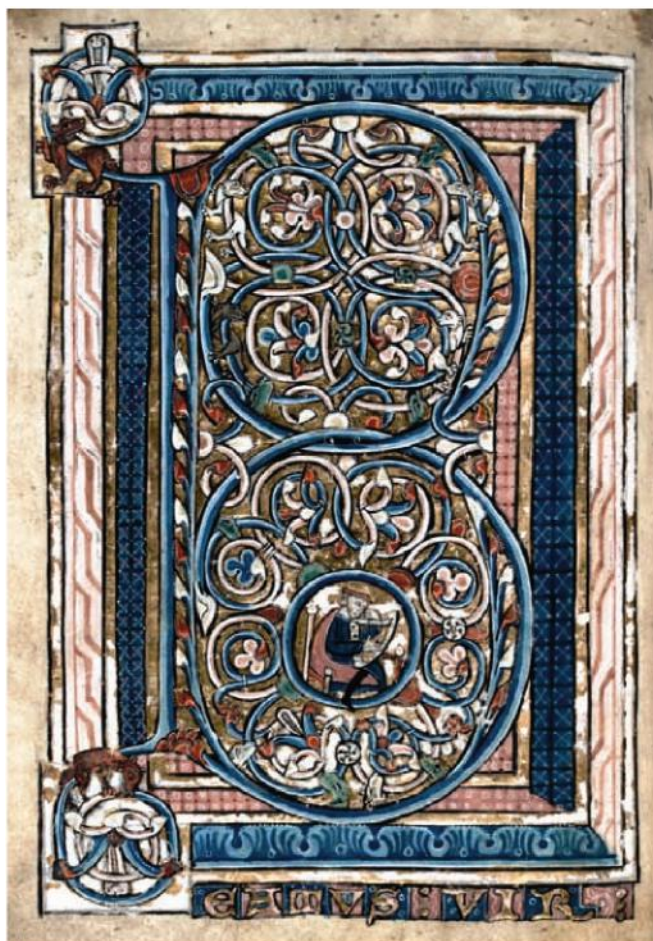


CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE

THE PELICAN RECORD



Vol. XLV

December 2010

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# CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE

## THE PELICAN RECORD

Φοῖβος ἔφα· κτίσσει δόμον ἀγλαόδωρος ἀλώπηξ,  
σκῆπτρα νεμεῖ κρατερῶς ὀρνεόθηρος ἀνὴρ·  
νυκτερὶς ἔκπαγλος μετέπειτ' ἀνὰ δῶμα νεώσει,  
πάσσοφος ἱστορικὸς πᾶσι μέλων τε κάσις.  
καὶ τότε δὴ μύρτον λείψει, κατὰ δ' ἴξεται ἄλλην  
πέρκη, ὅπως ἔργον πᾶσιν ἐράσμιον ἦ.  
ζωὸς δ' αὖτε πέτρος παλινάγρετος οἶδμα περήσει,  
παίδευσιν Παδίοις Ἑλλάδος εἰσαγαγών·  
εἵτά θ', ὅπως κῆπον ψακάδεσσι Πλατωνικὸν ἄρδῃ  
εὐθυνέει κούρους πουλυμαθῆς Καλεδών.  
ἔξωθεν νοτίασπις ἰὼν σοφὰ τέθμια θήσει  
αὐλικὸς αὐλεῖδην οὔνομ' ἔχων γέρανος.  
φῶς κεν ἔθ' Ἑλλαδικὸς δῶ φέργα τ' ἔχοι πρόμου ἄλλος  
ρήματ' Ἀθηναίων τ' ἦθε' ἔρον τε σοφός.  
πῶς ποτ' ἐκεῖθ' ὅλη ἀνθρώποις θωμαστὸς ἐνίψει  
τὴν φύσιν, ἥδὲ θεοὺς καὶ μαγικὴν φθιμένην.  
κάλ' ἂν κέστερ ἄγοι, Λιβυκῶν πρόμος Ἡρώων τε,  
τίμι' ἐπιστείλας καὶ πινύθ' ἡγεμόσιν.  
ξυγγραφέ' Ἑσπερίων πρυτάνεως θρέψουσιν ἄριστον  
κᾶρ φ' ἄρδην Κελτοὶ πέμπουσι μονοστοματηνοί.  
γλαυκίδιον σοφίῃ σκοτίην μετὰ νύκτα φρενώσει·  
ἀνθρέψει πελεκᾶν αἵματος ἀφθονίῃ·  
πτήσσονται λειμῶσιν ἐπ' ἀνθεμόεσσι μέλισσαι,  
ἐξεργαζόμεναι πᾶσι βροτοῖσι μέλι.

Bacis, *Orac.*

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**Bakis Orac[ula] : An Annotated Translation**

Bakis was a poorly-attested prophet of the ancient Greek world, to whom many oracles were hopefully ascribed. This poem in Greek elegiacs is cast as a prophecy of the foundation of Corpus and of its rule by a succession of Presidents, in the poetic, punning and obscure manner of the Sibylline Oracles from the Roman imperial period. The poem was originally composed under President Fowler (1881-1904), and has been supplemented for successive Presidents by various hands. A briefly annotated translation follows:

‘Apollo spoke : a munificent fox (Bishop Fox, the Founder) will found a house, and a bird-hunting man (i.e. FOWLER, Thomas Fowler, President 1881-1904) will mightily wield its sceptre; then a formidable bat (Case was a cricket Blue) will renew the house, an all-wise historian and a brother (*kasis*, i.e. CASE, Thomas Case, President 1904-24) known to all. And then a perch (*perce* ) will leave a myrtle (*murton*) and come to another (*allen*), (i.e. PERCY ALLEN; P.S.Allen, President 1924-33, who came to Corpus from the librarianship of Merton [*murton*]), so that the lovely (*erasmion*) work may be available for all (Allen edited the standard text of the letters of Erasmus). Then a living rock (Sir Richard LIVINGSTONE, President 1933-50) will return and cross the wave (from the Vice-Chancellorship of Queen’s, Belfast), after bringing the education of Greece (author of several books on Greek culture) to the Padioi (‘Paddies’, I’m afraid). Then, so that he may water (*arde*, W.F.R.HARDIE, President 1950-69) the Platonic garden with droplets (Hardie was a ancient philosopher), a Caledonian polymath will direct the young men. Coming from outside (*exothern*, from Exeter College), a south-shielded man will lay down wise laws, a crane from the court having a hall name (crane>derrick: Derek Hall, President 1969-75, distinguished academic lawyer, born in South Shields). Then another man concerned with Greece might have the house and the task (KEN-ETH, DO-FERGA, Sir Kenneth Dover, President 1975-86) of leader, skilled in the speeches, characters and love of the Athenians (author of books on the orator Lysias, Athenian popular morality, and Greek homosexuality). At some point a remarkable (THOMASStos) man will tell of how nature lay (eKEITH) in all its connections with humans, and of the gods and declining magic (Sir Keith Thomas, President 1986-2001, author of *Man and the Natural World* and *Religion and the Decline of Magic*). A younger man fair things (kaL’ AN KESTER) might

then bring, a leader of things African and Oriental, who once was secretary to our politicians with sagacity and in a way that brought him honours (Sir Tim Lankester, President 2001-2009). Mono-mouth Celts will nurture an outstanding historian of a President of western peoples, and shall, it seems, send him to high places (KAR W' ARDEN – Prof Richard Carwardine, President 2010-). The small owl will inform in its wisdom amid dark night; the pelican will feed with abundance of blood; the bees will swarm over the flowery meadows, producing honey for all mortals.' (These last lines allude to the College arms and statutes; the owls and pelican appear on the College arms, the bees as models for the work of the College in the statutes).

The first and last pair of couplets are by Arthur Sidgwick (Fellow 1882-1920), the lines on President Allen by J.B.Poynton (Fellow 1924-8), those on Presidents Livingstone and Hardie by F.C.Geary (Fellow 1928-52), and those on Presidents Hall, Dover, Thomas, Lankester and Carwardine by E.L.Bowie (Fellow 1965-2007). For more extended discussion and commentary cf. F.C.Geary, *Pelican Record* 30, p.95, P.R.Hall, *Pelican Record* 37, pp.56-7, 81-3 and 131-3, D.Bitel, *Pelican Record* (new series) 38.1, pp.30-32.

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Front cover: Illustration of King David playing his harp at the start of a Book of Psalms from CCC MS 17 f7v.

Back cover: Detail from CCC MS 17 f7v.



