legal profession was formally recognised with his appointment as an Honorary Bencher of Inner Temple – a rare honour among solicitors.

Mark Hebberton Sheldon was born in 1931 in Bury, Lancashire. He was educated at Stand Grammar School near Manchester, and then at Wycliffe College in Gloucestershire. He reached the rank of Lieutenant in the Royal Signals while on National Service, and then graduated from Corpus Christi College, Oxford. He was articled to James Sandars and admitted in 1957, winning the City of London Solicitors’ Company prize that year.

He joined Linklaters and Paines, as it was then called, in 1953 as an articulated clerk and was to stay at the firm for 43 years. In the middle of a supposedly one-year secondment in tax law at the age of 28, he was told by one of the partners, Sir Samuel Brown, that he was to become a partner. It wasn’t until ten days later that a rather embarrassed Brown summoned him back to his office to explain that the partnership was contingent on him staying in tax law for the rest of his career.

To Sheldon’s relief, however, this was not the case. He attended the 1965 Commonwealth and Empire Law Conference in Australia; while staying in Sydney he met his future wife, an English nurse by the name of Catherine. On his way back, he stopped in New York, exploring the idea of opening a first American office there. His proudest moment was when he persuaded the firm to do just that, going over to the US with a young family to run the office in the process and blazing a trail for the recent globalisation of the law industry. Colleagues said that Sheldon was blessed with an incisive
mind and a spark which, rather than diminishing with age, grew ever stronger. He was appointed Senior Partner in 1988.

Sheldon strove to ensure a more united industry that anyone could enter. He fought with the Law Society as Chairman of the City of London Solicitors’ Company to keep open a viable road into law for non-law graduates and school leavers. Having won, he was then “nobbled”, as he described it, by the Law Society to join the council of the association, serving as Treasurer from 1981 to 1986, and then President in 1992–1993. Under the slogan “One Profession”, his presidency was focused on the need for unity throughout the legal industry. He went out of his way to familiarise himself with the problems of legal practitioners of all sectors in order to represent their interests.

Sheldon was heavily involved in charity in his retirement. He was a governor of the Yehudi Menuhin School; it was important to him to be able to contribute to the arts. As chairman of the PPP Foundation, a grant-making charitable trust, he helped to develop its work, creating ten new grants to fund medical research and health care, ranging from £30,000 to £300,000. An innovator even in his later years, Sheldon helped to create and was a director of the Personal Support Unit at the Royal Courts of Justice in 1999 – an initiative which provides a range of services such as emotional support and help in dealing with lawyers and officials for witnesses attending courts in criminal cases. He was also honoured to become an Honorary Fellow at Corpus Christi, Oxford in 1995, and to be appointed CBE in 1998.

Sheldon described himself as a perpetual student. He took courses in the History of Art at the V&A (he had a particular interest in English watercolours) and took every opportunity to go to galleries and concerts. He was also noted for his sharp wit and wonderful sense of humour, and enjoyed wine tasting, listening to Gilbert and Sullivan and swimming in his retirement. He married Catherine in 1971. He is survived by her and by a son and a daughter.

© The Times, 26 July 2013
JACK SMART, who has died aged 92, changed the course of philosophy of mind. He was a pioneer of physicalism – the set of theories that hold that consciousness, sensation and thought do not, as they seem to, float free of physicality, but can – or will eventually – be located in a scientific material worldview. His article “Sensations and Brain Processes” (1959) put forward his Type Identity theory of mind – that consciousness and sensations are nothing over and above brain processes. Invariably included in any collection of mind-body problem papers, it is now part of the canon for, along with U.T. Place and David Armstrong, Smart converted what was once “the Australian heresy” into orthodoxy.

While all three were based principally at Australian universities, Place was born in Yorkshire and Smart to Scottish parents in Cambridge, where his father was Professor of Astronomy. Jack went to the Leys School in the city, studied maths, physics and philosophy at Glasgow University, and during the Second World War served mainly in India and Burma. He gained a BPhil at Queen’s College, Oxford in 1948 under the behaviourist Gilbert Ryle, and in 1950 became professor at Adelaide, where he stayed until 1972.

Away from the language-centred philosophy of Britain, Smart was freer to draw the implications that science had for philosophy. He began to ask why consciousness alone should remain exempt from physico-chemical explanation. The behaviourist view he had espoused at Oxford got round this question by denying that mental states, like anger, pain
or believing, can even qualify as things or events, whether physical or non-physical. Rather, to talk about mental states is, for behaviourism, simply to talk about collections of actual or potential behaviour. But Smart objected that in this case seeing an after-image due to strong light can amount to nothing more than saying “I have a yellowish-orange after-image”. Such an utterance is surely superfluous to the sensation on which the utterer, who has just experienced it, would be “reporting”.

Smart agreed with old-fashioned mind-body dualism – against behaviourism – that many mental states are indeed episodic, inner and potentially private; what he disputed was that this made their essential nature non-physical. “Why should not sensations just be brain processes of a certain sort?” he demanded. If regarded as neuro-physiological processes, they too would be potentially explicable by scientific laws.

It is no objection that someone reporting their sensations does not know or feel that they are brain processes. Because such reports are “topic-neutral” – uncommitted as to what sort of process, ghostly or material, is going on – they are open to revision by increasing scientific knowledge.

Smart’s Type Identity theory unleashed a torrent of argument that has persisted over the last half-century. Characteristic of him in its no-nonsense seizing of the main issue, “Sensations and Brain Processes” ends on a note of satisfaction at a job well done, having presented eight objections to its thesis, and eight answers. As was soon pointed out, however, to postulate specific neuro/mental identities inadvertently restricts mental states to human brains, ignoring the wide range of sensation processes in other species.

But Smart was blithe about the development of complementary theories. He claimed that his own “topic-neutral” approach had anticipated the soon prevailing theory of functionalism, which identifies mental states, like software programs, by what they do rather than how they are physically implemented.

He was one of the leading figures to push Anglo-American analytic philosophy into collusion with the sciences. In his earliest article, “The River of Time” (1949), published while he was a Junior Research Fellow at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, he invoked Einstein’s special theory of relativity, arguing that our notion of time passing must be an illusion – a then unfashionable position, which, largely thanks to him, moved more into the mainstream. He developed “the tenseless theory of time”, influencing later philosophers of time such as D.H. Mellor and Huw Price. We should,
he said, consider reality “a four-dimensional space, three of whose dimensions correspond to space in the ordinary sense of this word, and one of whose dimensions is taken to be a time dimension”.

Over the years he changed his mind as to his explanation – respectively linguistic, then psychological – for why we feel as if time flows, but always remained an eternalist, claiming all points in time to be equally real. A few years ago, meeting an exponent of the opposite view, the presentist philosopher John Bigelow, at a conference, he remarked that he very much hoped that presentism is false since, if not, this beloved friend would only be a single instantaneous time-slice: much better to regard him as an elongated and eternal space-time worm.

In *Philosophy and Scientific Realism* (1963) and subsequently, Smart acknowledged that what science tells us about the world is often hard to reconcile with how it seems in experience, but he stuck up for a reality that exists independently of our conceptions of it. He fiercely combated anti-realism and post-modern notions that scientific theories (and the unobservable entities they depend on) are merely helpful, but arbitrary and disposable, human tools.

If the theories were not approximately true, and the entities did not more or less exist, went his “No Miracles” argument, the predictive success they have would be miraculous. One reason he gave for liking Australian philosophers was that they were not as liable to talk nonsense as French ones did.

After an Episcopalian upbringing – his brother, Ninian Smart, was a theology professor and respected writer on religion – Smart had become “a reluctant atheist”. Whether in philosophy of mind, philosophy of science or ethics, he strove to resolve apparently mysterious entities or values as parts of the natural world. His aim throughout was to produce a comprehensive worldview that accommodated both common sense and scientific stringency. In moral philosophy, he applied his swashbuckling approach to bringing utilitarianism – the theory that goodness consists of promoting the greatest overall happiness – back to centre stage after it had been ignored for more than 50 years.

In *An Outline of a System of Utilitarian Ethics* (1961; and published in tandem with Bernard Williams’s “A Critique of Utilitarianism” in 1973), he embraced its then unpopular extreme form – act utilitarianism. Its milder version, rule utilitarianism, was “superstitious rule worship”, he said, and negated precisely the deft
adaptability to the actual situation that was utilitarianism’s whole point. He recognised the unpalatable upshot of his ethical arguments – that they would sanction an innocent man being killed if greater suffering were thereby spared – but nonetheless stuck to them.

The entry for “outsmart” in the jocular *Philosophical Lexicon* refers to Smart’s readiness, rare in a philosopher, to embrace his opponents’ *reductio ad absurdum* arguments – take-that-to-its-logical-conclusion rebuffs that are traditionally designed to make the rebuffed one revise his view. For all his geniality and exuberant laughter, he admitted that truth could be unsatisfactory.

In addition to his chair at the Australian National University, Canberra (1976–1985), at various times Smart had visiting posts in the US at Princeton, Harvard, Yale and Stanford. He was also awarded honorary fellowships by his Oxford colleges.

An enthusiastic player of cricket and hockey, Smart won university colours in both. He would sometimes hold a small radio to his ear during philosophy seminars to check on the Test Match score. In others, he sometimes snoozed – or seemed to. Suddenly he would open his eyes and ask a devastating question. He loved bush-walking but tended to get lost, and the friends he took with him were dismayed equally by his excellent stamina and poor sense of direction.

Smart was that rare phenomenon – a great and successful philosopher who had no enemies. Brisk and down-to-earth in debate, he was never aggressive. There are endless anecdotes of his spontaneous kindness. “We’ve got to find you a bike,” was his first comment to a lonely visiting student and the bike, which duly turned up the next day, transformed his stay. Smart himself continued to cycle as an emeritus professor well into his seventies. The child-like, unpretentious openness for which he was so much loved was reflected in the fearless, direct clarity with which he did philosophy.

With his first wife, Janet Paine, who died in 1967, he had two children, Helen and Robert. They survive him, as does his second wife, Elizabeth Warner, whom he married in 1968.

*Jane O’Grady*

© *The Guardian*, 30 October 2012
THE ACADEMIC YEAR BEGAN with the Very Revd. Robert Grimley, former Dean of Bristol, in post as Acting Chaplain for 2012 while the Chaplain was on research leave for the calendar year. The Chaplain and the College are deeply grateful to him for his skill and care and, not least, for the enthusiasm with which he threw himself into Corpus’s corporate life. Mr. Grimley continues his association with the College as a member of the SCR and the highly valued occasional liturgical cover he provides.

Over 2012–2013, the Chapel maintained its tradition of inviting visiting preachers from a variety of denominations and theological traditions. These included the Bishop of Oxford; Father Robert Byrne, CO, the National Ecumenical Officer for the Catholic Bishops’ Conference of England and Wales; the Revd. and Worshipful Chancellor Canon Rupert Bursell, QC; and the Revd. Dr Jonathan Brant of the Oxford Pastorate. A sermon to mark the 350th anniversary of the 1662 Book of Common Prayer was preached by Professor Brian Cummings of the University of York and the Commemoration of Benefactors’ Sermon, focusing on the great Elizabethan theologian and Corpuscle Richard Hooker, was preached by the Revd. Canon Dr. Alison Joyce, Vicar of St Bartholomew’s, Edgbaston in Birmingham. Dr. Joyce is also the author of Richard Hooker and Anglican Moral Theology (OUP, 2012) and her sermon is reproduced elsewhere in this issue.

The marriage of Fiona Roberts and Michael Jelley (CCC 2001) was solemnised in the Chapel this year. A Eucharist in thanksgiving for the life of Dr. John Randle, great-grandfather of Adebayo Randle, was celebrated in July 2013. Old Members considering marriage in the College Chapel are always welcome to contact Dr. Maltby with any queries.

The Chapel supports two charities: the Oxford Gatehouse, working with homeless people in the city, and the internationally respected relief and development agency Christian Aid, which encourages engagement with both local and global aspects of poverty. The Gatehouse had an important year in which it moved from its premises in St Michael Street to the redesigned Parish Rooms at St Giles. We raised £2,000 for the Gatehouse and just over £1,000 for
Christian Aid, including the Christian Aid Week collection. Despite our size, Corpus is one of the largest collegiate fund-raisers for Christian Aid in the University.

Corpus Chapel simply wouldn’t work without the commitment of its Organ Scholars and Chapelwardens. Padraig Staunton completed (a possibly record-breaking?) four years as Organ Scholar, providing excellent music with able colleagues Jem Lowther (Junior Organ Scholar) and Peter Ladd (Organ Scholar Designate). The Choir delighted us with lovely music ranging over the sacred choral repertoire. The Chapelwardens – Anton Loning, Hayley Ross, George Simms, Emma Rix and Syke Montgomery – kept the Chaplain in line and she is grateful for the way they remember all the things she forgets to do.

Judith Maltby

Chapel Choir

THE PAST YEAR has been an active one for the Chapel Choir. Freshers’ Fair brought many new members into our ranks, and after only a few weeks the group that would serve for the year had been established. As usual, there was a pleasing mix of members from inside and outside college, JCR and MCR members, experienced and inexperienced singers and, this year, an especially high number of international and visiting students.

Providing music for Sunday chapel services continued to be the Choir’s main commitment. Here they proved themselves a versatile bunch, accompanying the liturgical year with a repertoire spanning over five centuries. Revisiting old favourites provided many of the musical highlights of the year, and this was balanced with a similar enthusiasm for tackling new music. Our weekly schedule was regularly punctuated by extra commitments, including many now familiar traditions of the choir year. We sang Evensong in Christ Church Cathedral twice, participated in the Corporate Evensong in the University Church alongside six other college choirs, and for the fourth year in a row joined with Oriel Choir for Ascension Day. Many special events also took place inside College: the traditional performance of Fauré’s Requiem for All Souls, the Carol Service, the Passiontide Service, the singing of an anthem in the Quad and
madrigals at dinner for the Feast of Corpus Christi, and a concert in the Auditorium on the last Friday of the year, to name but a few.

To end the year, the Choir undertook its first foreign tour for three years. From 23–28 June we were in Bordeaux and the surrounding area. On the first day we sang for Mass in the Cathedral, where we performed Palestrina’s *Missa Aeterna Christi Munera* and, as it was the Feast of St John the Baptist, Orlando Gibbons’ *This is the Record of John*. The concert we gave following Mass – which took listeners on a journey through the liturgical year – was met with great enthusiasm. On our last day we performed a separate programme in the Abbey Church of Sainte-Croix. The large acoustic was initially jarring for the Choir, being a very far throw from Corpus Chapel, but as we acclimatised to the space the echoes served to enhance the mood. The concert included Fauré’s *Requiem* and motets by Bruckner, Franck, Rachmaninoff and Rheinberger, and was performed to a packed church.