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## **PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

Last year, in his final Report before retiring, Sir Tim Lankester thanked the College for its support and friendship during his nine years as President. Since then, at two special events, his colleagues have in turn paid tribute to his fine and lasting contribution to Oxford, and affectionately wished him well in what, knowing Sir Tim, is likely to be an energetic retirement. The College has also elected him to an Honorary Fellowship. I am pleased to have this opportunity to express my own thanks to Tim for smoothing my way into office and handing over a College so evidently flourishing and in such good spirits.

It is an extraordinary privilege to return to one's old College as President. Naturally, much has changed since my time as an undergraduate in the 1960s. The Fellowship has grown; student numbers have doubled; co-education has arrived; a paved – no longer gravelled – front quad leads the way to a unique botanic adventure; the MBI Al Jaber Building, winner of an RIBA regional award, provides a stunning space for lectures and performing arts; a fine choir and orchestra enrich our music; students' formal halls are a protected species; conferees crowd the vacations; mobile phones have replaced transistor radios as the enemy of scholarly reflection; fountain pens have given way to computers; locked doors confound ease of access. Yet the College is recognisably the Corpus of old: a strong and supportive community, self-confident but not showy, committed to nurturing the highest standards of scholarship and teaching, where students are encouraged to develop their talents well beyond the narrow academic curriculum and examinations. Now, as then, Corpus may not be the brightest jewel in the University's sporting crown, but we continue to be amongst the most widely admired of the colleges for our academic quality and ethos, and we continue to produce some outstanding individual sports-folk, even if our teams are not especially overburdened with laurels.

That quality shone through again this year in our undergraduates' examination results, which exceeded even those of our superb, best-ever, outcome in 2009. Twenty-eight out of sixty-eight finalists (41 percent) took Firsts; almost all the others got Upper Seconds. What was especially gratifying was the spread of distinction across the subjects. Our score in the Norrington Table exceeded even last year's, itself a Corpus record. The consequence was an improvement from

fourth to second place, behind Magdalen. This was a magnificent achievement by our students, a credit to them and their tutors.

Much of this improvement in undergraduate performance in recent years follows from implementing the recommendations of the Academic Review of 2007. John Watts, as Senior Tutor, has driven this exercise with great skill, discernment and energy. It is important to emphasise that the new regime is less to do with performance in a league table than with reinforcing a culture of scholarly encouragement and excellence, where students feel no embarrassment in honouring academic ambition.

What has helped nourish that culture is the presence in Corpus of graduate students of the highest quality. This year fifteen have been awarded their DPhils. To date we know the results achieved by twenty-two graduates on taught courses. Of these, eight have achieved Distinctions, including all four candidates for the Master of Studies in Greek and Latin Language and Literature.

Our Junior Research Fellows add their own special lustre to the College's scholarly research. Anna Marmodoro, who holds a British Academy Post-doctoral Fellowship at Corpus, has given us special cause for celebration by winning a generous £1m European Research Council grant for a five-year project in ancient metaphysics. From April 2011 Anna and her research team will begin to explore an idea which has the potential radically to change the way we understand our Western intellectual roots. *Power structuralism in ancient ontologies* aims to show how the ancients conceived of the universe and its contents, over a period of nine centuries from 600 BC. Anna promises a buzz of research activity from her hive of philosophical bees.

Last year's Report reflected on the challenges posed by the banking crisis and the uncertainty over the public debt: how, by how much, and how quickly should it be brought down? We now know the remedy will lie above all in reduced public expenditure, and that the cuts in education, particularly in the university and college sector, will be severe. What we don't know at the time of writing is what Lord Browne's Independent Review of Higher Education Funding and Student Finance will recommend and what Parliament will accept. A lift in fees is more than likely but – whatever the increase in University income that results – it will not immediately cover the combined costs of teaching and providing the student financial support essential to the new arrangements. Together, the Colleges and University will have to ensure that we direct help to deserving students most in need.

Those (myself included) who came as students to Corpus without a serious financial care, thanks to generous state provision, are especially alert to this challenge. This year's telephone appeal to old members was explicitly in aid of student support. The response revealed both how astonishingly generous old Corpuscles are and how much they endorse the College's determination to do all we can to help our undergraduates and graduates in the face of financial hardship. Our student callers secured cash and pledges amounting to over £250,000, a quite remarkable response, particularly given current economic circumstances.

This year we have said goodbye to two colleagues who have made a very fine contribution to the teaching of PPE: Philip Kircher, the Andrew Glyn Fellow and Tutor, and University Lecturer in Economics, who has departed to take up a post at the LSE, and Ben Saunders, temporary Lecturer in Philosophy, who has gone to a Lectureship in Philosophy at the University of Stirling. We bade farewell to Eloise Scotford, who has left the Career Development Fellowship from which she contributed to environmental law teaching with such distinction: she now holds a Lectureship in the School of Law at King's College London. We also saw the departure to Trinity College, Cambridge, of Gail Trimble, who for over ten years has played a luminous part in Junior, Middle, and then Senior Common Rooms, as classical scholar, choral soloist, record-breaking contestant on University Challenge, and much else besides. We wish them all every success. January 2011 will see the departure of John Tasioulas, to take up the Quain Chair of Jurisprudence at University College London. We congratulate him warmly on this distinction, regretful though we are about his leaving us.

We welcomed Michael Rosen as Isaiah Berlin Professor during Hilary Term. Several new arrivals came in Michaelmas: Geert Janssen, recently at the universities of Leiden and Cambridge, as Fellow and Tutor in Early Modern Dutch History; Alderik Blom, as JRF in Celtic Studies; Patrick Tomlin, as JRF in Political Theory; Mark Aronson of the University of New South Wales, as Visiting Fellow in Law; Susanne Alonzo of Yale University, as Visiting Scholar in Biology; and Stefan Zohren of the University of Leiden, as Visiting Scholar in Quantum Gravity. Rod Thompson made another summer visit to the College archives, to bring to completion his marathon cataloguing of our medieval Latin texts.

Late in 2009 we elected two new Honorary Fellows, both of whom were to be at the centre of national political developments in

2010: David Miliband (1984) and Ed Miliband (1989). The College proudly watched their contest for the Labour party leadership, while much regretting that only one could win. We naturally wish Ed well as he takes on his new responsibilities.

We held two Gaudies, for the matriculands of 1966-70 and 1979-82. Speakers for the old members were Geoffrey Richards and David Rouch. In March I held a small lunch party for Michael and Eleanor Brock, to celebrate Michael's ninetieth birthday: the venue – the President's Lodgings in Merton Street – was home to Michael and his family during his years as Fellow in the 1950s and '60s. The Development Director and I hosted alumni dinners in San Francisco and New York, and a drinks party in Washington DC in April, each marked by convivial reminiscence, as was the Biennial Dinner of the Corpus Association in September. The Association's chair, the energetic and immensely loyal Bill Morris (1964), had earlier in the summer convened golfing Pelicans for the annual Hardie Trophy at Huntercombe, where I joined them for lunch.

The speakers to date at the President's Seminars this year have been Georgina Ferry, who talked on the subject of her next book, 'Shakespeare and Science', and George Brock (1970), formerly of the *Times* and now Head of Journalism at City University, on 'Journalism: What exactly is it?'. Both prompted engaged discussion with students after the lecture and over dinner. David Bromwich, Sterling Professor at Yale, gave the Bateson Lecture, 'Destruction and the Theory of Happiness in the Poetry of Stevens and Yeats', to an appreciative audience.

Next year, 2011, marks the four-hundredth anniversary of the King James Bible. Corpus, through President Rainolds, was at the heart of the project of translation. The College will be involved in events both here and in the United States, including a lecture series in Corpus and exhibitions in the Bodleian and the Folger Library in Washington, DC. This anniversary will act as a portal to the College's Quincentenary celebration in 2017. In May the Governing Body gathered for a day at Rycote Manor, near Thame, not only to consider how to mark this milestone in our history but also to address the more challenging question of the College's strategic direction over the next decade or so. In this we shall take inspiration from the intellectual ambition of our Founders' Renaissance project to advance humane and scientific scholarship, and from the knowledge that amongst Corpuses old and new there exists a deep reservoir of loyalty, goodwill, and support.

## COLLEGE SERVANTS IN CORPUS FORTY YEARS AGO

by Brian Harrison

### 1. THE PROJECT

It all began at an after-dinner meeting in Corpus on 5 February 1969 with Trevor Aston, then Fellow in Medieval History, presiding in one of his exuberant moods. Overflowing with ideas and enthusiasm, he held his audience of undergraduate historians in thrall. They stayed talking well into the night, for some time after I had to leave in order to catch the last bus home to Wolvercote, where I then lived. Trevor was riding high at this time. The historical journal he edited, *Past and Present*, was at the cutting edge of social history's advances, and owed more to social anthropology than to social history. I forget who first had the idea of studying the careers and attitudes of Corpus's college servants, but this was definitely a *Past and Present* topic, and Trevor certainly encouraged the project. So the high tide of 'social history' was one of the impulses lying behind it. A second impulse was a modish interest in what was seen, in the Marxian jargon of the time, as 'false consciousness'. The prevailing political climate was highly class-conscious, yet here we were, living among people with relatively low incomes whose views seemed highly conservative, and whose response to privilege seemed to be less one of envy than of admiration. None of us felt embarrassed at the time about speaking of Corpus employees as 'college servants' – a designation which has since fallen out of use. A third impulse was the tape-recorder. 'Oral history' was in vogue at the time, and had all the attraction of combining the appearance of technical sophistication with the somewhat simplistic idea that the historian of recent times had only to ask those who had lived through them, and all would become clear.

The idea for the project probably came from the unusually energetic and resourceful group of young historians in Corpus at the time. Twelve of them participated as interviewers, transcribers, or both: Michael Baker, Richard Carwardine, Ashley de Jonge, George Gandy, Paddy Griffith, Stephen Hickinbotham, David Lay, Forbes McFall, Andrew Purkis, Richard Rose, David Skidmore, and David Whitton; some were already doing graduate work, and seven of the twelve participants eventually embarked on it. Oxford's history syllabus was far narrower then than now, and the undergraduates

rightly wanted to transcend reproducing the ideas of other historians, and to generate some ideas of their own. In true social-anthropological fashion they were receptive towards their data and keen to learn from their informants – not to criticize, let alone patronize them.

‘Some of us were very much struck by and interested in the History Workshop organisation’, Andrew Purkis recalls. It was there that they came across the oral history work of Paul Thompson’, himself a Corpuscle from a somewhat older vintage (1955-61). ‘This was a really exciting part of studying history at that time’, says Purkis, going well beyond ‘the traditional narratives of the history syllabus’. Each of us in interviews aimed to ask similar questions, but we wanted the answers expressed in the informants’ own language, and so the open-ended interview was central to our procedure. We wrote down career details on a standard questionnaire, but conversation rather than interrogation was our objective. In what follows I have quoted directly from the interviews wherever appropriate: the open-ended interview ensures that the ‘college servants’ of 1969 can speak to us across the decades.

Any such project conducted in a small community poses serious problems of confidentiality. I give only two instances: one participant was himself the son of a College employee, and Mr. Castle, the head porter, declined altogether to co-operate. I was struck, however, with how tactfully the undergraduates handled their interviews, and with how it is at least as much empathy as intelligence that makes for a good interviewer. Territory shared between interviewer and informant was knowledge of, and concern about, the College, and rapport was at least as likely with a sporting undergraduate destined for a Third as with a highly academic undergraduate seeking a First.

We conducted sixteen interviews with college employees (sometimes interviewing the same person twice). When wives were present, the discussion could open up in new and fruitful directions. Almost all the interviews were transcribed by the undergraduates and usually in manuscript – a very time-consuming business. Even typewriters were rather rarely used in those days, and no word-processors then! We widened our perspective by interviewing three citizens of Oxford who had employed domestic servants in their homes, one ancient college servant in Trinity, and three distinguished senior members: Maurice Bowra, Michael Brock, and E.L. Woodward. We divided up the twentieth-century issues of the College magazine

between us, hunting for references to college servants, and conducted forays into local newspapers and other printed sources. Paddy Griffith, hunting in the College archives, showed himself selflessly energetic. There we found the minutes of the senior members' 'Servants Committee' (1897-1932) and turned up often almost by chance quite revealing documents, such as the one-page printed sheet of nineteen very stringent 'Rules for College Servants' published in 1893.

Given all the distractions of an eight-week term, a powerful organization must have driven the enterprise forward – for instance, with decisions about whom to interview and by whom – but I can recall little of it. In retrospect we were surprisingly casual about what should come out of it all, and we soon realized that much of the material was far too confidential to publish in a hurry. I published a brief description of the project in 1972<sup>1</sup>, and was no doubt encouraged by the memory of the project to interview four college employees in 1992-3 when preparing to include them in *Corpuscles. A history of Corpus Christi College, Oxford in the twentieth century, written by its members* (1994). The need to make something more of the project has been on my conscience for forty years. Our informants of 1969 are all now dead, but I retain all the project's material, which enables us now to bring our informants back to life. Their interviews are illuminating in at least five ways: they highlight the college servant's attitude to his past and future status, bring out the attractions that College work then offered, clarify the structures within which the College servant worked, remind us of the values and attitudes growing out of those structures, and foreshadow the growing threats to what was then already a vanishing way of life. I will pursue all five themes in the sections which follow.

## **2. A FADING PAST**

By 1911 domestic service in Britain was in decline: the three census years 1881, 1901 and 1911 registered a marked fall in the number of female domestic servants<sup>2</sup>. We now know that Oxford college

<sup>1</sup> 'Tape recorders and the teaching of history', *Oral History*, no.2 (1972) pp.3-10. Where material is not footnoted in what follows, it is either drawn from interview transcripts in the author's possession, or comes from the College Archives. I am most grateful to Paddy Griffith for generous comments on an earlier draft.

<sup>2</sup> C.V. Butler, *Domestic service. An enquiry by the Women's Industrial Council* (1916), p.130.

servants were destined for a similar fate. Light industry and the growth of the service sector created many more attractive occupations, mechanization was accelerating within the home, and more economical middle-class lifestyles were advancing. The college scout had emerged unofficially and unplanned in the early nineteenth century to replace the servitors and private servants employed directly by undergraduates<sup>3</sup>, and in the twentieth century with similar informality he slowly faded away. Bursar Jameson, noting in 1968 that scouts now accounted for only a third of the College staff, predicted that the 'Scout system' would not endure for ever, but that it would 'die out by evolution rather [than] by drastic revolution'<sup>4</sup>. The slowness of this death, together with the emergence of college employment in so many new guises, concealed the major significance for Oxford college life of this change.

This is the national context in which to interpret the marked mood of nostalgia for the inter-war years that pervaded comment from the more seasoned Corpus servants we interviewed in 1969. The local context up to the 1940s is the limited employment available in the country town that Oxford still was in the early twentieth century. Only three broad work options seemed available: 'you either worked in a college', Mr. Veary (a Corpus employee from 1919 who rose to become steward in the 1940s and 1950s) told us, 'you worked in a factory, or you went out muck-spreading'. Factory employment, at first confined to the Oxford University Press and Cooper's Oxford marmalade, spread into car manufacture between the wars, but even then the College did not need to advertise for its servants: there were 'always people waiting for the jobs', Veary recalled. Edwardian college servants 'would come from the good artisan family', Violet Butler (who had published her social survey of Oxford in 1912) told us, '— from the same type of family which would provide the printers for the Clarendon Press'. Until the late 1940s you needed a family connection or to know somebody to get a college job. Oxford colleges could, like private employers, pick and choose among potential employees those who were relatively tall and personable. Alec Lyne began in the lowly post of messenger boy in All Souls round about 1922. His father was in service, 'and he sort of put us into the job. That's the sort of thing that did happen in those days'. After about

<sup>3</sup> Curthoys in M.C. Curthoys and M.G. Brock (eds.), *The history of the University of Oxford. vi. Nineteenth-century Oxford, Part 1* (Oxford, 1997), 156.

<sup>4</sup> G.O.M. Jameson, typescript memo headed 'Domestic Staff' dated 2 Apr. 1968, f.2.



seven years' service in Christ Church, Alec produced two or three references ('ooh yes, they wouldn't look at you without a reference'), survived a rigorous interview with Bursar Spencer, 'a real old army colonel', and joined Corpus as a scout in 1930, becoming SCR Butler in 1949, and retiring from that post in the early 1970s. The exclusiveness of college service was preserved even during the depression of the 1930s, when Oxford experienced an incursion of unemployed migrants from Wales: 'college was more or less a closed shop, when they came here', Bob Dickens told us. 'If you wanted to get into college... if you knew somebody there to put a word in for you, that was the way to get in. They never advertised or anything in those days'.