When not singing, we were out and about. Our senior organ scholar, Padraig Staunton, had some connections in the area, so the Choir benefited from a tour of the city on the first morning and a great deal of local knowledge. One sunny afternoon was spent on the coast near Arcachon, and another visiting the medieval town of Saint-Émilion, where we were also taken on a tour of a vineyard.

There are many people to thank for the continuing success of choral endeavour in the College. Firstly the Chaplains, Robert Grimley in Michaelmas and Judith Maltby thereafter, for their constant support and guidance. Then Katherine Pardee, chapel music advisor, for lending her experience and expertise towards the Choir’s success, and for giving generously of her time in aiding the organ scholars. The choral bursars – Hayley Ross, Eleanor Kirk and Peter Ladd – for providing a bedrock of support. And Mattias Löning, whose French was vital for the organisation of the tour. This year we bade farewell to Harriet Rix, Kezia Lock, Alison Mackenzie, Margaret Macleod, Caroline Ellard, Sina Fackler, Robert Schoonmaker and Eddie Creamer. We wish them every success for their futures and hope they’ll come back and sing with us. We also bade farewell to Padraig Staunton after four years as Organ Scholar. His contributions have been innumerable and he will be greatly missed.

*Jem Lowther*
THE LIBRARY CONTINUES at the heart of the college, well used by its readers, and well served by its staff. The continuity of recent staffing was broken in May 2013, but we wish Hilary Murray well in her new post (a promotion) at the English Faculty Library, and we look forward to welcoming Hannah Morgan, who will join as the Senior Library Assistant in August.

As ever, we very much appreciate all our generous donors. There are many kind individuals who have presented us with books or whole collections, and these are included in the gifts list which follows. There are too many generous individuals for me to highlight any particular donation, but we and our readers are grateful to all of those who have presented us with copies over the last year.

We are also grateful for the general understanding that we cannot accept all donations offered to us, particularly the larger ones. Space is at such a premium that we have to review all such offers, and assess whether they complement and enhance our current holdings without unnecessary duplication. Given our environmental monitoring and care for our stock, we also have to establish that the books are physically fit to be added to our shelves (it is a short move from dusty, dirty books to mouldy ones, and we would not want to threaten our
existing collections). Fortunately, the vast majority of books offered to us (and certainly all those we have accepted) have come in good condition and can only enhance our bookshelves. Speaking of which, I must thank again the Old Members whose generous support makes possible our rolling programme of restoring the 400-year-old book presses (shelves and desks) in the old library.

The rest of the this year’s Library report (by Harriet Fisher) focuses on a more recent donation relating to one of our illustrious Old Members and the work being undertaken to catalogue and record the material commended to our care.

Joanna Snelling
The Robert Bridges Collection

INCLUDED AMONG the Corpus Library and Archives special collections are the papers of Robert Seymour Bridges (1844–1930), Corpuscle and Poet Laureate. Although most of Bridges’ papers are housed at the Bodleian, his library and other ephemeral papers were kindly donated to Corpus Christi College by his family in 2008. His library of over 500 books (many with correspondence inserted) have been catalogued by Library staff, but until recently the more archival collection of papers had not received similar attention. As Assistant Archivist, I have had the privilege of working on these papers once a week since the winter of 2012. I describe below the archival methods of assessing and cataloguing this collection.

Archivists catalogue collections in order to document what we own and to provide a finding aid for researchers. This process includes assigning a reference number, listing the contents, identifying themes and subjects, and providing a shelfmark or location so we can find material as necessary. Thus, the first thing I did was to go through the entire archival section of the Bridges collection in order to make a box-list of what it contained, and to draw up an overarching structure for the catalogue. The ephemeral papers consisted of 77 items, including six box files, six folders, 17 bulging brown envelopes and 48 loose bundles. From my initial survey, it became clear that the Bridges collection includes:

• published books and related ephemera (consisting of works written by Bridges and numerous other authors, including presentation copies);
• drafts and proofs of Bridges’ works (including poetry, drama, prose, church music and assorted miscellaneous works);
• correspondence (comprising publishing, literary and private correspondence);
• personal papers and interests (including music, religion, printing presses, the English language, calligraphy and nature);
• reviews of Bridges’ works;
• posthumous papers (including papers concerning Bridges’ memorial and family correspondence).

Having drawn up a structure for the final catalogue, I could begin work on the detailed cataloguing of individual papers, recording subjects and authors. I decided to start with the box files of correspondence. This I did for two reasons: correspondence forms the bulk of the collection, and would be the most time-consuming to
catalogue; and since I love reading letters, these would prove to be the most interesting and enlightening items in helping me to become familiar with the collection as a whole. Although the letters in the collection are from third parties, with very few letters in Bridges’ own hand (since these were obviously sent to and kept by his friends and acquaintances), they nevertheless create a vivid picture of Robert Bridges and demonstrate his numerous and wide-ranging interests. As a poet, and as Poet Laureate from 1913 until his death in 1930, Bridges corresponded with numerous contemporary literary figures, publishers and critics. He also received letters from members of the public (mostly) praising his poetry.

But poetry is by no means the only subject of these letters. After finishing reading Literae Humaniores at Corpus, Bridges decided on a medical career, obtaining his MB in 1874. He worked as a physician at numerous London hospitals until giving up medicine in preference for literature and poetry. It is unsurprising, therefore, that several of his correspondents continued to write to him to discuss developments in the medical world. Meanwhile, numerous others wrote regarding the English language and its pronunciation. In 1913 Bridges co-founded the Society for Pure English (SPE); the group’s intention was to establish “a sounder ideal for the purity of our language”. Detailed discussion of phonetics and pronunciation can thus be found in many of these letters. Similarly, others wrote to Bridges about music and composition. Aside from his literary writings, Bridges collaborated with various musicians throughout his life, including Hubert Parry and Charles Villiers Stanford. Alongside Harry Ellis Wooldridge, he produced The Small Hymn-Book: the Word-Book of the Yattendon Hymnal (1899), which was important in the resuscitation of Elizabethan church music. Among the correspondence in the collection is a bundle of letters from the organist and composer Noel Ponsonby regarding the printing of Bridges’ music.

Once the correspondence had been catalogued, I worked my way through the rest of the papers. Bridges’ personal and interest papers were, like the correspondence, time-consuming but fascinating, because the material is so varied. Possibly the most thought-provoking file contains correspondence and newspaper cuttings regarding the 1920 “Oxford Letter to the German Professors”. This was a University initiative, coordinated by Bridges, which declared a willingness on the part of those who signed to resume communication.
with German academics, who had been blamed for misleading people during the war. Other papers reflect Bridges’ devotion to his family and the many interests that he shared with his wife (Mary) Monica. Meanwhile, drafts and proofs of Bridges’ literary works took less time to catalogue, because they only require broad descriptions (any detailed analysis will be best left to future scholars).

The cataloguing of most of the archival collection will be largely finished by the autumn of 2013. The ephemera relating to Bridges’ library (and in many cases attached to the books it accompanied) will still need to be added to the catalogue: although the books have been catalogued, many of these volumes include loose inserts (including letters from the books’ authors) which need to be described in detail. However, enough work had been undertaken to enable us to set up a temporary display of materials in the Rainolds Room in December 2013 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Bridges’ matriculation at Corpus.

The final stages of the project will include rehousing the collection of papers into archival-standard boxes and folders. The collection is by and large in good condition, but this would be better guaranteed in the future by flattening out folded papers and inserting them in acid-free folders, and boxing loose items to add further protection. These can also be clearly labelled to help locate individual items for retrieval by Library and Archive staff. Once the catalogue is completed, we hope to make a copy available via the College website in order to make the collection more widely known. Helping researchers is one of the most satisfying outcomes of all the hard work and attention to detail that goes into cataloguing a collection.

*Harriet Fisher*
Gifts from Fellows and former Fellows of the College and members of the SCR

From Richard Carwardine:
- Mark A. Noll, *The Civil War as a theological crisis*
- Pekka Hämäläinen, *The Comanche empire*
- Ian Tyrrell, *Transnational nation: United States history in global perspective since 1789*

From Jaś Elsner:
- Kendra Eshleman, *The social world of intellectuals in the Roman Empire: sophists, philosophers, and Christians*
- Aaron P. Johnson, *Religion and identity in Porphyry of Tyre: the limits of Hellenism in late antiquity*
- Jason König, *Saints and symposiasts: the literature of food and the symposium in Greco-Roman and early Christian culture*
- Jason Mander, *Portraits of children on Roman funerary monuments*
- Clare Rowan, *Under divine auspices: divine ideology and the visualisation of imperial power in the Severan period*
- Rocco Sinisgalli, *Perspective in the visual culture of classical antiquity*
From Jaś Elsner, via his Tutorial Book Allowance account:
  Perpetua’s passions: multidisciplinary approaches to the Passio Perpetuae et Felicitatis. Edited by Jan N. Bremmer, Marco Formisano
  Diogenes Laertius, Lives of eminent philosophers. Edited with an
  introduction and commentary by Tiziano Dorandi
  History and identity in the late antique Near East. Edited by Philip
  Wood

From Peter Haarer:
  Waldemar Heckel, Who’s who in the age of Alexander the Great:
  prosopography of Alexander’s empire

From Stephen Harrison:
  Aeschylus, The Oresteia translated into English rhyming verse by
  Gilbert Murray
  Tibor Fischer, Good to be God
  Robert Harris, Pompeii
  Daniel Stedman Jones, Masters of the universe: Hayek, Friedman, and
  the birth of neoliberal politics
  Justin Yifu Lin, The quest for prosperity: how developing economies can
  take off
  David Scott Wilson-Okamura, Virgil in the Renaissance

Ancient narrative (forthcoming issues)
Classical receptions journal (forthcoming issues)
European Review: interdisciplinary journal of the Academia Europaea
(forthcoming issues)
International journal of the classical tradition (forthcoming issues)
Transactions of the American Philological Association (forthcoming
issues)

From Judith Maltby, via her Tutorial Book Allowance account:
  The Oxford Movement: Europe and the wider world 1830–1930. Edited
  by Stewart J. Brown and Peter B. Nockles
  Patrick Collinson, Richard Bancroft and Elizabethan anti-Puritanism
  Eamon Duffy, Saints, sacrilege and sedition: religion and conflict in the
  Tudor Reformations
  Roger Greenacre, Maiden, mother and queen: Mary in the Anglican
  tradition
  Paul C. Gutjahr, The Book of Mormon: a biography
  Christopher Marsh, Music and society in early modern England
  Private and domestic devotion in early modern Britain. Edited by
  Jessica Martin, Alec Ryrie
  Christine Peters, Patterns of piety: women, gender and religion in late
  medieval and Reformation England
Beth Quitslund, *The Reformation in rhyme: Sternhold, Hopkins and the English metrical psalter, 1547–1603*

Alec Ryrie, *Being Protestant in Reformation Britain*

From Neil McLynn:
Peter Van Nuffelen, *Orosius and the rhetoric of history*

From Helen Moore:
*The correspondence of Sir Philip Sidney*. Edited by Roger Kuin
*Lambeth Palace Library: treasures from the collection of the Archbishops of Canterbury*. Edited by Richard Palmer and Michelle P. Brown

From Christopher Taylor:

From John Watts:
Joshua L. Cherniss, *A mind and its time: the development of Isaiah Berlin’s political thought*
Leigh A. Gardner, *Taxing colonial Africa: the political economy of British imperialism*
Avi Lifschitz, *Language and Enlightenment: the Berlin debates of the eighteenth century*
James Matthews, *Reluctant warriors: Republican Popular Army and Nationalist Army conscripts in the Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939*
Hannah Skoda, *Medieval violence: physical brutality in Northern France, 1270–1330*

From John Watts, via his Tutorial Book Allowance account:
Johann P. Arnason, *Eurasian transformations, tenth to thirteenth centuries: crystallizations, divergences, renaissances*
Urban elites and aristocratic behaviour in the Spanish kingdoms at the end of the Middle Ages. Edited by Maria Asenjo-Gonzalez
Alison Brown, *Medicean and Savonarolan Florence: the interplay of politics, humanism, and religion*
John Eldevik, *Episcopal power and ecclesiastical reform in the German Empire: tithes, lordship and community, 950–1150* [50 per cent funded by the Modern History fund]
Jenny Stratford, *Richard II and the English royal treasure*

From Tim Whitmarsh:
Milette Gafman, *Aniconism in Greek antiquity*

From Nigel Wilson:
Francesco Montarese, *Lucretius and his sources: a study of Lucretius, De rerum natura* I 635–920
Claire Louise Wilkinson, *The lyric of Ibycus: introduction, text and commentary*
From Michael Winterbottom:
Shadi Bartsch, *Actors in the audience: theatricality and doublespeak from Nero to Hadrian*
Averil Cameron, *Christianity and the rhetoric of empire: the development of Christian discourse*
Giorgio Cencetti, *Lineamenti di storia della scrittura latina*
M. David, B.A. van Groningen, P.W. Pestman, *The new papyrological primer*
John Gooch, *Mussolini and his generals: the armed forces and fascist foreign policy, 1922–1940*
Anne D.R. Sheppard, *Studies on the 5th and 6th essays of Proclus’ Commentary on the Republic*
Herbert C. Youtie, *The textual criticism of documentary papyri: prolegomena*
*Proceedings of the British Academy Biographical Memoirs of Fellows XI*

**Gifts of own publications from Fellows, former Fellows and members of the SCR**
From Ewen Bowie:
*Approaches to archaic Greek poetry*. Edited by Xavier Riu and Jaume Pòrtulas
*Les voyages des empereurs dans l’Orient romain: époques antonine et sévérienne*. Edited by Antony Hostein et Sophie Lalanne (contributor)
From Barry Collett:
Barry Collett, *A long and troubled pilgrimage: the correspondence of Marguerite d’Angoulême and Vittoria Colonna, 1540–1545*
From Thomas Charles-Edwards:
From Val Cunningham:
Valentine Cunningham, *The Connell Guide to Shakespeare’s King Lear*
From Martin Davies:
*Oxford handbook of philosophy and psychiatry*. Edited by K.W.M. Fulford, Martin Davies, Richard Gipps
From Henry Hardy:
Isaiah Berlin, *Against the current: essays in the history of ideas*. Edited by Henry Hardy
Isaiah Berlin, *The crooked timber of humanity: chapters in the history of ideas*. Edited by Henry Hardy
Isaiah Berlin, *The hedgehog and the fox: an essay on Tolstoy’s view of history*. Edited by Henry Hardy
Isaiah Berlin, *The roots of romanticism*. Edited by Henry Hardy

From Stephen Harrison:
*The encyclopedia of ancient history*. Edited by Roger S. Bagnall et al. (contributor)
*Expurgating the classics: editing out in Greek and Latin*. Edited by Stephen Harrison and Christopher Stray
S.J. Harrison, *Framing the ass: literary texture in Apuleius’ Metamorphoses*
*Generic interfaces in Latin literature: encounters, interactions and transformations*. Edited by Theodore D. Papanghelis, Stephen J. Harrison and Stavros Frangoulidis
*Louis MacNeice: the classical radio plays*. Edited by Amanda Wrigley and S.J. Harrison