For these and other reasons, the college servants constituted a sort of elite among Oxford's inter-war working people, clustering in particular localities and streets. A list of addresses for Corpus servants exists for 1928, and shows their families living closer to the city centre than would now be feasible, two of them in Magpie Lane. Several inter-war Corpus servants were active Conservatives, most notably Veary, Dickens, and Ben Standen, though Veary thought most were Liberals. Symbolic for our older informants of the change which had occurred by 1969 was the disappearance of the many sporting functions Oxford's inter-war college servants had organized. Dickens recalled that in his father's time the College Servants' Club had held a big athletics meeting on Easter Monday with brass bands and old members coming up from all over the country; there were cricket and football clubs and a rowing team. Servants' sport on this scale did not survive the First World War, but between the wars there were contests between Corpus servants and the undergraduate cricket and boat clubs, with a College Regatta. Oxford's sporting facilities were lavish by comparison with most British towns, and in the summer vacation the Corpus ground was free of undergraduates and 'we played cricket three or four afternoons a week', said Dickens. 'Everybody turned out in white flannels, sweaters, cricket caps, just the same as the others did', with away matches on other college grounds and in nearby villages. 'It was a great time'. There was also an inter-collegiate College Servants' Bowls Club – for Dickens it was 'the one way, like the cricket and that, you got to know all the college servants from other colleges. It was one way of mixing together', whereas now 'you don't know one from the other'.

It could not continue, if only because college servants' duties and family obligations were becoming more pressing. The Second World

War disrupted everything, and the bowling greens in Iffley were abandoned in 1954. The University and College Servants' Club was increasingly dominated by University employees; it could not survive in the early 1950s without a subsidy<sup>5</sup>. By 1969 our Corpus informants looked back on their inter-war sporting ventures as a lost world, lent all the more charm by the fact that in those days they had been young, whereas now their occupation was ageing fast. There were fewer parties for college servants, too, and fewer still where servants from different colleges could meet, partly because television gave home-based recreation such a hold in the 1950s. Behind it all, though, lay the decline of the college servant as such. As Mrs. Lyne pointed out: 'you don't hear college servants spoken of in a community any more. I mean people just say 'Oh, he works at college', ... and it's another job, you know'. More painful was the fact that the Lyne children never contemplated following their father into that type of work. It was not surprising: as Mrs. Lyne pointed out, 'I've heard people say 'Ooh, he's only a college servant''.

Looking back in 1969 over several decades, Dickens deplored the relatively lax attitude to recruiting scouts that now prevailed, and their lack of expertise. 'There is now a class of men coming in to be a servant who doesn't know the first thing about it – whereas the old ones had been brought up in one way, to do it, and there was only one way of doing it, and that was properly'. Veary expressed it more strongly, claiming that undergraduates now felt less respect for scouts whose status had so declined: 'I should say the undergraduate thought more of his scout in years past than they do now. Rag-tag and bobtails that you get for scouts now'. This approach to recruitment destroyed the career-ladder on which scouts had initially embarked. The Edwardian scout's career-ladder was long enough, but much shorter, and with a much less complex agenda than in earlier centuries. In reading an earlier draft of this article, Stephen Hickinbotham was prompted to read Thomas Hughes's *Tom Brown at Oxford*, where the range of the scout's services at 'St. Ambrose' College was really extensive and multi-layered. The book alerted Hickinbotham to the existence of 'servitors', for instance: poor scholars financed by working for the College, socially largely distinct from the other undergraduates, and sitting separately in hall. Corpus had several of these in earlier centuries, but none in the twentieth century. The twentieth-century scout began in college service as a

<sup>5</sup> on which see *Hebdomadal Council papers*, Vol.208, p.275; Vol.227, p.455.

scout's boy on leaving school, and worked his way up from cleaning the lamps and boots to hold, from his thirties, what was then the coveted position of staircase scout before advancing further. The scouts' boys had disappeared in the 1920s, however, and by the 1960s staircase scouts were being recruited direct into the job. Within the College's small-scale arena, some had reached the height of their ambitions, and shunned the 'responsibility' attached to promotion. Others soon found that the College's small career-ladders eventually led to advancement outside the college: in their occupation, moving out was often the best way to move up.

### 3. DISCIPLINE AND STRUCTURE

College service in its prime had been a firmly disciplined life, with much heavy and repetitive labour, and unsocial hours. Item 19 in the printed 'Rules for college servants' of 1893 shows Corpus expecting 'from all its servants a high standard of efficiency, fidelity, sobriety and civility. It desires to impress upon them that the comfort and good order of the College depend very largely on the conduct of its servants'. The detailed regulations include the requirement that 'no College Servant is allowed to marry without the permission of the College'. Inter-war dismissals – for drunkenness, unpunctuality, rudeness – were rare in Corpus, but college servants were less free to move between colleges than appeared on the surface. More than one of our informants in 1969 suspected that a desired move had been prevented by a quiet exchange of words between college bursars, who also held periodic inter-collegiate meetings to settle matters of shared interest. Working hours during term were long by present-day standards, and on work time the British national story has been one of slowly diminishing statutory hours per week, and rather more slowly diminishing actual hours worked per week. This change filtered through to the college servants only slowly during term. In 1893 the required hours were from 6 a.m. to 11 a.m., 1 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. on seven days a week – hours still in force in 1920. By 1953 the working day was beginning only one an hour later, and this regime was still in force in 1968<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> Printed 'Rules for college servants' (1893); 'General information and college rules' (Oct. 1920) p.24; typescript headed 'Scouts times and duties' with MS endorsement 'probably Mid 1953'; Jameson's typescript headed 'Domestic staff' (2 Apr. 1968) f.2.

In vacations the college servant's hours were much less stringent, but it was as much the inconvenience as the length of the hours which still prompted complaint in 1969. It was in an interview with Alec Lyne that I was first alerted to the value of the wife's presence in interviews: 'you see, we could never plan to go out', said Mrs. Lyne, 'You see, friends used to say to us 'Come to tea' and I used to say 'Well, we can't' because, you see, Alec had to go back to work. They didn't want a lone person with children on their hands'. Her 'pet hate' about his job was that 'he never had a Sunday at home', given that the Fellows then dined dinner-jacketed and in force on Sunday evenings. Sundays together at home were for her a major attraction of Alec's impending retirement: 'I'm really looking forward to the day when he can say "I haven't got to go any more Sundays". He's lovely when he's home on Sundays'. Two of my informants in the early 1990s were more reconciled to what still then remained a difficulty. John Nowland, the SCR Butler, regularly left home at 4.40 p.m. 'and as I go out of the door, I say 'see you later, mate'; his wife had worked for 25 years in Keble, and knew that he could not give an exact time for his return. 'As my wife says, my life revolves round Corpus', Michael Minns (Head Porter from 1982) told me<sup>7</sup>.

In other respects the attractions of working for Corpus were improving and its demands declining, paradoxically at the time when it was becoming more difficult to recruit new scouts; the paradox is resolved by the fact that the attractiveness and pay of other jobs in Oxford were improving still faster. In his analysis of wages compiled in 1963 Bursar Jameson noted that 'wages have increased more than has the cost of living... which is presumably as it should be. I am glad to see a number of our staff running cars, even though it aggravates the problem of parking in the President's Drive'<sup>8</sup>. This process of wages chasing prices was well launched during the First World War. It is probably significant that the Fellows held their 'Servants Committee' meetings four times a year in the six months preceding the war, but seven times a year in the six years after it. In the 1920s there was much discussion, too, about improved pension arrangements. At the same time, paid work was becoming more continuous. Whereas Oxford college servants had once been cast off

<sup>7</sup> Quoted in B. Harrison (ed.), *Corpuscles. A History of Corpus Christi College, Oxford in the twentieth century, written by its members* (Oxford, 1994), p.436 from his interview with Brian Harrison on 11 Jan. 1993.

<sup>8</sup> G.O.J. Jameson, 'Analyses of wages and staffing' (T/S dated 6 Feb. 1963), f.7.

during the summer vacation, the Vice-Chancellor and Mayor in 1860 had drawn up a successful joint scheme to find summer work for them in holiday resorts<sup>9</sup>, and by the Edwardian period summer jobs in Highland hotels were widespread for Oxford college employees. As the twentieth century wore on, Oxford colleges in the vacation were themselves increasingly resembling hotels, competing in vacations for conference custom on comfort criteria in parallel with their term-time Norrington criteria of educational excellence. The pace for facilities was set, not by the postgraduates residing for most of the year, still less by the undergraduates increasingly prone to stay on out of term, but by the vacation conferences. According to Bill Morris in 1969, 'all in all, I should think that we're getting busier in the vac than during term'. College servants' holiday entitlement was improving, too. In 1919 heads of department had four weeks a year, Veary three weeks, and the rest two weeks, with increments for long service; by 1965 everyone started level in their holiday entitlement, regardless of status and seniority, with five weeks in the summer, one week at Christmas and one week at Easter.

The main attraction of the job, at least until the 1950s, was that it was regular and secure, at a time when many jobs were decidedly insecure and when public-welfare provision was by present-day standards minimal. Discussing the early 1930s, Dickens in 1969 pointed out that 'times were different then, you see; you looked for safety, unlike today when you can walk out of one job and into another'; in those days, 'as long as you behaved yourself, the job was there for life'. In the 1950s Corpus added a further benefit by pioneering the provision of rented accommodation for its employees. Several of our informants in 1969 spontaneously expressed their appreciation of this. The college servants shared the second attraction of the job with the undergraduates and the dons: in all Oxford colleges, but especially in a college as small as Corpus, the work-place was a face-to-face society, human in scale. The Bursar, Brigadier Jameson, captured the situation well when in a memorandum of 1968 he argued against cutting college-servant numbers, pointing out that 'we are dealing with people, not numbers'. The Brigadier was more approachable than the colonel who had preceded him, and our older informants associated him with the better conditions they now enjoyed: in Bob Gammon's words, 'he's been a great man'.

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<sup>9</sup> C.J. Day in Brock & Curthoys (eds.), *Nineteenth-century Oxford, Part 1*, p.463.

Our informants tended to express this second attraction of the job negatively: it was far preferable to making cars in a Cowley factory, which Bill Morris had rapidly forsaken. 'I took one look at it and sort of got frightened off', he said: 'too big, I just couldn't, you know, take it and comprehend of working there'. The noise, the crowds, being shut in all day, the shiftwork, the numerous constraints, the strict routines that turn you into a robot – Corpus servants readily shed all these in exchange for a lower wage and a better working environment. In Corpus 'you don't have your boss breathing down your shoulder every five minutes that you would in a factory', Morris explained. 'You're not forced to keep at a certain pace all day... I feel more at home'. Ben Standen, who served Corpus from 1924 to 1964 and was for twenty years President of the College servants, went so far as to say of car manufacturing 'I pity the chaps if they get a lot of money. By God they earn it doing that sort of thing'. He explained that 'my mentality would not allow me to stand with Tom on one side smoking his fag and Jim on the other going at this, I mean a screw on this, or tapping a hammer on that. That would just drive me up the wall. I like somebody to converse with or somebody to crack a joke'. In a college context, conversation was always feasible, and was often a source of useful information as well as enjoyment. Quarter of a century later George Ross used a significant phrase when explaining why he had rapidly given up building Minis in Cowley's E block: 'one year in my life I gave to Morris Motors'. Recalling the one year of his life that he gave, Ross described it vividly: 'you're really just a machine. You know, you've got no personality, you've got no feelings, you've got nothing. You're a machine, really. I mean, I did... eleven and a bit months there, and I thought, 'I can't do this'. I did it for the money, but I mean, I came out of that and earned less money outside and was far happier'. John Nowland in 1992 recalled more than thirty years earlier moving from Portsmouth's royal dockyard, where he'd worked, to Lincoln College, and it was the contrast with the impersonal world of a huge dockland work-force that stuck in his mind: 'when they went to work in the morning there was just thousands of people went to work. I mean, you didn't actually know anybody, only the two or three people you worked with'.

With Corpus's smallness came a closeness in personal relations which was more prominent in the scout's job before the Second World War than after. 'To be a college servant', Morris told us, 'doesn't take any skill, but it does take a lot of experience to look after Fellows,

because each Fellow is individual, and you have to be on the ball with them'. The don's large breakfast party, lasting from 8 a.m. till noon, seems to have died out in the 1920s, but well into the 1930s breakfasts were delivered to undergraduates' rooms. So were their relatively modest lunch of 'commons' (beer and bread-and-cheese), and their tea – meals often consumed communally in the undergraduate's room by small groups of friends. Special orders for cooked items were brought over from the kitchen. Bob Gammon delivered the teas between 4.0 and 5.30 – bread, sandwiches, cakes, and food in tins – and 'I can tell you, by the time you'd carried all that up a couple of staircases, you knew you'd done it'. The staircase was itself a social unit, and the staircase scout more closely resembled a personal servant. Yet at the same time he supervised teenage boys on the lowest rung of the servants' ladder who were increasingly replaced by women bedmakers; he was himself in some sense an employer. Before the First World War it had been quite common for dinner, too, to be served in the undergraduate's room – though then and for long afterwards, several dinners in each week had to be taken in Hall. Service on this individual scale diminished gradually as all meals came to centre on Hall. Even there, though, dinners in Corpus between the wars constituted more of an occasion and were more labour intensive than they later became. The chef carved meat from a choice of three joints set out in the Hall, pudding courses were put on the table, second helpings were available, and the man waiting at each table delivered drink ordered from the buttery. No second sitting, no self-service, no quickly snatched meal: it was a relatively formal, even ceremonial, function that was enjoyed in relative leisure.

Corpus scouts' care for undergraduates' clothes survived in the 1930s, with laundry sent out and checked on return, socks inspected for mending, and darning entrusted to Mrs. Bancalari, wife of the scout Percy Bancalari. In the days before piped water, jugs, basins and hip baths had to be filled; in the days before central heating, fires had to be made up and regularly stoked up. Then there were crockery and cutlery to be brought in and carried out, curtains to be drawn, beds to be turned down. So scouts and their helpers were then far more frequently in and out of undergraduates' rooms. Before the days of mass car-ownership, undergraduates' possessions needed to be packed up for transporting by rail at the end of term, and until the 1950s undergraduates' shoes were cleaned. With two or three pairs for each of a hundred undergraduates, Gammon found that it took

two or three hours of his early morning to complete his shoe-cleaning for the day.

In such a situation, a scout could perform numerous extra services for his undergraduates, and would be tipped for doing so. In the front and gentleman commoners' quads, for instance, the gardener would provide window boxes for those who wanted them. The wages paid by the College were but one ingredient in a rich brew of informal payments and receipts in cash or in kind (clothes cast off, furniture discarded, and payment for gowns supplied and lodgings provided) coming from several directions: from resident dons and undergraduates, from undergraduate clubs and societies, and from the part-time jobs with other employers that could often be squeezed into spare hours of the day, especially during vacations.

For the retired scouts among our informants, their staircase charges were more than people to be cleaned for or waited upon. The dons, far from provoking envy or resentment at their life-style, were themselves one of the job's attractions. Lyne in 1969 relished the memory of the 'great characters' among the Fellows whom he had served, instancing Phelps and Grundy. Of his relations as SCR butler with the dons, he said 'if anybody gets promotion or anything like that, I'm *there*: I'm very pleased'. His successor as S.C.R. butler, John Nowland, explained to me that 'one thing I like... is the people you meet... I very often go down now to see the brothers and sisters, and they say 'oh, what you done so-and-so? You've met so and so''. He took a pride in having waited upon such people as Christiaan Barnard, Enoch Powell, and Roy Jenkins: 'what chance would you have of meeting them? It's nice to be able to go and swank that you've met these people, you know'.

As for the undergraduates, scouts saw themselves as mentors and even as friends of their charges, and were often better equipped than living-in bachelor Fellows to give practical and wise advice. 'The normal undergraduate will often take more notice of what his bedmaker tells him than of what his tutor tells him', declared Principal Stallybrass at the Brasenose servants' lunch in 1947<sup>10</sup>. The 1965 edition of the *Oxford University Handbook* noted the 'peculiar mixture of paternal, fraternal, and subordinate attachment' between the scout and the undergraduates on his staircase. 'Long years of experience have heightened the tact, tolerance, shrewdness, and sense

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<sup>10</sup> *Oxford Mail*, 4 Jan. 1947, p.3.



of humour which seem to be his birth-right'<sup>11</sup>. The relationship was quite often consolidated by scouts who provided lodgings when the undergraduate had to live out of College. Standen told us that associating with young people had been a major attraction of a job full of variety: 'where there's young people there's always life'. Several of our informants mentioned ongoing contact with their men, meeting them at gaudies and corresponding with them long after they'd gone down. Dickens at one time accommodated five undergraduates in his house in Magpie Lane: 'I suppose we get about 150 Christmas cards from undergraduates', he told us.