From Geert Janssen:
*The Ashgate research companion to the Counter-Reformation*. Edited by Alexandra Bamji, Geert H. Janssen, Mary Laven

From Sir Tim Lankester:
Tim Lankester, *The politics and economics of Britain’s foreign aid: the Pergau Dam affair*

From John Ma:
John Ma, *Statues and cities: honorific portraits and civic identity in the Hellenistic world*

From Judith Maltby:
*Worship and the parish church in early modern Britain*. Edited by Natalie Mears, Alec Ryrie (contributed article)

From Meaghan McEvoy:
Meaghan A. McEvoy, *Child emperor rule in the late Roman West, AD 367–455*

From Francis Oakley:
Francis Oakley, *The mortgage of the past: reshaping the ancient political inheritance (1050–1300)*
*The crisis of authority in Catholic modernity*. Edited by Michael J. Lacey and Francis Oakley

From Edmund Rolls:
Edmund T. Rolls, *Neuroculture: on the implications of brain science*

From Lucia Zedner:
*Principles and values in criminal law and criminal justice: essays in honour of Andrew Ashworth*. Edited by Lucia Zedner and Julian V. Roberts
**Gifts from Old Members**

From Silvio Bär:

*Brill’s companion to Greek and Latin ‘epyllion’ and its reception.* Edited by Manuel Baumbach and Silvio Bär

From David Dykes:

*David Wilmer Dykes, Coinage and currency in eighteenth-century Britain: the provincial coinage*

From Jack Fillingham:

*D.W. Meinig, The shaping of America, volume 4 Global America, 1915–2000*

From Mrs A.M. Gorrie, wife of Donald Gorrie, CCC (1953):

*R.M. Gorrie: Arras 1917–18: diaries and letters of a frontline soldier.* Compiled and edited by Donald Gorrie

From H.G.M. Leighton:

*Online access to Gore-Browne on Companies (as well as the ongoing paper and CD subscription)*

From Bill Morris:

*Roger Perrin, Why does anyone want to go to your school?: The story of St Bede’s at The Dicker, 1978–2001*

From Nicholas Oglethorpe:

*Thomas Fowler, The history of Corpus Christi College, with lists of its members [subsequently presented to John Watts]*

From Tom Ogg:

*Tom Ogg, Boxing clever: how one alternative-provision school for excluded teenagers used traditional teaching, personal relationships and sport to fight gangs, unhappiness and educational failure in a battle for the future of its pupils*

From Leonard Rea:

*Norman J. Smith, The sea of lost opportunity: North Sea oil and gas, British industry and the Offshore Supplies Office*

From Dorothy Salmon, sister of Richard Burton, CCC (1964):

*Richard D.E. Burton, Afro-Creole: power, opposition, and play in the Caribbean*

*Richard D.E. Burton The context of Baudelaire’s Le cygne*

*Richard D.E. Burton, Baudelaire in 1859: a study in the sources of poetic creativity*

*Richard D.E. Burton, The flâneur and his city: patterns of daily life in Paris 1815–1851*

*Richard D.E. Burton, Baudelaire and the Second Republic: writing and revolution*

*Richard D.E. Burton, Holy tears, holy blood: women, Catholicism, and the culture of suffering in France, 1840–1970*
The Pelican Record

French and West Indian: Martinique, Guadeloupe, and French Guiana today. Edited by Richard D.E. Burton and Fred Reno
Richard D.E. Burton, Francis Poulenc Callaloo, v.16, no.2
From James Shelby Tucker:
Shelby Tucker, Client service
From Christopher Wilkie:
Christopher Wilkie, Special drawing rights: the first international money
From Hal Wilson:
C.R. Boxer, The Dutch seaborne empire, 1600–1800
Holland at war against Hitler: Anglo-Dutch relations 1940–1945. Edited by M.R.D. Foot
K.H.D. Haley, The British and the Dutch: political and cultural relations through the ages
J.H. Huizinga, Dutch civilisation in the seventeenth century: and other essays
Charles Wilson, Holland and Britain

Gifts from members of the MCR and JCR
From Sarah Curry:
Blackstone's statutes on family law 2012–2013. Edited by Mika Oldham
From Ken Ho:
B.I. Bleaney, Electricity and magnetism, v.1
Wolfgang Pauli, Statistical mechanics
Wolfgang Pauli, Thermodynamics and the kinetic theory of gases
Wolfgang Pauli, Wave mechanics
K.F. Riley, Student solutions manual for Mathematical methods for physics and engineering
From Justin P. Ismail:
Blackstone's statutes on property law, 2011–2012. Edited by Meryl Thomas
Blackstone’s statutes on company law, 2012–2013. Edited by Derek French
Blackstone’s statutes on contract, tort & restitution, 2012–2013. Edited by F.D. Rose
Blackstone’s EU treaties & legislation, 2012–2013. Edited by Nigel G. Foster
From Francesca Petrizzo:
Bede, The ecclesiastical history of the English people; The greater chronicle; Bede’s letter to Egbert
John Blair, The Anglo-Saxon age: a very short introduction
Tacitus, The histories
Other Gifts
From Christ Church Library:
  *The Homeric hymns: interpretative essays*. Edited by Andrew Faulkner
From the Classical Press of Wales:
  John M. Trappes-Lomax, *Catullus: a textual reappraisal*
From Cornell University Press:
  Kathryn Kerby-Fulton, *Opening up Middle English manuscripts: literary and visual approaches* [for the use of images CCC MS 197 Fol. 59v; CCC MS 198 Fol. 62r, 102r; CCC MS 201 Fol. 1r, 11r, 68r, 76v, 93r]
From Ather Farouqui:
  *Redefining Urdu politics in India*. Edited by Ather Farouqui
  *Muslims and media images: news versus views*. Edited by Ather Farouqui
From Ruth Fleischmann:
  *Survey of English Literature in its Historical Context* [an online file; with thanks for the use of an image MS 201 fol. 1r]
From Sarah Foot:
  Sarah Foot, *Æthelstan: the first King of England* [with thanks for permission to use an image from CCC MS 122 fol. 5v]
From Mary Franklin-Brown:
  Mary Franklin-Brown, *Reading the world: encyclopedic writing in the scholastic age* [with thanks for permission to use two images from CCC MS 255A]
From Richard George:
  Richard George [transl.], *The satires of Juvenal*
From Sophie Huxley:
  Sophie Huxley, *An Oxford bestiary* [with thanks for the use of Corpus images]
From Vujadin Ivanišević:
  *Caričin Grad, vol. 3*. Edited by Noël Duval and Vladislav Popović
From Jesus College Library:
  Martin Brooke (CCC 1979), *Paulinus of Perigueux: the Tours cult of St Martin and the development of verse hagiography*
From Donata Kulviecaite:
  Liubomirnas Kulviecas, *Fragments on history of physics and mathematics*
From Rafał Molencki
  Rafał Molencki, *Causal conjunctions in mediaeval English: a corpus-based study of grammaticalization* [with thanks for the use of multiple images from CCC MSS 197, 198, 201 and 279b]
From Jean Morrin, John Hare and Stan Waight:
  John Hare, Jean Morrin and Stan Waight, *Victorian history of Hampshire: Mapledurwell* [with thanks to the Archivist]
From Nidaros Domkirkes Restaureringsarbeider [Nidaros Cathedral Restoration Works]:
  Kristin Bjørlykke, *Eystein Erlendsson: erkebiskop, politiker og kirkebygger* [Eystein Erlendsson – Archbishop, politician and church founder] [with thanks for permission to reproduce an image of MS 209 f.57r]
From Oxford University Press:
  *Jewish and Christian approaches to the Psalms: conflict and convergence.* Edited by Susan Gillingham
From Seamus Perry:
  *Shakespeare studies*, v.50 (2012)
From Boyd Schlenther:
  *The Book of Common Prayer with the additions and deviations proposed in 1928*
From Alex Shinn:
  *British Institute of Organ Studies journal*, v.36 (2012) [includes “The beauty of holiness: Thomas Dallam’s organ for Corpus Christi College, Oxford”. With thanks to the Archivist and for the use of an image from CCC Liber Magnus 1617/18]
From David Sigee:
  David C. Sigee, *The university mails of Oxford and Cambridge, 1490–1900: early letters, college stamps and Victorian security marks* [with thanks for permission for the use of an image from MS 310 fol. 21v]
From St Anne’s College Library:
  David Smith, *St Anne’s College, 1952–2012*
From St Peter’s College Library:
  E.C. Titchmarsh, *The theory of functions*  
  *The Europa World of Learning* 2011
From Glen Edward Taul:
  *The Campbellsville Review*, v.6 (2010–2012) [for use of an image of the portrait of John Rainolds]
From Veronika Wieser:
  Veronika Wieser, *Abendländische Apokalyptik: Kompendium zur Genealogie der Endzeit* [with thanks for permission to reproduce an image from MS 255A, fol. 7, in: Debra Strickland, *Saracens, eschatological prophecy and later medieval art*]
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Archivist’s Report

SINCE THE LAST REPORT on the College Archives in The Pelican Record in 2008, a significant development has been the secondment of the Archivist to assist Professor Thomas Charles-Edwards with the writing of a new college history, with the subsequent appointment of an Assistant Archivist, Harriet Fisher, for the duration of the project. Harriet joined us in February 2012, working two days a week, and has taken on the electronic cataloguing of the archives, together with sharing responsibility for the supervision of visiting researchers, producing records to college departments, and the answering of enquiries from both within and without the College.

The diversity of the College’s special collections continues to be reflected in the range of materials that have been studied by visiting researchers, as well as the subjects of remote enquiries. Research on College manuscripts has included the Old English version of Bede’s Historia Ecclesiastica, John Malchair’s eighteenth-century sketches of Merton College, manuscripts of the Wycliffite bible and collections of seventeenth-century English verse. The study of the College’s two Wycliffite bible manuscripts forms part of a Leverhulme-funded research project to catalogue the known copies in Oxford libraries of versions of the English translation of the Bible traditionally identified with John Wycliffe, in order to analyse their production and circulation. Meanwhile, the Archives proper have provided research material for the history of the cricket pavilion at the College’s former sports ground, the Boat Club and the history of various college estates. The enquiry on the cricket pavilion in particular emphasised the importance of a comprehensive catalogue of the Archives, since papers relating to the building of the pavilion were identified by the Assistant Archivist in the course of cataloguing records of the amalgamated clubs.

Totalling 119 research visits across the year, visits this year compare favourably with the decadal average of 105.5 (decade 2004–2013) and is in strong contrast with 2006/7 (81 visitors) and 2005/6 (93 visitors). The special collections remain a strong draw for researchers within the UK, including those from Oxford, Cambridge, London, York, Edinburgh and Swansea. The global origin of researchers, however, remains equally diverse, with visitors coming from Australia, Canada, France, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, New Zealand, Spain and the USA.
In addition to providing access to manuscripts and archives, the archives staff also answer enquiries on equally disparate subjects from around the world. This year we have attempted, among others, to provide answers as to the date of the glass in Hall; the Duke and Duchess of Monmouth’s visit to Oxford in 1665; the sculptors of the monuments of John Rainolds and John Spenser in the Chapel; a medieval seal-skin book-binding; port drinking in Oxford colleges; and a wall painting on an agricultural building on one of the College’s estates. Biographical information is a regular subject of requests from both family and academic historians, and this year we have noted a growth of interest in the lives of Corpuscles who fought in the First World War; a trend which we are sure will continue over the coming years.

An enjoyable distraction from the regular round of archival duties was the contribution made by library and archives staff to a conservation forum held in the MBI Al Jaber Auditorium in October 2012, organised by the Oxford Conservation Group. The forum comprised presentations on the history and conservation of four different groups of historic objects in Oxford institutions, including Iznik ceramics at Magdalen College, wooden Egyptian funeral portraits in the Ashmolean Museum and a walrus intestine sail for an Inuit boat at the Pitt Rivers Museum. Corpus’s contribution was a display of the “Founder’s textile”, now identified as a hanging for a pulpit, made of fragments of silk and gold vestments and commissioned for the College by Bishop Fox. The textile was conserved at the former Textile Conservation Centre at Winchester by conservation student Florence Maskell. As Florence was unable to attend the Forum, the Assistant Librarian Julie Blyth and the Archivist did a double act, presenting two short papers on the conservation and history of the textile respectively. The textile was displayed sufficiently early to be viewed by members of the College prior to the Forum. An abbreviated version of the paper on its history appeared in the 2012 edition of The Pelican Record. Current members were able to enjoy another opportunity to view items from the College’s Special Collections on Corpus Christi Day, 30 May 2013, when library and archives staff mounted an afternoon exhibition in the Rainolds Room entitled “Corpuscles and the Wider World: Corpus Christi College in the Eighteenth Century”. The exhibition celebrated the achievements of eighteenth century Corpuscles and included gifts to the library from students and fellows.
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of the College from that era. Items on display included the *College Benefactor’s Book* for the period 1660–1904; Edmund Chishull’s *Antiquitates Asiaticæ* (1728), based on travels undertaken while he was based as chaplain at Smyrna; Nathaniel Forster’s 1750 edition of the *Hebrew Bible*; items relating to the brothers French and Richard Laurence (CCC 1774 and 1778); and two contemporary relations of the errant behaviour of the Corpus Chaplain John Modd. Several sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Italian printed books from the gift of Baron Coleraine (CCC 1712) were displayed in order to illustrate the types of bindings common for a gentleman’s library of the period. This was also a rare opportunity for members of the College to see an opening of the so-called *Oglethorpe Bible*, a sixteenth-century illuminated manuscript which was commissioned by Louis XII of France, and presented to the College by the founder of the colony of Georgia, General James Oglethorpe (CCC 1714). The illuminations are by an artist known as the Master of Claude de France, who was the subject of a lecture given by Dr. Roger S. Wieck of the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York, held in the MBI Al Jaber Auditorium in First Week of Trinity Term.