Sport was prominent in the territory shared between scout and undergraduate. Roger Bannister's four-minute mile in 1954 was among the last great peaks in Oxford's national sporting impact. Up till that point, better nutrition and greater leisure had given sporting advantages to the relatively well-off. These advantages were consolidated by the expert sporting guidance received by affluent undergraduate at home and at school. The amateur tradition was then integral to the universities' national prominence in sport. Thereafter the dons' changed priorities, the growing pressures of study, and the advance of sporting professionalism shifted sporting prowess away from the universities. Between the wars, however, the college servant's role in undergraduate sport was important not just for his willingness to turn up on the touch-line, but for the authoritative guidance several of them were employed to provide. Mr. Lay told us that George Best, appointed waterman from a riverside family in 1879, 'ruled the Boat Club with a rod of iron' until shortly before his death in 1935. He was, said his obituarist, 'a good critic of oarsmanship and of men'<sup>12</sup>. Another sporting expert on the staff, often mentioned in the College magazine, was the groundsman Charlie Hoare, who also refereed Corpus hockey matches.

Undergraduates were not alone in receiving tactful guidance from College servants. Charlie Bancalari, brother of Percy, and SCR butler for nearly thirty years until he retired in 1948, 'had... the gift of training new and junior Fellows in the way they should go so deftly that they scarcely knew how much of the moves they learned from him'<sup>13</sup>. Where sporting prowess was involved, the College servants possessed greatly-valued expertise and eager pupils. In field sports

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<sup>11</sup> P.C. Bayley, 'College life', in *Oxford University Handbook* (Oxford, 1965 ed.), p.290

<sup>12</sup> *Pelican Record*, Dec. 1935, p.86.

<sup>13</sup> *Pelican Record*, Dec. 1948, p.74.

there was a long tradition in landed families whereby huntsmen and gamekeepers conveyed their hard-won expertise to the young. In his eloquently nostalgic memoir *The Passing Years* (1924) Richard, Lord Willoughby de Broke described Jesse Eales, the head gamekeeper at Compton Verney – his best friend as a boy, after his parents. ‘There never existed a finer pedagogue... he initiated me into the whole art of venery, and did so with a keen sense of tradition’<sup>14</sup>. Many inter-war Oxford colleges, on their sports grounds and on the river, employed their equivalents of Jesse Eales. It was often the sporting undergraduate from a privileged background who found it easiest to establish rapport with college servants. John Kemp, the grammar-school contemporary at St. John’s of the decidedly turbulent aristocratic playboy Christopher Warner in Larkin’s novel *Jill*, ‘could not but admire the easy way he got on with the servants: with the porter he would talk about racing and drinking, while with Jack, the scout, he would hold long conversations on the subject of early rising, all on a plane of facetiousness that John found richly amusing’<sup>15</sup>.

Some key figures on the staff of inter-war Corpus were very active sportsmen. Mr. Goldsworthy became Bursar’s clerk in 1901, the year in which he won his county cricket cap; he soon became private secretary to President Case, and retired from the bursary in 1935 to become the first Librarian’s clerk. To his sporting accomplishments he added birdwatching, fly fishing, walking five miles a day, and teaching boxing<sup>16</sup>. Particularly popular with undergraduates and scouts alike was Percy Bancalari, the scout who presided over the Merton Street annexe. He was loved for his strong sense of humour, and was respected well beyond Corpus for his judgement as an umpire. Cricket and soccer ‘were his life’, wrote Standen, ‘and any Undergraduate who got a Blue, Percy was proud to look after him’<sup>17</sup>. Gammon told us that when working in the Fellows’ Building ‘I met some, well, some real gentlemen’ and ‘I think that was the most enjoyable part of my time at Corpus’. Asked what he meant by ‘real gentleman’ he replied ‘well, it’s the way they speak and the way they act’. Standen explained that the scouts respected the public-school educated undergraduates ‘because... they were extremely better mannered than today. Public school taught them that... Public schools

<sup>14</sup> Richard, Lord Willoughby de Broke, *The Passing Years* (1934), p.49.

<sup>15</sup> P. Larkin, *Jill* (first published 1946, paperback ed. 1975), p.50.

<sup>16</sup> ‘P.R. T[hompson?]', ‘Mr.Goldsworthy’, *Pelican Record*, Dec. 1956, pp.140-1.

<sup>17</sup> B. Standen, ‘Bancy’, *Pelican Record*, June 1958, p.61.

did teach them wonderful manners, and to look on another person... not as someone to be pushed out of the way'. Much easy inter-war sociability between Corpus undergraduates and college servants took place in the Bear, seemingly unaffected by the proctorial ban. 'The Bear was a Corpus club', said Dickens. 'If you wanted to see anybody at 10 or 11 in the morning, you always went to the Bear'. It was in the White Horse in 1958 that New College's Dennis Potter, the future playwright then ardently on the New Left, witnessed Trinity men and college servants, 'two lingering and reactionary classes', foregathering – 'a faithful re-creation of the Britain of fifty years ago'<sup>18</sup>.

After the Second World War there was much talk at the national level about 'service', with phrases such as 'social service', 'service industries', and 'service sector' widely used. The practice of personal service, however, once integral to many pre-war occupations – shopkeeping and the professions, for example – was slowly leaching away. Within Oxford colleges a double process was in train. On the one hand, the college was slowly growing, and the skills required for each of the college's activities were becoming more specialized: the advance of office machinery and increasingly complex accounting and paperwork in the bursary; the increasingly sophisticated equipment in the kitchen; the larger wine stocks to be monitored by the SCR staff, and by the 1980s the surveillance equipment and computerization that were creeping into the lodge. Careers like those of the Goldsworthys and the Vearys who had earlier straddled College 'departments' were no longer feasible because departments were becoming more distinct.

With the less skilled work, however – hitherto fragmented between staircases – specialization was diminishing. The tradition still survived in 1969 that a scout should not be sent on to another scout's staircase to manage a function, but within Corpus, as within all Oxford colleges, scouts had always been occasionally needed as 'spare hands' for shared college tasks. Such tasks now proliferated at the same time as the postwar undergraduate generation felt less need for, and even felt embarrassed by, personal service. Dickens pointed out in 1969 that whereas a scout had earlier been entirely responsible for the men on his staircase, 'now it's communal, part of the time, and it's sort of messed it up'. In an unobtrusive and only half-conscious process, the scout was slowly disappearing, together with his network of personal relationships within college. By 1968 only a third

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<sup>18</sup> 'An evening's crawl', *Isis*, 12 Mar. 1958, p.14.

of Corpus staff looked after undergraduate rooms and meals; the rest worked in the kitchen, the buttery, the lodge, the SCR, or cleaned the public rooms<sup>19</sup>. Undergraduate numbers were increasing, pressure of business in the bursary was growing, the SCR staff served a growing number of Fellows, but because the full-time staff did not increase proportionately, personal service diminished. Self-service at lunch still further distanced undergraduates from scouts in the 1960s, bringing to an end much of the work that a set lunch had entailed. In the 1980s numbers went up again, and personal service declined yet further when self-service was introduced for undergraduates at dinner too.

With more pooling of labour, one might have expected greater resort to the 'servants' room' under the Emily Thomas Building, and perhaps even its enlargement. Breakfasts were eaten there, but Mr. Lay told us that in the 1930s it had been 'very tiny; not room to swing a cat in', with sparse furniture. In the 1940s it fell into decay, and according to Lyne became 'a sort of a glorified store-room'; communal breakfasts for the servants gravitated to the Hall until pushed out by the growing number of lectures held there. The outcome was dispersal: when asked in 1969 where the college servants took their meals, Manciple Dunkley replied: 'I think they all take them to their own pantries'. Lyne, for one, did not object to the change: 'that's my pantry', he said.

In special cases, something of the traditional personal care for undergraduates could survive. One old member who arrived at Corpus in 1957 told me that an earlier injury in rugby football precluded a normal college bed; his staircase scout 'was brilliant. Lots of extra support including an old college oak door on which to sleep. He looked after me far more than he was required to do'. In 1969 Morris could note that 'if one of the undergraduates gets a blue, they [the scouts] say "oh, that's *my* undergraduate" straightaway', and the scouts still speculated about how individuals would fare in their exams. Minns noted in 1993 how interested the lodge staff still were in the exam results when posted in June, scrutinizing the lists to see whether expectations had been fulfilled. He himself took a special interest in degree days, and a special pleasure in helping to organize Eights Week celebrations, mainly because those were the occasions when old members returned<sup>20</sup>. Being recognized by old members at

<sup>19</sup> Jameson typescript headed 'Domestic staff' (2 Apr. 1968), f.2.

<sup>20</sup> Harrison (ed.), *Corpuscles*, pp.434-5.

gaudies was one of Lyne's great pleasures: 'Oh, Lord, yes, it's delightful to see a lot of these old Corpus men who come back for gaudies, you know, and people that you've known years ago... I get them come round the pantry to talk, yes, very nice'. The daily life and structure of Oxford colleges after 1945 witnessed a continuous shifting in the balance between the integration of College servants as a group, and their fragmentation.

By the 1960s college servants were at several levels divided one from another. We have seen how the shared social functions of the 1930s for college servants subsequently declined, and though spouses or relatives were often servants in other colleges, each college was in some way distinctive, and the servants in each felt that they had distinctive interests to defend. The College's smallness, so often advertised as an attraction for potential undergraduate applicants, attracted the college servants too. Bill Morris said that when in the navy 'I was always happy on a small ship, and... the same applies here'. The ship was rendered still smaller by the sub-divisions within the college, each of which had its own hierarchy. Furthermore, between the wars the scouts had in some sense been themselves employers, directing the work of the staircase boys, and subsequently of the women who gradually replaced them after the 1930s. It was a structure that might have been designed to ward off consciousness of occupational solidarity, and still more of social class. Unsurprisingly, the daily staple of life consisted of small-scale grievances and disputes, with each 'department' closely watching the others to ensure that advantage was not taken, and that customary practices were not changed by stealth. For Dave Pomeroy in 1969, the vertical divisions between departments were far more important to daily life than such horizontal divisions of seniority that existed. 'It's all little groups', he said, 'each one has got its own little area, you see'.

It was in nobody's interest for the hierarchy between departments to be too closely defined, or even to clarify which section of the College constituted a 'department' and which did not. The College Office, garden, and library were not seen as departments at all, but were just separate. Under President Allen in the early 1930s, the President's household had a living-in staff of five, with breakfasts for twelve undergraduates during term, and sometimes three tables at dinner. This household occupied an intermediate position, only halfway towards a department: its holiday arrangements and working hours were distinctive. Status comparisons were elusive

because the activities undertaken by each – kitchen, lodge, bursary, staircases – were so different. Each department worked different hours according to its contrasting functions. In so far as there was a hierarchy of staircases, status came with the wealth or status of their residents. Corpus had no equivalent of Christ Church's Peckwater Quad, where in the 1920s (as Lyne put it) 'you always got the better men'. Corpus's staircase 12 was usually allotted to the senior scout: room charges were highest there, with tips corresponding. Slightly below were the Fellows' Building staircases, but the hierarchy was not strongly marked. The designation 'senior scout' did exist in 1969, but Pomeroy, who then held the post, thought it 'only a name', with less of the status it enjoyed in larger colleges: he was a channel for passing on information to the scouts, and he made decisions about staff allocation for particular functions, but there was little more to it than that.

It was important for the Steward, or Domestic Bursar as he later became, not to ride roughshod over the departments' entrenched privileges and customary relationships: prudence required him to work through departmental heads. It had been a 'step up' for Dickens when put in charge of the buttery: it was, he told us, 'supposed to be a senior position... you were classed the same with the Head Porter and the Kitchen, you see', a cut above the scouts, and a 'senior servant'. The kitchen, said Dunkley, 'is a unit of its own', with no responsibility for the scouts. 'What happens outside the kitchen door I'm not interested, as far as working hours and conditions... I like to keep my department entirely on its own'. The SCR staff, too, were seen as (and saw themselves as) quite separate. Being SCR man, said Lyne, is 'quite a key job, you know. I mean I'm in charge of the SCR like the [Head] Porter's in charge of the Lodge and the Manciple's in charge of the kitchen. They're all separate departments, and they're very responsible jobs, very responsible'. The SCR staff, said Standen, was 'more or less on its own', in some ways more privileged, in some ways less. As Pomeroy put it, 'they're in their own little group, you see. Yes, they don't help us and we don't help them'.

The beauty of the buildings was another attraction of college work. 'Oxford on a Sunday morning, I think, is one of the most beautiful cities in the world', said Morris, with the High Street 'a beautiful street', especially when coming up from Magdalen early in the morning. George Ross, brought up in Banffshire, had left school at fifteen, and told me that he 'came to Oxford one day to look at it, just as a tourist, and I decided I liked it, and I've been here ever since'. He

became the dedicated and greatly respected head of the College's maintenance department. 'I probably know more about Oxford and its colleges than local people because I go and have a look and find out. You know, as a newcomer to England and to Oxford... I came here to look at the place, because it's a famous place, you know. And I think you tend then to find out and go and look and see'. He liked old buildings, and was fascinated to study the very different techniques used by earlier generations of craftsmen when creating such beautiful structures.

We have seen how the departmental structure had the advantage, for those who wished, of providing a career ladder, though within only small groups. The advantages of remaining within the college, however, included satisfaction at having found a job that was personally and intellectually satisfying. In the 1960s there were many people whose educational opportunities had never matched their intelligence, or who had failed to seize opportunities when they had the chance – proportionately probably rather more than now. Some such people were happy simply to associate with, or learn from, people whose educational achievements they respected. Mr. Healy, the Steward, was one such. He had left school at fourteen, and had failed to pursue the postwar opportunity for moving to university from the armed forces. He felt he was 'achieving something' by getting a job in university surroundings. The academic atmosphere in Corpus had been for him 'a positive attraction', he enjoyed meeting senior and junior members, and liked showing Corpus to visitors when he had the time. When he told me he was reading my first book, *Drink and the Victorians*, I gave him a copy. Standen never missed an O.U.D.S. play for years, though he admitted that such interests were unusual among scouts.

#### **4. ATTITUDES AND VALUES**

College servants often attached the word 'interesting' to their job. They felt they had some control over a work situation that was human in scale and which mobilized their talents. 'I don't think I'd be interested in another job', Lyne told me: '... I mean, my job is my whole life... I put everything into it'. Ross explained what he liked about his job: 'you get to use your own... imagination, initiative, whatever, and you can have an idea and follow that through, and if it's acceptable, then you can put it into practice. You can achieve a great deal... Some people never achieve anything, you know'.

Whereas some people hate their jobs, 'I love going to work'. Corpus is 'such a friendly little place', he added: 'And I think if you fit in it, you know, you won't leave it. It gives you that feeling, you know, about it'. Such feelings are inextricably mixed with pride in craftsmanship, in a job well done. Much of the respect Ross enjoyed stemmed from his versatility: 'I could do the carpentry, I could do the plastering, I could do the painting. I could do it all'. Both Ross and Minns said that the 'interest' of their jobs owed much to their variety: 'each day can be different', said Minns. 'You never know when you come into work what challenge you'll have, what's going to turn up next, you know. So it's a very interesting job. There's an enormous variety in what goes on. It's not the same old routine'<sup>21</sup>. In the lodge the variety could sometimes overwhelm, because it all came at once. As early as 1953 the Head Porter at University College could write in his memoirs that 'while I was answering the phone I was probably also directing someone the best way to get to Balliol, keeping an eye on a stranger hovering in the gateway, signing for a registered letter and longing to get back to my breakfast'<sup>22</sup>.

For others, the pleasure consisted in displaying their specialist skills. Alan Varley has worked in Corpus since 1973, and in 1992 explained to me the pleasures of producing a really first-rate dinner for an Ericsson conference: 'they have everything of a high quality, and we love doing it. It gives us something different to do, basically'<sup>23</sup>. Until I interviewed Lyne in 1969, I had not appreciated the skill involved in laying a table and in serving a meal. Lyne was very conscious of this because at that time he was training up his successor, John Nowland. 'There's a right and a wrong way, sir, in everything, you know... You can lay a table up so that it looks just the job, and you can lay it up and it looks all over the place. And the same with service. I mean there's a right and a wrong way of serving everything. And the same applies to drinks'. As for serving the meal, it was important to offer food from the left and pour drinks from the right: 'there's lots and lots of things, you know, and you learn as you go along'. On top of all this was the need to acquire expertise in wines and a firm grasp of who among the diners was who. 'When I first started at Corpus,

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<sup>21</sup> Interview with Brian Harrison on 11 Jan. 1993; cf. Harrison (ed.), *Corpuscles*, p.436. I am most grateful to Mr. Minns for allowing me to quote from unpublished parts of this interview.

<sup>22</sup> F. Bickerton, *Fred of Oxford* (1953), p.74.