*Julian Reid*

Donations to the Archives 2008–2013

It is a pleasure to record the following donations to the archive holdings since the last report:

From Elena Sasu:
*The Middle English Life of St. Audrey: the History, the Legend and the Manuscript*; a study of Corpus Christi College MS 120 by Elena Sasu (2008)

From Mrs. P. Wagstaff:
*Winchester Cathedral on the Eve of the Reformation*; papers presented at a study day, 1 October 2008

From Mr. P. Hill:
*The Lapworth Missal, a medieval treasure*; Lapworth Local History Group Occasional Paper No. 1

From Mr. G. Vong (2006):
CD of images of College events, 2006–2009, including student bops and tortoise fairs
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From Dr. J.R.L. Highfield:
   *The Letters of P.S. Allen*, ed. H.M. Allen, interleaved with original postcards and letters addressed by P.S. Allen to F.M. Powicke, Fellow of Merton College

From the estate of Professor Gordon Williams:
   Postcards from Professor Eduard Fraenkel to Professor Gordon Williams, 1964–6, and notes on classical texts

From Professor S. Harrison:
   Printed testimonials supporting the application of Eduard Fraenkel as Corpus Professor of Latin, with copies of two letters to Fraenkel from A.E. Housman

From Mr. J.S. Scott (1956):
   Engraving of Oxford High Street, showing the University Church, All Souls and The Queen’s College, by Charles Burlington, 1790

From Mr. M.J. Leppard:
   Copy of sermon preached at the University Church, 8 February 1959, by Revd. Christopher Evans (Chaplain 1948–1958), and a copy of farewell presentation appeal, 1958

From Mr. R. McIntosh:
   Papers of Alistair McIntosh (1950) relating to dramatic activity, especially Corpus Christi College Owlets’ productions of *Murder in the Cathedral*, 1951 and revival in 2001, including programmes, photographs and reviews

From Dr. Catherine Delano-Smith:
   Off-print of “Maps and Plans in Medieval Exegesis: Richard of St. Victor’s *In Visionem Ezechielis*”, Catherine Delano-Smith

From Professor B. Harrison:
   Printed appreciation of Jeremy Brent’s (1968) thirty years’ service in the Southmead Community

From Mrs. P.D. Smith:
   Statutory declaration regarding a parcel of pasture in Lower Heyford, Oxfordshire, 15 February 1899
OUR JCR HAD a tremendously successful year in 2013. From sports to drama to charity, we did it all. The year kicked off in true Corpus style with a wonderful success against Corpus Christi Cambridge in our annual battle of the JCRs, led by our Clubs and Societies Officer, Sam Hodgson. We were victorious in the football, rowing and rugby, perhaps an indication that we are finally improving in our sporting ability. As our dear President Richard Carwardine often remarks on formal occasions, the small nature of Corpus does not always lend itself to sporting prowess, yet that certainly seems to be changing. The Rowing Club was hugely successful this year and our Quad is finally beautifully chalked up, with both the first and second women’s crews winning blades at Torpids and the first men’s crew winning blades at Summer Eights. Apart from our winning of blades, the Women’s Rowing Club achieved the huge success of being the first ever female crew to row from London to Oxford, raising £10,300 for the Beat Charity. Our sporting prowess has continued with the creation of our first ever netball and women’s football teams.

Corpus was represented abroad in a number of ways last year. The Football Team took part in their first ever football tour to Belgium, where they played semi-professional football club KFC Hever and also acted as ambassadors for the College by talking to young schoolchildren about life in Oxford. The Choir also toured to Bordeaux, where they took part in a sung Mass at the Cathedral and performed at the Abbey Church of Sainte-Croix. Two Corpuscles travelled to Sierra Leone as interns for the Corpus-affiliated charity Knowledge Aid Sierra Leone, which was set up by a number of alumni including Geoff Hulme, Geoff Goodall and Martin Kenyon.

The JCR was involved with a number of charitable activities, not least of which was the famous Tortoise Race. 2013 saw one of the most successful races for a number of years, raising £2,500 for Helen & Douglas House, which is the highest amount yet to be raised by the race. This, however, was not the only success, as for one of the first times in the memory of the JCR the race was won by our very own Foxe, which added to the joyful celebrations. The successful turn-out at the rave can partially be attributed to the wonderful weather, but more importantly praise needs to be given to the then Tortoise Keeper Lily Aaronovitch, who organised a wonderful day of activities, from giant Jenga to traditional folk music to face-painting. In fact, the
annual Tortoise Race has taken on such fame across Oxford that in the weeks following the event a number of JCRs bought their own tortoises so they can take part next year! On a sad note, our dear tortoise Oldham died over the summer, which was very sad for the JCR, whose members feel a close attachment to the tortoises as our mascots. In other charity news, the JCR raised more than £90,000, which was split between various charities including Against Malaria Foundation, Crisis Skylight Oxford, Helen & Douglas House and Jacari.

As ever, Corpus was involved in wider university life during the past year. The JCR held the first ever Environment Week, which many students from across the university attended. A number of Corpuscles also ran for positions in the Oxford University Student Union and, although not all election attempts were successful, second year Jamie Wells was elected as Health and Welfare Officer in the Part-Time Exec, contributing to Corpus’s longstanding presence in OUSU. As ever also, Corpus has continued with its academic focus and last year JCR member Navjote Singh Sachdev won the hugely prestigious Michael von Clemm Fellowship, which saw him studying at Harvard for a year after his graduation. Outside of University life, a group of Corpuscles took part in the TV game show Eggheads and although they didn’t win, they put up a very good fight, perhaps a foreshadowing for future University Challenge successes!

Thanks so much to all the JCR committee members who made my job so much easier by working hard to keep everything ticking over in the JCR. Special thanks to Gayatri Parthasarathy, Harry Begg, Peter Fitzsimons, Sam Newhouse, Hannah Murphy, Jamie Wells, Blessing Inyang, Tobias Wijvekate, Tom Heaps, Amy Jones, Vicki Halsall, Nam Phuong Dinh, Olivia Thompson and Rosie Oxbury. I would also like to thank the entire JCR for their active and enthusiastic involvement in JCR affairs; it is the participation of everyone that makes the JCR such an engaging space.

Patricia Stephenson, JCR President
The Middle Common Room

THIS YEAR HAS SEEN the Middle Common Room continue to be a relaxing and informal space at the heart of graduate life at Corpus. As ever, we have lost lots of friends over the course of the year as theses have been completed and courses have come to an end. However, we have seen an influx of new blood with the incoming freshers, and once again the social and academic landscape of the MCR has evolved.

Our year started, as always, with Freshers’ Week. Our new graduate students were introduced to the MCR through a week of dinners, drinks and bops. The whole thing commenced with the international dinner, which was a different affair this year thanks to the introduction of the international parents mentoring scheme. International JCR freshers were paired with MCR members to guide them through the first few weeks in not only a new university, but a new country. The Freshers’ Dinner was delicious and was the first experience for many of an Oxford formal. After a pub crawl and welfare tea, the week was rounded off with the Jamaican bop. The whole place swung to reggae while abundant quantities of rum and coke were served. All in all, the week provided the perfect opportunity for our new members to become part of our MCR community.

This year the inaugural Supervisors Dinner was held and proved to be a great success. The Dinner gave research students the opportunity to invite their supervisors to a formal dinner at Corpus – a particular treat for those with supervisors outside of College. Elsewhere, “SCRunches” evolved from lunch with both MCR and SCR members to include focused discussions and guest speakers. Some weeks we discussed academic process, postdoc positions and women in academia, and others we met old Corpuscles, poets and life coaches. Of course, every now and then the traditional SCRunch was served, and helped to encourage discussion between the common rooms. In a similar vein, the MCR/SCR seminar series continued and we saw contributions from across the academic spectrum.

As always, Entz provides some of the most tangible memories of the year and the exchange dinners, wine and cheese events and bops punctuated our academic schedules and brought the MCR together. Additionally, there has been a Corpus graduate presence in many of the University and College sports teams. In particular, it has been a
very successful year for the Boat Club, with blades in Torpids for both women’s boats and again for the men in Summer Eights. This year the MCR invested in a brand new sound system. The old mismatched system had become too temperamental to be useful, and so our new easy-to-use set-up has made a welcome change.

As we hand over to a new committee, lots of new faces are holding positions, as well as a few longstanding committee members migrating around, and we wish them every future success. Thanks must go to Tom Graham and Antony Smith, the President and Secretary in 2011–2012, and the whole of the previous committee. Their tenure during the previous year was a success and their help, specifically during the handover period, was indispensable. Additionally, I must personally thank the rest of the 2012–2013 committee for all their hard work and commitment to the MCR during the course of the year – thank you James Egleton, Skye Montgomery, Emma Rix, James Gibson, Colm O Siochru, Mara van der Lugt, Max Freiburghaus, Alistair Marsh, Imogen Jones, Katie Doig, Julian Bartram and Ele Grieveson.

_Jemma Gibbard, MCR President_
CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Rowing

WITH THREE CREWS WINNING BLADES, this year has certainly been full of success for CCCBC. After a summer of rowers desperately trying not to lose fitness, Michaelmas Term began with the usual enthusiasm for training novices. This paid off for the novice men, who entered Nepthys Regatta and rowed determinedly to reach the final. Unfortunately, heavy rain set in, causing the river to be closed for large amounts of the term, and Christ Church Regatta was cancelled. As Hilary began, our naïve hopes that the weather could only get better were dashed as the red flag continued to be the norm. Nonetheless, land training was attended with eagerness, and when the river finally reopened a week before Torpids our rowers were in a good position to do well. After four days of exciting racing, Corpus finished sixth in the ranking of colleges (by number of bumps). The men went up three places and were unlucky to be awarded a technical row-over on Thursday, and both W1 and W2 won blades. Training began in Trinity with a certain determination not to let standards slip. When Summer Eights arrived, it brought with it the 50-year anniversary of our 1963 crew winning blades. To celebrate, five of the crew (plus their cox) went out in a boat with three members of our current M1. The outing was a roaring success (despite the weather and some equipment failure), and was enjoyed hugely by the current members of the Boat Club. Maybe the return of the 1963 crew brought us luck, because Eights was superb for our club. No Corpus crew was bumped, both M2 and W1 went up two and our M1 rowed fantastically to win blades (much to the delight of a packed boathouse). Our women used 10th Week of Trinity to undertake a very different kind of rowing challenge. From 23–26 June 2013, a squad of eleven CCCBC women rowed 180km from Oxford to London to raise money for the eating disorder charity “Beat”. This endeavour saw them row for three full days, and they surpassed their fundraising target of £10,000. I am incredibly grateful to everyone who worked so hard to help CCCBC achieve such great things this year, and I would particularly like to thank our captains and coaches.

Clare Franklin
Women’s Hockey

THIS YEAR SAW a great turn-out for girls’ hockey, with lots of freshers and first-timers getting involved. We still have a combined team with Wadham, which acted as a great platform to make new friends. As well as matches, there were lots of team socials where we were able to bond and get to know each other better. We progressed to the quarter-finals of the Cuppers tournament in Hilary (after luckily getting a bye in the first round) but unfortunately progressed no further. Corpus Challenge this year was great for women’s hockey, with us getting out a whole team. After an amazing performance from all, we eventually drew 1-1 with Corpus Cambridge after what can only be described as a fluke goal from the opponents, as well as some fairly dodgy use of a male goalie! Either way, it was a really enjoyable day and nice to get into a competitive spirit. A huge thanks must go out to the Chaz and the group of alumni who very kindly funded much needed kit. We now look like a proper team, and this will hopefully act as an incentive for more people to get involved next year!

Team members: Midori Takenaka; Anna Hakes (Wadham, captain); Gina Yea (vice-captain); Hannah Murphy; Grace Holland; Emily Boocock; Rachael Dellar; Imogen Welding; Pippa McKenzie; Sophie Kelley; Millie Ismail; Claudia Weston (Wadham)

Mixed Hockey

THIS HAS BEEN A TRICKY YEAR for the Corpus/Wadham hockey team. Again we have suffered from a lack of players, in particular the lack of a regular goalkeeper. Nevertheless, the small group of core players have fought bravely and have been hugely committed, together producing many stunning moral victories. After a successful campaign towards the end of the 2011–2012 season, we started this year in the heady heights of the 3rd Division. Having lost a number of players, we knew that competing for promotion or indeed even maintaining our place in this division was going to be a challenge – but one that we relished. We had a hugely positive start to the season with thirteen players turning up to our first match against St Peters/Hertford. This gave me the new experience of using substitutes, a luxury that was unfortunately never again afforded for the rest of the season. We exhibited some fantastic team play and despite our lack of a goalkeeper we gained the victory (3-1).
Unfortunately this was to be our only victory of the Michaelmas Term season, largely due to the fact that we could only ever manage a maximum of eight or nine players for the other matches. This made it understandably difficult when going up against full teams of eleven. Nevertheless, I have only praise for those regular seven or eight players who always turned up, their commitment never dimming and their desire to compete never anything less than 100 per cent.

The second “season” of the year, in Hilary Term, saw us start in the 4th Division after demotion at the end of Michaelmas. While this demotion was disappointing, realistically it meant that we got some much more evenly matched games, which was probably better for team morale. We had a fantastic victory over Balliol, winning 6-2, and two losses. However, it should be said that the losses were very close affairs: we lost agonisingly 3-1 to SPC/Hertford in a reversal of our result from Michaelmas and to St Hugh’s 6-1.

In Trinity we entered mixed Cuppers. For this match, despite the difficulties of exams we did manage to get eleven players out. Unfortunately, we didn’t have enough women in our team to comply with the rules for mixed Cuppers, which state that there must be four women on the pitch at all times. Having therefore agreed to forfeit the match, we decided we should still play a friendly. This was a great match and one which we deservedly won. It was a shame that we couldn’t progress in the competition, but still it was an enjoyable way to end the season.

Overall it was a frustrating year, in which our standard of hockey was much higher than results would suggest. With the addition of a few new players next year, I am confident we can improve on these results and gain promotion. Special mention should go to two players. Firstly Sam Newhouse (Corpus) who, with no prior experience and based mostly on a spirit of adventure, filled in for us as goalkeeper numerous times, in many cases being the only thing between us and the opposing team reaching double figures. Secondly Horace Keating (Wadham), our main and often only threat up front, who scored all but a few of the team’s goals, even when he had to come back into our own half of the pitch to fetch the ball.

**Team members:** Pete Johnstone (captain); William Fitzgerald (Wadham, vice-captain); Horace Keating (Wadham); Midori Takenaka; Daniel Dupont (Wadham); Anna Hakes (Wadham); Dan Shearer; Johan van de Ven (Wadham); Aakash Balani (Wadham); Rachael Dellar; Sam Newhouse

*Pete Johnstone*
Football

THE FORTUNES OF CCCFC 1st XI regrettably continued in the same vein as last year, with the team underperforming in the league and not progressing in Cuppers. However, over the course of a season blighted by flooding in Hilary and by an extremely small squad, performances steadily improved. The “battle for the sports ground” with Univ ended in a 0-0 draw, an impressive result against a team with numerous Blues players. The season’s highlight was undoubtedly victory in the Corpus Challenge. Corpus Oxford played their best football of the season and were easily victorious by a margin of six goals to one. Exceptional performances from the entire team really showcased their abilities in front of a crowd that will perhaps never be seen at a Corpus football match again. The final game of the season epitomised the spirit of Corpus Football – a previously cancelled game frantically rearranged to be played on a pitch more closely resembling a marsh at the Brookes Headington campus. The opposition were fighting for promotion and CCC fought tooth and nail to squeeze something out of the game. Unfortunately the result ended 6-4 against Corpus but the football played, despite the conditions, gave great cause for optimism for the following season, in which the luck of CCCFC can only improve.

CCCFC 2nd XI, however, had an excellent season, surpassing all expectations and finding themselves in a promotion battle. From ten games played, there were eight wins, one draw and only one loss, with an incredible 53 goals scored. The 2nd XI eventually finished third and missed out on promotion, but the season did wonders for the public perception of 2nds football. Games were recorded and posted on YouTube, and a large fan base from all continents of the globe was established. An invite was even received to play a Kazakhstani team; however, unfortunately the team’s budget couldn’t cover international expenses. Special mention should go to Damian Buxton and Thomas O’Brien for their commitment to drumming up such wonderful publicity for the team with their match reports and videos, which really inspired great enthusiasm for the team and led to the squad having a wonderful season.

1st Team members: Sam Hodgson (captain); Thomas Heaps; Christopher Davies; Dominic McGovern; Samuel Newhouse; Ilija Rasovic; Jonathon Howe; Russell Newton; Noah Evans Harding; George Garston; Damian Buxton; Konrad Hepworth; Adebayo Randle; James Taylor; Alexander Law; Peter Ladd; Arthur Graham-Dixon; Joseph Minton-Branfoot; Thomas O’Brien; Milton Barbosa da Silva
2nd Team members: Rishi Ramessur; Jonathan Mainwaring; Adebayo Randle; Peter Ladd; Zack Hall; Jarrod Williams; Peter Wigglesworth; Edoardo Lupi; Edward Lundy; Felipe Monge Imedio; Alexander Law; Konrad Hepworth; Samuel Newhouse; Christopher Davies; Christopher Ablitt; John Trajer; Jesse Boamah

Sam Hodgson

Cricket

AFTER A DAMP SEASON IN 2012, the cricketers of the College were hopeful that 2013 would bring brighter skies. However, an unfortunate dearth of players meant that getting a team on the pitch proved to be the most challenging part of the season. Regrettably this, combined with similar difficulties experienced by other teams in the league, meant that we were able to play only three of our scheduled seven league matches. Despite valiant efforts by all, Corpus were defeated in all three of these games, leaving us fifth in the league at the end of the season. It was a similar story in Cuppers, where a first round bye took us to the second round, but we were unable to field a side for the match and were forced to concede.

As always, however, the highlight of the season was not the league or Cuppers but the Clock Match, the annual game against the Old Members of the College and the most disappointing casualty of last season. This year, however, despite some rain in the week before the game, the weather stayed fair and we played a full match in glorious sunshine. On a still damp pitch, Corpus lost the toss and were asked to bat first. Skipper Alex Mason pushed at a ball in the second over from Cuthbertson and a sharp, low catch was taken in the covers, to give the Old Members a dream start. Gareth Langley and opener Sam Newhouse set about building an innings, until in the tenth over Langley played around a straight ball from the same bowler to be dismissed for 4. Tom Heaps then joined Newhouse, and the pair survived until lunch with the score on 62-2.

The pair continued their good work after lunch, until Heaps was bowled on 26. Noah Evans Harding was unable to stay with Newhouse, on whose shoulders Corpus’s chance of posting a difficult total long rested. However, Pete Johnstone, ex-captain Sean Ravenhall and next year’s captain Peter Ladd stayed with him as the total steadily grew, before Arthur Graham-Dixon came in and hit some hefty blows to take the score past 200. The real accolades should be
reserved for Newhouse, however, who was eventually dismissed three balls before tea for a memorable 115, the highest total scored by a Corpuscle in many years.

Corpus declared at tea on 227-8; an imposing total for the Old Members to chase down. The chase began poorly, with Gareth Langley bowling both of the openers in quick succession. However, Cuthbertson and Daly put together an imposing third wicket stand that threatened to take the game away from Corpus.

With 20 overs remaining, the Old Members needed just over 100 to win, with six wickets in hand. However, tight spells from Mason and Heaps made life difficult for the batsmen, and Newhouse rounded off a fantastic all-round performance with a sharp stumping, before Langley returned to take three quick wickets (to finish with figures of 5-24) and bring Corpus roaring back into the match. With six overs remaining, it was Corpus in the driving seat, needing only two more wickets to secure their first win in the Clock Match since 2007. However, despite bowling with aggression and speed, and to highly aggressive fields, Langley and Mason were unable to dislodge James Pontifex and skipper Ian Repath, and the match ended in a draw.

Newhouse continued his form into the rest of the season, scoring a 50 against Oriel and a 30 against Linacre and, unsurprisingly, topping the batting averages. After his five wickets in the Clock Match, Gareth Langley recorded the best bowling averages. Thanks to all who played this year.

**Team members:** Alex Mason; Sam Newhouse; Gareth Langley; Tom Heaps; Noah Evans Harding; Peter Johnstone; Sean Ravenhall; Peter Ladd; Arthur Graham-Dixon; Aled Jones; Dan Shearer; Alice Jones; Sophie Tuck; Andrew Deeble; Alex Coupe; Seb Baird; Jimmy Beestone

*Alex Mason*

**Pool**

THE COLLEGE POOL TEAM enjoyed a successful season, with the first team, led by Arthur Graham-Dixon, comfortably securing promotion to Division 1 by winning Division 2a, the highest finish for the team since the turn of the millennium. This success was built upon the back of an excellent record in the doubles matches (Corpus lost only three of the 15 doubles frames played) and consistent performances from the whole squad in the singles play.
Owing to exams and busy schedules limiting players’ availability, these successes were unfortunately not carried through into Hilary and the Cuppers competitions. In the team competition Corpus were seeded thanks to their promotion to Division 1 but, despite a friendly draw, the team failed to progress through to the knock-out stages. In the individual competition the draw was not as friendly, with a number of players drawn against seeds in the first round. The best run was put together by Sam Robberts, who made it to the last 16 of the singles competition before coming up against the number one seed and eventual runner-up. The final match of the season was our third successive Corpus challenge victory against our Cambridge counterparts, a hard-fought victory that was ultimately crucial in regaining the challenge and was perhaps our sternest test of the entire year.

The overall standard of play was very high, particularly thanks to the dedication of Arthur Graham-Dixon, James Taylor and Sam Robberts. The team is in good standing for next season and will be looking to compete in the top flight, as well as to make it through to the later stages of Cuppers.

**Team members:** Arthur Graham-Dixon (League captain); Gareth Langley (Cuppers captain); David Bell; Chris Davies; David Fidgett; Sam Hodgson; Ilija Rasovic; Sam Robberts; James Taylor

_**Gareth Langley**_

**Tennis**

2013 WAS A SIGNIFICANT SEASON for Corpus tennis. The Domestic Bursar and Junior Dean both agreed to the proposal that the College should secure membership for the entire Corpus student body at the University Parks Tennis Club. Two transferrable memberships were obtained at a reasonable price and have proven to be very popular, with the renewal of these memberships planned for the foreseeable future. The Corpus tennis team comprised JCR and MCR members, as well as visiting Stanford students. Several fixtures (both Cuppers and League) were arranged with various colleges, in which the Corpus representatives acquitted themselves very well. A special mention should go to fresher Evelyn Flemming, who immediately made her way into the second team for the University and is very likely to attain a Blue in her time at Oxford.

_**Dom McGovern**_
Alternative Ice Hockey

CORPUS ALTERNATIVE ICE HOCKEY had an encouraging and fairly successful year. It began with several members of Corpus on the University committee (positions held being Social Secretary (Chris Ablitt), Freshers’ President (Niall O’Hara), Health and Safety Officer (Harriet Asquith) and one officer position, that of Secretary (Peter Wigglesworth), as well as a few general committee members) and helping out at the University Freshers’ Fair.

Our stall at the Corpus Fair was very popular and we attracted a number of new members. Attendance in the first few weeks of Michaelmas was outstanding, and we regularly fielded between four and six teams at each Friday (beginners’) session, with good attendance too at the Wednesday (more advanced) sessions. Being a generally casual sport, it would be out of character to provide a summary of wins and losses but the new members all acquitted themselves well, especially as most are beginners not only in the sport of ice hockey but also in ice skating.

Attendance dropped off dramatically in Hilary Term and sadly we were down to only enough for two or three regular teams. This did not affect our Cuppers entry too badly though and we still managed to field our highest ever entry of five teams in the largest ever Cuppers event (comprising 33 teams), one of which was composed of members who had fallen out of regular attendance. The teams were named PeliCANs, PeliCAN’Ts, PeliCOULDN’Ts Even if they wanted to, PeliCUBs and Corpus Alternative VI.

Our Cuppers fortunes were very good. All our teams did very well, with three of them narrowly missing out on progression from difficult group stages. Two teams made it to the semi-finals only to lose to the eventual winners and runners-up. They then played each other in the third place play-off, with the PeliCANs emerging victorious and Corpus Alternative VI coming a valiant fourth.

Following Cuppers, Oxford Alts had its AGM, where a new committee was elected, once more with a number of Corpus members (Social Secretary (Chris Ablitt), Health and Safety Officer (Adrian Matthew), Vice Officer (Sean Ravenhall) and several general committee members).

In Trinity Term attendance dropped again, with exams taking priority for those members whose time had come. Either one or two teams were fielded each session with improvement being made all
the time, building on Cuppers successes. Niall O’Hara and Helen Wood, our outgoing captains, handed over to Adrian Matthew and Sean Ravenhall for the next year, with Chris Ablitt as vice-captain once again. All in all, a successful year.

**Team members:** Peter Wigglesworth; Niall O’Hara; Helen Wood; Sean Ravenhall; Chris Ablitt; Robert Pethick; Adrian Matthew; Max Freiburghaus; Akshay Baldota; Alex Mason; Zack Hall; Caitlin Kennedy; Reza Khorasanee; Olia Zadvorna; Tobias Wijvekate; Jacob Rainbow; Rob Hornby; Andrew Dickinson; Thomas O’Brien; George Garston; Harriet Asquith; Alistair Nichols; Damian Buxton; Jarrod Williams

*Peter Wigglesworth*

**Golf**

AS EVER, the golfing community in Corpus continues its leisurely stroll along the fairway of success. We are very lucky and proud to have within our ranks Sophie Godard-Desmarest, who has consistently represented the University for some time now. The rest of us have been content to take a well deserved break from the stresses of Oxford life and play the occasional round when the time and weather have allowed at Oxford Golf Club (formerly Southfield Golf Club). We hope to renew the membership this coming September to ensure that Corpus members still have an excellent opportunity to play on a lovely course.

*Ilija Rasovic*

**Music Society**

THIS YEAR the Music Society has overseen many different and varied events in College, aiming to give the chance to all Corpus Christi musicians to play with others and perform. The main events have been the regular lunchtime concerts and open mic nights, and two master classes. The informal lunchtime recitals include many different types of music, from classical to folk to jazz, and happen on certain Friday lunchtimes in term time. The open mic nights are held in the beer cellar, and act as a platform for existing bands to perform and for members of the College who are not in a band to play with other musicians in a friendly and informal setting. It also benefits
those who may not want the stress of giving a polished performance but who want to play in a friendly and informal atmosphere. Finally, the master classes give a chance for the College to showcase its musical talent to people outside of Corpus and even the University, with professional performers of extremely high calibre coming in to teach groups of Corpuscles and also groups from around the University. This year these took the form of a piano master class with Steven Savage and a chamber music master class with Susie Mészáros of the Chilingirian Quartet.

Chloe Martindale

String Orchestra

CORPUS STRING ORCHESTRA has had another busy year, performing a wide and exciting repertoire at termly concerts in the College Auditorium. Now in its sixth year, the Orchestra has welcomed several new players as well as returning members, and as ever is grateful for the support of the College and the wider university community in attending concerts. The Michaelmas Concert saw the return of two orchestra favourites: Five Variants of Dives and Lazarus by Vaughan-Williams and an arrangement of Barber’s String Quartet including the famous Adagio for Strings. Completing the programme were Takemitsu’s Waltz from The Face of Another and Gershwin’s Lullaby for String Quartet. As has become traditional, the concert was followed by wine and Corpus Christi mince pies. In Hilary Term, the Orchestra successfully tackled the challenging Serenade for Strings by Tchaikovsky, as well as Mendelssohn’s String Symphony No. 10, Rakastava by Sibelius and Adagio pour Quatuor d’Orchestre by Lekeu. The Orchestra’s final concert of the year began with the little-known Prélude from Suite for Strings by Wilson, followed by Bach’s ever popular Brandenburg Concerto No. 4, in which we welcomed soloists Naomi Bullivant, James Egleton and Gabriel Trueblood. The programme also included a première of Dance for String Orchestra, written especially for the Orchestra by first-year music student Rachel Lewzey, and Hermann’s atmospheric Suite for Strings from Psycho. Special thanks go to David Hume, who has conducted the Orchestra for the past year, Paulin Shek for managing the Orchestra and Helena Cotterill for taking over as Leader. In addition, we would like to thank Rachel Lewzey for her hard work in writing programme notes, Padraig Staunton for
assistance with the Chapel harpsichord, Harriet Fisher, James Wilkinson and Antony Smith for stewarding at concerts, and Matilda Curtis and St John’s College for the loan of instruments. Finally, we would like to wish those members of the Orchestra graduating this year all the best for the future.

**Orchestra members** (* denotes section leader as of Trinity Term 2013): David Hume (conductor); Helena Cotterill,* James Egleton, Harriet Fisher, Suzanne Kenchington, Natalie Pearson, Paulin Shek, Iona Talintyre, Gabriel Trueblood, Vanessa Zetzmann (violin I); Emily Cliff, Aoife Dudley, Fiona Godber, Rachel Lewzey,* Min Lu, Marianne Nield, Jack Petty, Rory Sampson, Chris Sandford, Cathy Zhang (violin II); Julian Ashworth, Sijung Cho, Alex Hearmon, Katharine Kenny, Jamie van der Sanden* (viola); Edward Barnes, Keyron Hickman-Lewis,* Chen Huang, Robert Laugwitz, Shan Zhang (cello); Aylon Assael Cohen, Tom Nicholas, Chris Patrick* (double bass); Angela Sheard (piano); Alex Hearmon (harpsichord); Ryan Patterson (percussion)

*Natalie Pearson

**Christian Union**

MICHAELMAS BEGAN in Freshers’ week with a CU stand at the College Freshers’ Fair and CU “welcome packs” arranged by our members. The freshers’ packs included a trusty rubber-tipped pencil, a small but necessary bouncy ball, a pragmatic set of teabags and wonderful notes which included an uplifting Bible verse and an invitation to get in contact with the CU reps for the year, Blessing Inyang and Sean Ravenhall. Getting the packs organised in such a short space of time was an early success for us, and every fresher received one. A special thanks to Helen Wood for the time she spent helping to bag them all. Freshers’ Week was followed by a successful “Text a Toastie” event, which saw a great number of students text in with some very interesting questions, which led to many deep discussions. Michaelmas ended with a number of carol services. As always, the Chapel’s service and the University services at the Sheldonian proved popular with members of the College and the CU, with some going to both.

Hilary saw a few more Text a Toastie events, plus OICCU’s main event week. During the main event week, whose theme was “Born Loved”, the CU publicised the talks and events taking place, with
members arranging groups to walk down to the lunchtime and evening talks together. Members of the College expressed their interest, and a special thank you is due to Peter Wigglesworth, Robert Pethick and Peter Ladd, who were continuously organised enough to see that no-one went to any of the talks alone if they didn’t wish to. Hilary also saw the CU’s first social in a long while. A nice casual evening in the pub brought us all to the conclusion that such events would have to be done much more often.

Trinity was the term in which Sean and I handed over to the new reps, Peter Ladd and Emily Miller. They have begun with great energy and enthusiasm, which has really livened up meetings. A number of successful Text a Toasties were held during the term, as well as some great social events within the Corpus CU and with the CUs of St Hilda’s, Magdalen and Oriel. These events have really drawn the CU closer together and have also deepened our links with the CUs of these other colleges. Sadly, this term meant the departure of a number of wonderful members who will be sorely missed as they head off into the big world. We are praying they survive out there. Unfortunately, there was no big fundraiser for Christian Aid Week this Trinity as there had been last term, but it has been a wonderful year and the CU has continued to grow in more ways than we’d hoped. We pray for a blessed Michaelmas and that the Lord gives Emily and Peter the fire to see the year through.

CU members: Sean Ravenhall; Blessing Inyang; Robert Pethick; Peter Wigglesworth; Helen Wood; Caitlin Kennedy; Peter Ladd; Emily Miller; Katherine Backler; Tom White; Harry Begg

Blessing Inyang

The Owlets

2012–2013 WAS ANOTHER LIVELY YEAR for Corpus’s own Drama Society. It began, as the year in Oxford theatre always does, with Cuppers – the inter-collegiate drama tournament open to first-year students – where two Owlets productions were presented. Sam Shepard’s Icarus’s Mother was put on by a trans-Atlantic coalition of Corpuscles and visiting students from Stanford to rave reviews, while How did that Happen?, a piece of original writing, was praised for capturing the “Spirit of Cuppers”.

These promising early signs certainly did not prove to be misleading. Later in Michaelmas, the atmospheric Corpus Auditorium,
built into the old city wall and fast becoming one of Oxford’s most sought-after venues, sold out night after night for a delightful production of Jason Robert Brown’s bittersweet musical *The Last Five Years*. This production was the swansong of Owlets’ ex-president Kezia Lock, to whom the society owes a great deal, alongside Sam Newhouse. It was a critical success as well as a commercial one, lauded by reviewers as “moving” and “superb”, with Carolin Kreuzer’s choreography especially well received.

Michaelmas concluded with one for the traditionalists. An eager troop of Corpuscles led by first-time directors Erika Pheby and Alexander Rankine laid on a lavish period production of Shakespeare’s *The Merchant of Venice*. With a cast consisting primarily of their fellow first years, the success of this production proved beyond any reasonable doubt that the future of the Owlets is in safe hands.

The popularity of the Al Jaber Auditorium compelled the Owlets to take a step back in Hilary Term. The University’s Gilbert and Sullivan Society took advantage of the top-quality acoustics in this unique space to put on the perennially popular *Pirates of Penzance*. Always keen to sample and share the best of Oxford’s drama scene and eager to foster societal solidarity, the Owlets also organised several theatre-and-pub evenings throughout Hilary, with the Playhouse’s visually stunning production of *Angels in America* a particular highlight.

Opening with a joint production of Tennessee Williams’s classic *The Glass Menagerie*, Trinity Term also saw experienced director Natalie York’s modern reimagining of Sophocles’ Trojan War tragedy *Philoctetes*. Updated to the First World War and condensed to just 50 minutes, *Philoctetes* was called “daring”, “intense” and “gripping” by the critics. The Vice-President and President of the Owlets were very privileged to be offered two of the three parts in the play, giving them a much appreciated opportunity to make their contribution to Corpus drama not only off but also on the stage.

On a more prosaic note, while fiscal prudence may seem out of place in the world of drama, 2012/13 was a year of financial consolidation and no small amount of profit. Against all odds the Owlets, never the most pecunious of societies, finished the year with more money than they began with. The year was rounded off by a committee handover, and the outgoing committee have every
confidence that their successors will continue to improve the Owlets’ growing reputation for quality theatre, and wish them all the best. Finally, the outgoing committee would like to extend a special thank you to Peter Fitzsimons, the first Owlets Chief Tech, a position newly created to meet the demands of a venue ever increasing in its technical sophistication. Dealing with demanding directors and angsty actors requires a level of stoicism that only few can muster. The same must be said of the College porters and maintenance team, to whom we are greatly indebted for their ceaseless efforts and abundant patience with headless thespians wont to misplacing keys and covering rooms in foliage. Last but not least, the Owlets would like to thank every Corpuscle who showed their support by buying tickets, watching shows and applauding the time and effort that go into every production. Over the past year the Owlets have tried to be a support network for all individual and joint dramatic pursuits; in a college such as Corpus this network extends far beyond any committee.

Moritz Borrmann and Joe Rolleston
In 2013 Colin Akerman became part of a European Research Council-funded consortium working on the use of human induced pluripotent stem cells to discover the causes of human neurological diseases, including Alzheimer’s disease and schizophrenia. He was invited to give talks at conferences in Germany, the Netherlands and Italy.

Nigel Bowles much enjoyed working with colleagues in American History, Politics and Literature at the Rothermere American Institute (RAI), where he continued his stint as Director in 2012–2013. The Institute hosted six international conferences during the year, two of which resulted in collections of papers: one in Presidential Studies Quarterly and the other jointly published with Oxford’s Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism under the title Transparency in Politics and the Media. The RAI now funds more graduate students than it has ever done, and is raising more money so that its commitment to graduate education may continue to be developed. Within Corpus, Dr. Bowles greatly enjoys his occasional teaching of undergraduates and his interactions with his graduate advisees. Working with colleagues throughout Corpus is, he reports, a pleasure – especially with respect to his membership of the Finance and Budget Committee and its Investment Sub-Committee.

John Broome has finally published his book Rationality through Reasoning after fifteen years or so of work, just in time for the Research Excellence Framework (REF). Although the REF is stupid in many ways, it does have the merit of setting a deadline, and so bringing to an end work that might otherwise go on for ever. John’s work for the Intergovermental Panel on Climate Change grinds on. The IPCC produces three huge volumes of writing but only the short summaries for policy-makers distilled from these volumes are much read. Every sentence of these summaries is fought over at long, difficult meetings and in polite but tough negotiations by email. A lone philosopher among the ranks of natural and social scientists has to battle hard. Among John’s lectures this year was a friendly event in Oslo with the Oxford University Society Norway, and two symposia at New York University on different aspects of his work. He received an honorary degree from Lund University, an event marked by the firing of a cannon as he was crowned with a laurel wreath.
Alastair Buchan completed his first five-year term as Dean of Medicine and Head of Medical Sciences Division in September 2013 and has now started a second five-year term as the Head of Oxford Medical Sciences Division. In 2012–2013 he was elected an Honorary Fellow of the American Neurological Association and in March, together with colleagues in his laboratory, he published a paper demonstrating the neuroprotective effect of hamartin in the journal *Nature Medicine*.

Giovanni Capoccia, Fellow in Politics, continued his normal teaching activities and his research on institutional theory, democratisation and responses to extremism in democratic systems of government. He gave an invited lecture at Bocconi University (Milan) and took part in series of workshops on institutional theory at MIT and Northwestern University, which will culminate in an edited volume. He published articles on the doctrine of “militant democracy” and (with Amel Ahmed, Amherst) on the application of the historical analysis of democratisation to the “Arab Spring”. He served as chair of the committee of the Council of European Studies for the 2014 award of “Best Book in European Politics”, and as a member of the Italian national committee responsible for appointing full professors in political science. He was appointed to the Editorial Board of *Comparative Political Studies* (an international journal in his field). He presented papers at the annual meetings of the American Political Science Association and the Council for European Studies, gave the occasional press interview and acted as expert on the Italian case for V-Dem, an international project on comparative democracy based in Sweden and the US. He will serve as chair of graduate examiners for the current academic year. In December he was awarded a Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship, which will start in September 2014.

Ursula Coope has been working on a set of related questions about self-motion in Aristotle, freedom and self-determination in Neoplatonism, and judgement and will in Aquinas. She has given talks in Barcelona (on Proclus and Damascius), Edinburgh (on Aquinas) and Paris (on Aristotle). The paper on Aquinas is forthcoming in Philosophers’ Imprint. The paper on Aristotle will appear in a collection of essays on Aristotle’s Physics. As well as serving on the Philosophy Faculty Board, she was the coordinator of
the second year of the philosophy BPhil. On the College side, she was delighted to see the excellent marks achieved by this year’s finalists in their Plato and Aristotle papers.

In September 2012 Val Cunningham resigned from his Tutorial Fellowship in English to start a two-year stretch as Senior Research Fellow in English (teaching a bit less for the College, but still lecturing in the English Faculty). He gave papers/talks/lectures on: the Booker Prize, at the Berlin Grossbritannien-Zentrum; Victorian Melodrama, at the University of Bern; the poet Bernard Spencer, at UCL; the novelist Mark Rutherford, at a Mark Rutherford Day at London University’s Doctor Williams Library; George Herbert (two talks) for a George Herbert Day at Corpus; Anglican Divines and “Discipline”, at a “Modern Church” Conference at High Leigh; Orwell’s 1984, at the Oxford Playhouse (pre-performance talk); T.S. Eliot, at a Leicester University “Religion Philosophy Myth” event (keynote); and Deixis (keynote), at a conference on Deixis at the University of Bucharest. He preached in the chapels of Corpus and Magdalen, and gave out the prizes at the Sir Henry Floyd Grammar School, Aylesbury. His snappy Connell Guide to King Lear appeared; as did his edition Victorian Poets: A Critical Reader, and the collection of essays Ecology and the Literature of the British Left, The Red and the Green, ed. John Rignall and H. Gustav Klaus (“in association with Valentine Cunningham”) with his piece on “Marxist Cricket?” in it. There also appeared: “MacNeice and Thirties (Classical) Pastoralism”, in Incorrigibly Plural: Louis MacNeice and his Legacy, ed. Fran Brearnton and Edna Longley; “This is the Place: Literary Knowing and Not Knowing” (in Act, ed. Zygmunt Mazur et al., Krakow); “Modalities of Thirties Writing and Writers: The Case of Edward Upward”, in Edward Upward and Left-Wing Literary Culture in Britain, ed. Benjamin Kohlmann; “The Awful Spread of Literary Theory”, in English Past and Present: Selected Papers from the IAUPE Malta Conference in 2010, Bamberger Beiträge zur Englischen Sprachwissenschaft/Bamberg Studies in English Linguistics, 55, 2012; “The Aw(e)ful Necessity of Bible Re-Reading” (reprinted) in Visions and Revisions: The Word and the Text, ed. Roger Kojecky and Andrew Tate; and “Chris Petit, The Hard Shoulder” and “Kilburn High Road’ in London Fictions, ed. Andrew Whitehead and Jerry White. He was elected a Fellow of the Grossbritannien- Zentrum, Berlin, and was appointed Professor Honoris Causa of the University of Bucharest.
This year Jaś Elsner began his half-time secondment to the “Empires of Faith” project between the British Museum and Wolfson College, Oxford, where he is the Principal Investigator in a team of six post-doctoral fellows and three doctoral students working on the development of religious iconographies in the major religions of late Antiquity, including Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Hinduism as well as the religions of the Sasanian Empire and the (now lost) religions of the Roman Empire. The year included a long process of advertising posts and selecting and hiring members of the project, which has got off to an excellent start in the first term of 2013–2014. He continued to teach at Chicago in the spring vacation and gave a number of keynote lectures, including the Bettman Lecture at Columbia, the Annual Dabis lecture at Royal Holloway in London and a Loeb Lecture in Harvard.

Liz Fisher had a busy 2012–2013. Environmental Law: Text, Cases and Materials by Fisher, Lange and Scotford (OUP) was published in late April, and over the year as General Editor she put together a Special Issue of the Journal of Environmental Law to celebrate its 25th anniversary. She has continued to act as Tutor for Graduates in the College, a role she has greatly enjoyed. She gave papers in Williamsburg, Virginia and Tel Aviv and spent her summer holidays walking in Northumberland and seeing a lot of castles.

After his epic 70-page paper of 2012 on ice age climate, Andrew Fowler has resumed a more normal research life, and has largely been working in glaciology and soil biochemistry. The glaciology work is in collaboration with a graduate student in Oxford, on issues of sub-glacial water flow and ice stream formation, and with various colleagues in the UK on the formation of drumlins. The soil biochemistry work includes research on biofilm growth, contaminant plumes and wastewater systems, and is focused in Limerick, where he leads a small group investigating these topics. One interesting consequence of the work on ice age climate is a simple view of future climate change due to anthropogenic carbon dioxide production. As we fill the atmosphere with carbon it pours into the ocean and, after a few centuries, a temporary equilibrium is attained, where the industrial output is balanced by its uptake by the ocean. The problem is that the partitioning of carbon in the ocean between dissolved carbon dioxide, bicarbonate and carbonate, causes each atom of
carbon which enters the ocean to jump straight into the bicarbonate reservoir, and at the same time (to maintain charge neutrality) a carbonate ion jumps into the bicarbonate reservoir. Thus addition of carbon to the ocean causes a depletion of the carbonate pool. The reason that this is a problem is that ocean acidity is inversely proportional to carbonate concentration, as is the dissolved carbon dioxide concentration, which is in turn proportional to atmospheric carbon dioxide. So as we fill the ocean with carbon, the acidity increases (as we know), but also the atmospheric carbon dioxide continues to increase dramatically. The story is sufficiently simple that you could set a finals question on it (and I have). There are interesting times ahead.

Stephen Harrison had another busy year – a first year as Vice-President, a second year as Chair of the University’s Graduate Admissions Committee and a second year as a full examiner in Greats (farewell to June!). He gave lectures or papers or chaired conference sessions in Oxford, London, Birmingham, Cambridge, Maynooth, Berlin, Uppsala, Trondheim, Bologna, Malta, Ioannina, Seattle and Vancouver (by July he needed a bit of a rest and to hide from the wrath of Friends of the Earth). He concluded work at a final meeting in Rome on a collaborative Euro-commentary on the last book of Apuleius’s novel *Metamorphoses* (Golden Ass), co-organised conferences in Oxford on ancient commentaries and in Trondheim on ancient prose and gave nine school/local association talks in the UK (and one in Malta while on holiday). He also became involved with an Oxford inter-faculty initiative on Comparative Criticism which aims to promote comparative literary studies at postgraduate level. He served as external examiner in Swansea, Cambridge and Salerno, and made his regular brief trip to Copenhagen as visiting Professor. He continues to work on a commentary of the second book of Horace’s Odes (for CUP); in 2013 four volumes of various kinds came out, a collection of his own essays on Apuleius’s *Metamorphoses* over two decades and jointly edited volumes on the modern world (all for OUP), and a jointly edited book on generic issues in Latin literature (for de Gruyter). Several further chapters and articles have again been published on Latin poetry, the Roman novel and classical reception. For more detailed information, see: http://users.ox.ac.uk/~sjh.
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, quantum measurement and spin dynamics. This year’s invited seminars and conference talks have included London, Northwestern, St Andrews, Vienna and Zürich.

Hans Kraus and his research group search for dark matter in our galaxy. Since 2009 the group has participated in the EDELWEISS experiment, located in the Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane, an underground space off the Frejus road tunnel that links France and Italy. So far, no clear and confirmed evidence for the detection of dark matter particles has emerged from the currently operating (small) detectors. In preparation for the next step, a much larger detector, Hans Kraus and his team have joined the LZ collaboration, for the construction of a large xenon detector at the Sanford Underground Research Facility in South Dakota.

Judith Maltby had the calendar year 2012 as research leave, which enabled her to spend considerable time in archives in Chester and London, continuing her research into the responses of conservative “prayer book protestants” to the religious changes of the English Revolution in the 1640s and 1650s. Her leave began with a Fellowship at the Huntington Library in California and time at the University of the South in Tennessee, where she delivered the endowed Jones Lectures on Liturgy. 2012 saw the 350th anniversary of the publication of the 1662 Book of Common Prayer and Dr. Maltby delivered a number of public lectures to mark the anniversary, including at Lambeth Palace and Canterbury, Winchester, Chester, Chichester and Christ Church Cathedrals. As well as her work on seventeenth-century Anglicanism, Dr. Maltby is co-editing with a colleague at UCL a collection of essays on Anglican women novelists, contributing a chapter on Dame Rose Macaulay. Her recent publications include: “Extravagancies and Impertinencies: Set Forms, Conceived and Extempore Prayer in Revolutionary England” in Worship and the Parish Church in early Modern England, eds Natalie Mears and Alec Ryrie, Ashgate (2013) and “‘Oh dear, if only the Reformation had happened differently’: Anglicanism, the Reformation, and Dame Rose Macaulay”, in The Church and Literature, eds Peter Clarke and Charlotte Methuen, Studies in Church History 48 (2012). In January
2013, she began a five-year term as a member of the Crown Nominations Commission, which nominates individuals to the Prime Minister for appointment as diocesan bishops.

Anna Marmodoro extended herself in four, definitely different, dimensions in her College roles this year, with corresponding four-dimensional involvement in all of them. She was Tutor for Women, Deputy Director of the Centre for the Study of Greek and Roman Antiquity, Assistant Dean of Degrees and Visitor of the Plate. The latter was a wonderful opportunity to admire at first hand the “legendary” silver collection of the College. Anna’s book manuscript *Aristotle on Perceiving Objects* is now with OUP, and the same Press has very recently published her edited collection, *The Author’s Voice in Classical and Late Antiquity*. On the contemporary rather than the ancient side of her research interests, Anna is also pleased that her Power Structuralism theory is finding its place on the map in current metaphysics, by means of her forthcoming book chapters in the *Handbook of Potentiality* (K. Engelhard and M. Quante (eds)) and *Putting Powers to Work* (J. Jacobs (ed.)). Anna’s research progress during the year has been facilitated by a Fellowship at Harvard’s Centre for Hellenic Studies, as well as an opportunity to present her work in progress at many international conferences in the UK, Europe, the US and Brazil. She additionally organised a variety of conferences and workshops in Oxford, and ran a number of research seminars. One of these seminar series was convened with Dr. Neil McLynn and was an interdisciplinary interaction involving colleagues from Classics, History and Theology, as well as Philosophy. Equally challenging and exciting was Anna’s interdisciplinary work with Dr. Robin Murphy and Andy Baker (ex-visiting fellow at CCC, from McGill University) on the topic of psychological essentialism. This collaboration resulted in a short paper submitted to a peer-reviewed psychology journal: fingers crossed it will be a publication to mention in next year’s *Pelican Record*!

Neil McLynn has spent another year cheerfully bound to the senior tutorial wheel. Intermittent escape attempts took him to Leiden (where he lectured on “Constantine at the Milvian Bridge”, to celebrate the 1,700th anniversary of the battle), Rome (where he perplexed an audience with a paper entitled “Roman Rashomon”)

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and Lyon (where he shared some thoughts on pagans, poetry and hair loss); but in each case he was swiftly recaptured by the College office. He also led an undergraduate expedition to the Bay of Naples and is mightily relieved that none of the more career-threatening photographic evidence has reached the public domain.

Colin McDiarmid continued this year to enjoy both research and interactions with undergraduate and graduate students, and continued as Director of Graduate Studies in the Department of Statistics. The year started particularly well with enjoyable research visits to Bordeaux and to Znojmo (in Moravia). He continued his investigations involving the tension between randomness and structure in, for example, random planar graphs, and he also started to look at some interesting combinatorial problems in mathematical genetics. How efficiently can we use sub-tree transfer operations to move between different phylogenetic trees (which give different possible descriptions of ancestry)? What if we move beyond trees and allow “reticulation nodes”, corresponding to evolutionary processes such as recombination and hybridisation? How many such phylogenetic networks are there, and what do they typically look like?

When Andrew Mell joined the College at the beginning of October 2012, his first task was to pass his viva examination for his D.Phil, which he did without corrections in early October. Since then he has been working on turning various chapters of his thesis into articles suitable for publication in academic journals. This research has focused on the economics of reputation, with specific applications to credit card fraud. He was able to present some of this research to industry specialists in this area in March 2013. He has also been writing The Rough Guide to Economics, a non-technical introduction to the economic concepts covered in most undergraduate courses; this book was due to be published in March 2014.

In 2012–2013 Helen Moore continued to pursue her work on the roles played by early modern and Spanish fiction in the development of the English novel, as initiated by her chapter on “Chivalric Romance and Novella” for the forthcoming Oxford History of the Novel in English. As a result, she read a lot of Victorian novels and adventure stories for an essay on the role of peninsular literature in nineteenth-
century fiction and literary history, and made her first acquaintance with “catawampus” (a monster) as a metaphor for a certain kind of fiction.

**Robin Murphy** has continued in his role as College Dean and as the College’s Tutorial fellow in Psychology. Although this combination of roles rarely requires decanal intervention in psychology tutorials, there is often useful psychological intervention during decanal meetings! A busy year conducting lab work has continued his research on the nature of thinking and its neurobiological basis; in particular, he has been studying the relation between depression and agentic behaviour. A trip to the Society for Neuroscience conference in New Orleans in November was particularly rewarding. A collaborative ESRC-funded grant on adolescent anxiety was started in January and a new book was commissioned by the publisher Wiley on the *Cognitive Neuroscience of Learning*, collaboratively with Professor R.C. Honey (Cardiff). We are hoping it will see the light of day in 2015.

**Peter Nellist** has continued his research into the development and applications of high-resolution electron microscopy. This work has been conducted using both the electron microscopy facilities at Oxford, for which Prof. Nellist provides the academic oversight, and through his role as the “Scientific Champion” of the EPSRC National Facility for Aberration-Corrected Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy (SuperSTEM) at Daresbury near Warrington. Following a successful interview at the EPSRC in Swindon, Prof. Nellist was part of a team that won funding for a new £2.3 million electron microscope at Oxford, which was due to be delivered in March 2014. In September 2013, he was delighted to have his work on 3D imaging and analysis recognised through the award of the Ernst Ruska Prize by the German Electron Microscopy Society. He was also elected President of the Royal Microscopical Society in July 2013. During the 2012–2013 academic year, Prof. Nellist was the Tutor for Admissions at Corpus. A new Corpus outreach initiative launched during the year was the Northwest Centre for Science. Working in collaboration with Pembroke College and South Cheshire College in Crewe, the aim of the Centre is to provide a sustained academic engagement with a cohort of Year 12 students from Manchester and the northwest to encourage, prepare and support them in applying for Oxford and
other leading universities. Prof. Nellist provided a lecture on “Seeing is Believing” at the launch event. Last, but by no means least, the Materials Science undergraduate and postgraduate students at Corpus continue to be a pleasure for Prof. Nellist to teach and interact with, and form a wonderful subject family.

Tobias Reinhardt was on research leave for the year, having demitted office as Director of Graduate Studies for Classical Languages and Literature in the summer of 2012. He spent the year working on a commentary on Cicero’s *Academica*, completing various articles and giving lectures at the University of Eichstätt, at the Sorbonne and at the 13th Symposium Hellenisticum at Pont-à-Mousson.

This year Mark Sansom has been a Novartis Chemistry Lecturer (in recognition of outstanding contributions to organic and computational chemistry, including applications to biology), giving lectures at Novartis research institutes in Boston, San Francisco, Basel and Horsham. He also spoke at a number of academic meetings and research institutions in Europe, the USA and Korea. He published 22 papers, including studies of membrane protein/lipid interactions, of diffusion mechanisms in membranes and of ion channel gating mechanisms, and was awarded grants from BBSRC and the Leverhulme Trust and a BBSRC iCASE studentship jointly with UCB. He was appointed to the scientific advisory boards of the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen and of the Centre of Excellence (CoE) on Biomembrane Research (Academy of Finland).

Jay Sexton’s 2012–2013 academic year began with a term’s leave at the sunny Huntington Library in Pasadena, where he started his research on 19th century US steamship lines. His time in Southern California disabused him of his life-long bias against the region. It does have its charms. He returned to Oxford in time for Hilary and Trinity terms. After a year in America, it was good to get back into tutorials with Corpus undergraduates.

John Watts has had a fairly productive year, the middle one of his Leverhulme fellowship. His book has begun to take shape – some of it is even written (50,000 words – about a fifth), though there still seems to be a mountain of reading to do. Rather like a retired person,
he wonders how he managed to fit everything in when he was teaching full-time; but, unlike a retired person, he’ll find out the answer to this question soon enough! Besides the big project, he has managed to make progress with two edited collections of essays, both of them teetering on the brink of submission to publishers, and has spoken at seminars and conferences in St Andrews (twice), Paris, Vitoria, Birmingham, Newcastle and Oxford. He has continued to enjoy taking part in an AHRC-funded network focusing on the “global middle ages”, and he has taken on a new role as chair of the editorial committee for the Oxford Historical Monographs series. In his spare time, he has set about learning bridge, which has been tremendous fun: he is a dab-hand at Jacoby transfers, but not much else, and hopes to have got the hang of “holding-up” and “ducking” by next year’s entry.

Tim Whitmarsh has had a busy year. Up until October, he was on a British Academy mid-career fellowship, working on the topic of ancient atheism; the resultant book, Battling the Gods, should be out with Faber and Faber in 2015. He then resumed teaching duties, before securing a large grant from the Arts and Humanities Research Council, which will pay three postdoctoral researchers and a doctoral student to work on Greek epic poetry of the Roman period. Finally, he was offered the Leventis Chair of Greek Culture at the University of Cambridge, which he decided to accept, with not a little sadness, after seven years at this wonderful college.

Lucia Zedner had a more than usually productive year, thanks to sabbatical leave in Hilary and Trinity terms. After a busy teaching term in Michaelmas, she used this research leave to complete work on the “Preventive Justice” project that she has been working on for three years with Professor Andrew Ashworth (All Souls College) and which has been generously funded by the Art and Humanities Research Council. During the course of the year she co-organised two international conferences – one in Oxford and one in Minnesota; held a one-day workshop for high-level policy-makers in London; and gave papers at the University of Minnesota, University of Pompeu Fabra (Barcelona), University of Chicago and the Hebrew University (Jerusalem), as well as in Oxford and Cambridge. Publications arising out of the project include a co-edited volume of essays, Prevention and
the Limits of the Criminal Law (OUP), and several single- and co-authored articles. In October she and Professor Ashworth finally completed a monograph to be entitled Preventive Justice. Professor Zedner posted the manuscript off to Oxford University Press in 0th Week, just minutes before the first students of the term walked through her door. During the year she was appointed as a member of the British Academy Projects Committee and as a member of the Leverhulme Trust Advisory Panel, both of which provide new and fascinating insights into the challenges faced by major funding bodies in supporting research in the present economic climate.
NEWS OF CORPUSCLES

Deaths

BOTTERILL, David (Physics, 1961). 1 May 2013, aged 70
BRAND, Stephen (PPP, 1973). 21 July 2013, aged 58
BURY, Graham (English, 1952). 1 January 2013, aged 79
CARDER, Edward (Maths, 1959). 1 May 2013, aged 76
CHEETHAM, Barrie (PPE, 1961). 11 February 2013, aged 69
COURTIER-DUTTON, David (Law, 1954). 1 January 2013, aged 79
CROFTON, Philip (Classics, 1957). 2 April 2013, aged 76
HUNT, Andrew (PPE, 1963). 30 June 2013, aged 68
LEWIS, Graham (Classics, 1951). 6 September 2013, aged 83
McINTOSH, Alistair (Modern Languages, 1950). 3 September 2013, aged 84
OAKLEY-SMITH, Brian (Modern History, 1955). 1 June 2013, aged 78
PATTESON, Timothy (Chemistry, 1959). 1 January 2013, aged 74
PRUDENCE, Lionel (Modern History, 1942). 1 January 2013, aged 88
SHELDON, Mark, CBE (Law, 1950). 3 May 2013, aged 83
THACKWAY, John (Modern History 1956). 30 August 2013, aged 77
TURNER, Michael (Classics, 1943). 6 January 2013, aged 87
WILLIAMS, John (Law, 1957). 30 June 2013, aged 74
WILMOT, Charles (PPE, 1969). 6 June 2013, aged 81
WINTER, David (Modern History, 1974) 18 January 2013, aged 70
SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES 2012–2013

College Prizes

Andrew Hopley Memorial Prize jointly awarded to William Hallan and Laura Lee-Rodgers

Christopher Bushell Prize awarded to Olivia Elder

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

Fox Prizes awarded to Rosamund Oxbury and Francesca Cioni
(Awarded to an undergraduate who is ranked in the top 5 per cent of the First Public Examination)

Haigh Prize awarded to Edoardo Lupi

James F. Thomson Prize awarded to Kezia Lock

Miles Clauson Prizes awarded to Jemma Gibbard and Kezia Lock

Music Prize jointly awarded to Jacob Rainbow and Brett Rosenberg

Undergraduate Sidgwick Prize awarded to Rosamund Oxbury

Graduate Sidgwick Prize awarded to Ana-Laura Edelhoff

Sharpston Travel Scholarship awarded to Thomas Cummings

Palmer Travel Prize awarded to Emma Rix

Scholarships and Exhibitions

Senior Scholarships
Mara van der Lugt and George Knee

Undergraduate Scholarships
Niko Amin-Wetzel, George Berridge, Francesca Cioni, Christopher Davies, Carolin Kreuzer, Mattias Loning, Rosamund Oxbury, Daniel Parker, Gayatri Parthasarathy, Jonathan Reinhardt, Hayley Ross, John Trajer, Benedikt Weiss

Exhibitions
Rachel Ambler, Zack Hall, Lok Yi Lee, Karina Vihta, Bethany Kingston, Christina Lee, George Simms, Jarrod Williams
University Prizes

Undergraduates

Chancellor’s Latin Verse Prize 2013  Anthony Collins
Best Oxford University Materials Team Design Project  Sam Hodgson
Gibbs Prize in English Language and Literature  Harry Begg
Gibbs Book Prize in History  Edward Creamer
De Paravicini Prize  Edoardo Lupi

Graduates

Materials 3rd Year D.Phil Poster Competition  Eleanor Grieveson
Gaisford Graduate Dissertation Prize for Greek or Latin Language and Literature  Erik Fredericksen

GRADUATE EXAMINATION RESULTS

Advanced Degrees and Diplomas 2012–2013

Doctor of Philosophy

Katrina Przyjemski  Natural Language Variables: Variable-based semantic theories of pronouns and proper names
Sean Leatherbury  Inscribed within the image: the visual character of early Christian mosaic inscriptions
Lauren Schwartzman  Contest and Community: Wonder-working in Christian Popular Literature from the Second to the Fifth Century CE
Adam Levine  The Image of Christ in Late Antiquity: A Case Study in Religious Interaction
William Mack  Proxenia: Inter-Polis Networks and Relations in the Classical and Hellenistic World
Nicholas Hawker  Computational Modelling of Intense Bubble Collapse
The Pelican Record

Raoul Rontsch  
Higher Order QCD Corrections to Diboson Production at Hadron Colliders

Zhou Fang  
Reweighting Methods in High Dimensional Regression

Nikita Loik  
Development and Application of Methods for Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Amino Acid Post-Translational Modifications Using Liquid Chromatography Coupled to Mass Spectrometry

Simon Neil  
Condensed-Phase Applications of Cavity-Based Spectroscopic Techniques

Richard Foster  
Church and state in Anglican thought, c. 1640–1662

Jin Chuan Zhou  
Biochemical Characterisation of KDM2A

David Lee  
Behaviour of Corrosion-Protection Coatings in Light Alloys

Stephen Tuffnell  
Nationalism, Cosmopolitanism and Empire in Britain’s American Expatriate Community, c.1815–1914

Sebastian Liebau  
Phenotypic analysis of IL-9/IL-9R and KIF21B in multiple sclerosis and the role of HIF-1 in its animal model

Timothy Nunan  
Developing Powers: Modernization, Economic Development, and Governance in Cold War Afghanistan

MLitt

Katharine Musgrave  
A Figure of Speech: Bombast and Incorporated Style in Shakespeare

Master of Science (Research)

Styliani Lempidaki  
Study of DNA Double Strand Break Repair in Dictyostelium discoideum
The Pelican Record

Master of Science
Criminology & Criminal Justice        Viktor Vodak
Economics for Development            Jonathan Reader
Psychological Research               Jim Everett

Master of Studies
Ancient Philosophy                   Ana-Laura Edelhoff (Distinction)
English (1800–1914)                  Finola Austin (Distinction)
Greek and/or Latin                   Erik Fredericksen (Distinction)
Language and Literature              William Guast (Distinction)
Greek and/or Roman History           Madeleine Schwartz
Legal Research                       Louis Karaolis
Medieval Studies                     Alexander Franklin
US History                           Sebastian Baird
B.M., B.Ch.                          Samkeliso Blundell
                                         Claire Kerry
                                         Laura Lee-Rodgers (Distinction)
BCL                                   Ken Ip
                                         Adebayo Randle

The following student does not wish his result to be published:
Matthew Doyle
UNDERGRADUATE EXAMINATION RESULTS

Final Honour Schools 2013

Ancient & Modern History
Class I  Edward Creamer
        Olivia Elder
Class II.i  Caroline Ellard

Biochemistry Part II
Class I  Rachel Ambler
        Niko Amin-Wetzel
        Rachael Dellar
        Carl Jonathan Reinhardt
Class II.ii  Pei Yao Aphrodite Zhao

Chemistry Part II
Class II.i  Gareth Langley
            Jessica Rosenqvist

English
Class I  Alexander Coupe
        Joseph McCrudden
        Harriet Soper
Class II.i  Edward Lundy
            Hanzla MacDonald
            Felix Neate
            Joseph Thorne

Experimental Psychology
Class II.i  Konrad Hepworth
            Alistair Nichols
            Helen Wood
## History

Class II.i
- Alice Evans
- Francesca Petrizzo
- Samuel Robberts

## History & English

Class II.i
- Michael Crowe
- Alexander Parry

## History & Politics

Class II.i
- Nicholas Dickinson

## Jurisprudence

Class II.i
- Sarah Curry
- Li Sian Goh
- Justin Ismail
- Sophie Kelley

Class II.ii
- Felipe Monge Imedio

## Law with Law Studies in Europe

Class II.i
- Jessica Parkinson

## Literae Humaniores

Class I
- Edoardo Lupi

Class II.i
- James Beestone
- Imogen Jones
- Heewon Park
- Padraig Staunton

Class II.ii
- Alice Jones

## Materials Science Part II

Class I
- Alastair Marsh

Class II.i
- Alice Cantell-Hynes
- Alison Wilson
The Pelican Record

Class II.ii  Vivian Tong

Mathematics (MMath)
Class I       Chloe Martindale
             Zuzana Molkova
Class II.i   Max Freiburghaus

Mathematics and Statistics (MMath)
Class II.i   Wenfei Su

Mathematics (BA)
Class II.i   Alena Butkovicova
             Zheheng Zhu
Class II.ii  George Simms

Medical Sciences
Class I       William Hallan
Class II.i   Harriet Asquith
             James Little
             Megan McCullagh
             Dominic McGovern
             Niall O’Hara
             Katherine Townsend

Physics (M.Phys.)
Class II.i   Robert Schoonmaker
Class II.ii  David Fidgett

Physics (BA)
Class II.i   Ka Heng Ken Ho
             Hafsa Iftikhar

Politics, Philosophy and Economics
Class I       Thomas O’Brien
             Navjote Sachdev
Class II.i Damian Buxton
Lara-Jane Conway-Yates
Seo Yeon Serena Lee
Kezia Lock

Class II.ii Peter Wigglesworth

Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology
Class II.i Chanon Wongsatayanont

Honour Moderations 2013

Classical Archaeology and Ancient History
Class II.i David Bell

Classics
Class I Sophie Baggott
Arthur Graham-Dixon
Il-Kweon Sir
Olivia Thompson
Class II.i Leah King
Maximilian Waterhouse
Class II.ii Emily Boocock

Passes in Unclassified Examinations 2013

Ancient & Modern History
Prelims Dan Zdarek

Biochemistry
Prelims Amber Barton
Haydn Child
Emilia Milne
Helen Thompson
Part I

Alena Isakova
Guangyu Liu
Peter Smith
Georgina Yea

Biomedical Sciences

Prelims

Jack Worlidge

Chemistry

Prelims

Yiyuan Chen
Saul Cooper (Distinction)
Bradley Davies
Gabrielle Kerrison

Part IA

Thomas Cummings
David de Crespigny Brown
Minjeong Suh

Part IB

Ivan Dimov
Evgeny Kokorev
Loretta Ly
Robert Pethick
Sophie Weller

English

Prelims

Harry Begg (Distinction)
Joel Casey
Hannah Lucas
Thomas White
Tabitha Whiting
Henry Wong

Experimental Psychology

Prelims

Navya Anand
Zuzanna Bien (Distinction)
Sarah Toner

Part I

Esther Rich
History
Prelims Abigail Burman (Distinction)  
Charles Dennis  
William Glover (Distinction)  
Ian Headley  
Cora Salkovskis (Distinction)

History & Politics
Prelims Toby Abbott  
Andrew Dickinson

Jurisprudence
Mods Evelyn Fleming  
Victoria Halsall (Distinction)  
Aled Jones  
Amy Jones  
Jamie Morton  
Guy Ward

Diploma in Legal Studies
Anita Krausz (Distinction)  
Christian Schultz (Distinction)

Materials
Prelims Ella Carlsen-O’Connor  
Chloe Farrar  
Jonathan Mainwaring  
Adrian Matthew  
Barnaby Parker

Part I
Christopher Ablitt  
Sam Hodgson  
Ilija Rasovic

Mathematics
Prelims John Fernley  
Alice Lattey  
Jacob Rainbow (Distinction)
Part A  Polly Atkinson
George Berridge
Hannah Pothecary
Hayley Ross

Part B  Clare Franklin (II.i)
George Garston (I)
Jarrod Williams (II.i)

Mathematics & Computer Science

Prelims  Joseph Pollard

Mathematics & Philosophy

Part A  Matthias Loning

Mathematics & Statistics

Part A  Karina-Doris Vihta

Medical Sciences

First BM Part I  Ibukunoluwarikan Aina
Ben Edwards
Benjamin Reinders
James Wells (Distinction)

First BM Part II  Mary Chapman
Noah Evans Harding
Peter Johnstone
Bethany Kingston
Imogen Welding

Physics

Prelims  Robert Hornby
Daniel Shearer
Olga Zadvorna (Distinction)

Part A  Akshay Baldota
Christian Brunet
Andrew Deeble
The Pelican Record

Part B
Christopher Davies
Timothy Rose-Innes
Aqil Taiyeb

Physics & Philosophy
Prelims
Yutao Gui

Politics, Philosophy & Economics
Prelims
Nam Phuong Dinh
Annie Field
Philippa McKenzie
Sung Hyun Park
Alexander Rankine
Wei Qing Tan
Tobias Wijvekate (Distinction)

Psychology, Philosophy & Physiology
Part I
Moritz Borrmann
Carolin Kreuzer

Psychology and Philosophy
Prelims
Erika Pheby

Supplementary Subjects

Aromatic & Heterocyclic
Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Ivan Dimov (Distinction)
Minjeong Suh

Chemical Pharmacology
Thomas Cummings (Distinction)

Quantum Chemistry
David de Crespigny Brown

The following students do not wish their results to be published:
Thomas Gill, James Gillespie, Kamillah Ismail, Caitlin Kennedy,
Jessica Lewis, Katie McElligott, Sean Ravenhall, Rose Shendi, Junnan
Wang, Thomas Weatherby
NEW MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE, MICHAELMAS TERM 2012

Undergraduates

Catrin Lily Aaronovitch  The Henrietta Barnett School
Toby Abbott  Maidstone Grammar School
Ibukunoluwa Aina  Queen Elizabeth’s Hospital School
Navya Anand  Pate’s Grammar School
Katherine Backler  St Paul’s Girls’ School
Amber Barton  Stroud High School Academy
Harry Begg  Uppingham School
David Bell  Newcastle College
Zuzanna Bien  I Liceum Ogólnokształcące im Staszica w Lublinie

Melissa Bond  North London Collegiate School
Phoebe Brereton  Oxford High School
Abigail Burman  Phillips Academy
Ella Carlsen-O’Connor  Crickhowell High School
Joel Casey  Barton Peveril College
Yiyuan Chen  Shenzhen College of International Education
Haydn Child  Westminster School
Saul Cooper  St Ambrose College
Bethany Currie  The Blue Coat School, Liverpool
Bradley Davies  The King’s School, Chester
Charles Dennis  Sherborne College
Andrew Dickinson  Mackie Academy
Nam Phuong Dinh  Charterhouse
Alicia Eames  St Helen’s School
Ben Edwards  Peter Symonds College
Chloe Farrar  Greenhead College
John Fernley  Thomas Hardye School
Annie Field  Wirral Grammar School for Girls
Evelyn Fleming  The Folkstone School for Girls
Thomas Gill  Clifton College
Lucy Ginger  Wheatley Park School
William Glover  Dulwich College
Yutao Gui  Stedelijk College, Eindhoven
Victoria Halsall  Hills Road Sixth Form College
Ian Headley  Brighton College
Grace Holland  Caistor Grammar School
Robert Hornby  Manshead School
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>School/College</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amy Jones</td>
<td>Y Pant Comprehensive School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aled Jones</td>
<td>Builth Wells High School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gabrielle Kerrison</td>
<td>Haileybury and Imperial Service College</td>
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<td>Eleanor Kirk</td>
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<td>Anita Krausz</td>
<td>University of Regensburg</td>
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<td>Jonathan Mainwaring</td>
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<td>Adrian Matthew</td>
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<td>Emily Miller</td>
<td>The Grey Coat Hospital</td>
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<td>Jamie Morton</td>
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<td>Sung Hyun Park</td>
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<td>Barnaby Parker</td>
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<td>Erika Pheby</td>
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<td>Cora Salkovskis</td>
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<td>Christian Schultz</td>
<td>Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Shearer</td>
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<td>Rose Shendi</td>
<td>King Edward VI High School for Girls</td>
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<td>Wei Qing Tan</td>
<td>Raffles Junior College, Singapore</td>
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<td>Sarah Toner</td>
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<td>Junnan Wang</td>
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<td>Guy Ward</td>
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<td>Thomas Weatherby</td>
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<td>Thomas White</td>
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<td>Tabitha Whiting</td>
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<td>Tobias Wijvekate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry Wong</td>
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<td>Jack Worlidge</td>
<td>Eltham College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olga Zadvorna</td>
<td>Royal Hospital School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dan Zdarek</td>
<td>Czech British School</td>
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</table>
Graduates reading for Higher Degrees or Diplomas

Finola Austin Merton College, Oxford
Elena Cagnoli Fieconni University College, London
Matthew Doyle University of Queensland
Ana-Laura Edelhoff Humboldt University
Erik Fredericksen Harvard University
William Guast Christ Church, Oxford
Levon Haykazyan University College, Oxford
Ken Ip City University of Hong Kong
Assia Kasdi University of Rennes
Majid Khan Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge
Reza Khorasanee Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge
Erin Lafford Glasgow University
Merritt Moore Harvard University
Islom Nazarov Somerville College, Oxford
Meseret Oldjira Yale University
Matthew O’Shea Birmingham University
Robin Patel Imperial College
Naomi Petela Brasenose College, Oxford
Emilia Pool Ilsley Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico
Rishi Ramessur Queen’s College, Cambridge
Adebayo Randle Nottingham University
Jonathan Reader Stellenbosch University
Brett Rosenberg Harvard University
Emily Rutherford Princeton University
Madeleine Schwartz Harvard University
David Shepherd St Catherine’s College, Oxford
Kalina Slaska-Sapala Australian National University
Viktor Vodak University of Utrecht

Visiting Students who did not matriculate

Tong Shu (Toby) Li Columbia University, New York
Vanessa Zetzmann Julius-Maximilians-Universität, Würzburg

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

Sebastian Baird
Jim Everett
Alexander Franklin
Ben Kehoe
Andrew Lanham
Edward Steer