<sup>23</sup> Quoted in Harrison (ed.), *Corpuscles*, p.387 from his interview with Brian Harrison on 12 Jan. 1992.



quite honestly I didn't know a thing about wine', Nowland told me nearly quarter of a century later, whereas Lyne 'taught me how to put it on the table properly, how to decanter the wines, and when they had to be at room temperature, and all this'.

J.C. Masterman, that seasoned observer of the Oxford scene, saw an Oxford college as providing the setting for a collegiate opera: 'the dons provide the script and the music and the orchestra; the College servants are the dressers and the scene-shifters but the performance is given by the undergraduates, and the caste [*sic*] changes year by year'<sup>24</sup>. It is a shrewd comment, but it unduly plays down the college servants' role between the wars and even later, for many college servants were themselves on stage. Corpus history is adorned by the personalities and careers of its servants, relished for their individuality and dedication. Theirs was the sort of job where the individual could 'make a difference', whether individually as a scout with the undergraduates on his staircase, or collectively as head of a department. Corpus 'characters' among the College servants were not confined to the sporting field. Charlie Bancalari was a forceful S.C.R. butler, a nonconformist teetotaler whose meticulous and forthright conduct left vivid memories with the senior members whom he served. Then there was Mr. Cross, who kept the College silver immaculate, and held court in the buttery with his engaging conversation. 'He would sometimes discuss members of the College not present at the time, occasionally delivering the considered verdict 'Ah, Mr So-and-so, he's a *gentleman*'"<sup>25</sup>. Corpus head porters were particularly visible, and their reigns long. In a prominent post which required them to be all-knowing and all-seeing, but with the common sense sometimes to turn a blind eye, they included Mr. Burrows, who retired in 1899 with 'the respect and regard of many generations of Corpus men'<sup>26</sup>; and Fred Wilsdon, who retired in 1945 after 45 years' service. 'For sheer memory, he was a Lord Macaulay; not only for faces... but for facts both bald and curious', wrote Robertson-Glasgow of Wilsdon, whose obituarist thought it 'difficult to think of any virtue of a Senior Porter which he did not possess'<sup>27</sup>. Minns rightly described the lodge as the 'nerve-centre of the College. Everything's sort of fed into the lodge, you know, people coming and going'<sup>28</sup>.

<sup>24</sup> J.C. Masterman, *On the chariot wheel. An autobiography* (1975), p.61.

<sup>25</sup> B.W. Robinson to author, 20 July 1989.

<sup>26</sup> *Pelican Record*, June 1899, p.7.

<sup>27</sup> R.C. Robertson-Glasgow, *46 Not Out* (1948), p.99. *Pelican Record*, Dec. 1945, p.1.

<sup>28</sup> Quoted in Harrison (ed.), *Corpuscles*, p.434.

For several reasons the scouts were more closely identified than the undergraduates with the College. Warning his undergraduates that he would have to report them for misdemeanours, Percy Bancalari's stock phrase was 'You're only here for three terms, sir, but I hope to be here a bit longer'<sup>29</sup>. When we interviewed her in 1969, Mrs. Gammon, whose last employment had been with President Allen in the early 1930s, the chimney-breast in her home still displayed the President's lodgings' ornate brass doorknocker-cum-letter-box, bearing the College arms. College loyalty lent a special edge to the long-service ideal that was once so common in British society, and long-serving employees seem to have flourished in early twentieth-century Corpus. There were Henry Coombes, the SCR man who retired in 1920 having arrived in Corpus at fourteen and departed at eighty, and in 1967 a gathering in Hall honoured the simultaneous retirement of three employees whose service to Corpus totalled 115 years. The idea of frequently changing jobs is a modern notion, and the twentieth-century advance of the compulsory retiring age has made such careers less common. With longevity extending, and with the notion of a compulsory retirement age now weakening, Corpus in the twenty-first century may once more see employees' careers as prolonged as they once were.

It will now be clear that attitudes to personal conduct, and a taste for discipline and hierarchy, pervaded our informants. This outlook seemed at the time of special interest, partly because it was not then in fashion. Our informants were not unanimous: Pomeroy, for one, welcomed the less formal relations that had grown up between scouts and undergraduates, and perhaps if we had interviewed more of the younger scouts, his views would have been echoed. The older college servants, however, would have identified at once with the Edwardian who said, somewhat nostalgically of the employer/employee relationship, that 'we used to live under people you know, those days... You were glad to... be under somebody, to feel you got somebody to cover you'<sup>30</sup>. In 1965 Mrs Davies, the cleaner on staircase 10 and Godfrey Price's much-needed aide, told a somewhat bemused freshman Carwardine, 'you see, sir, people like me are put here to serve men like you'. Acutely aware that their status flowed from the status of those they served, the older college servants in 1969 were more preoccupied than most with the intricacies of titles, with modes

<sup>29</sup> Standen, in *Pelican Record*, June 1958, p.60.

<sup>30</sup> Quoted in P. Thompson, *The Edwardians. The Remaking of British Society* (1975), p.13

of address, with what to wear and when, and with who calls whom by what name. Dickens, for instance, strongly opposed the substitution in the late 1940s of white jackets for dark suits: 'I don't like it. No, you're a private servant if you're in a dark suit... to me these white coats, looks like Jimmie Lyons' or somewhere'. Healy worried about whether on arrival he had allowed his first name to be used too freely, and took care when in the presence of other staff to address heads of department by their office or by their surname preceded by 'Mr. '.

Time and again our informants told us that discipline needed tightening up, good manners should be insisted upon, gowns should be worn in tutorials, and perhaps national service reintroduced as a cure. As for sixties fashions, 'I mean some of them are terrible... with their hair right down to here', Lyne complained, 'and it always looks as though it wants a good wash. I don't like to see that sort of thing'. If a man had walked through Christ Church, where Lyne had worked as a scout in the 1920s, 'they would have chucked him straight in that pond in Tom Quad'. As for revolutionary students processing with their grievances, they were beyond the pale. Two Canadian undergraduates had been recently stirring up trouble in Corpus: they were 'scallywags' with their revolutionary ideas, 'from other parts of the world, America in particular', meddling in matters that don't concern them. 'I think they should just stop their grants and send them home', Veary pronounced. College porters, often with a military or police background, tended to feel particularly strongly about manners, protocol, and dress, and often take charge of providing gowns on ceremonial occasions. Minns in 1993 was as concerned as any of his predecessors about the ongoing trend towards informality. Noting that in the 1950s 'you wouldn't get into dinner at night unless you had a jacket on with a tie and a gown', he went on to say that 'it's the way you've been brought up. To me, I like to call everybody 'Sir''. He disliked 'the way the gowns are not worn now for tutorials and things like that, the way gowns are not worn for dinner at night'<sup>31</sup>.

With college servants, as with British society in general, such conservatism was reinforced by recent experience of military structures, whether in the two world wars or in national service. From 1939 until the early 1960s this experience was shared with both senior and junior members, and in Corpus lent special influence to a sequence of bursars from the armed services. As Standen put it, 'they

<sup>31</sup> Interview with Brian Harrison on 11 Jan. 1993; cf. Harrison (ed.), *Corpuscles*, p.433.

knew men. They had been in the Service and that'. Bursar Spencer sought to mobilize such affinities in 1926 when seeking to mobilize college employees behind the Civil Constabulary Reserve during the General Strike. His memorandum pointed out that 'it is much better that men who have lived and served together should now act together in an organized body than be dispersed in all directions on all sorts of jobs'<sup>32</sup>. Yet it is easy to exaggerate the direct impact made on participants by the extraordinary experience of war. Lyne hated the authoritarianism of his wartime experience: for him the war was an irrelevant interlude, and on demobilization he was eager to resume his pre-war Corpus job: 'I didn't think of changing my job, somehow, I thought 'Oh, I'll get back to College', you know'. The war's indirect and prolonged effect, however, could be considerable. Lyne in 1969 had not forgotten the gifts sent by the College to employees taken prisoner, and affection for the College was consolidated by recollection of wages paid to spouses throughout the conflict, and of visits from senior members during hospitalization. Mr. Healy found his experience as a warrant officer useful in the rather similar office structures he had to operate as Steward, and a newly-won collegiate loyalty became for him the substitute for the regimental loyalty he had once relished: 'one is able to take on a loyalty', he explained, 'one likes *belonging*' to the college community. For Minns, who had served for nine years in the navy, the lodge was his ship: 'if you've got a small place, everything's got to be ship-shape, you know, in place. I can't stand untidiness. On Sunday morning... when it's quiet, I usually have a good clean round and, you know, everything to keep it ship-shape'<sup>33</sup>.

Social class and politics were not thrust before us by our interviewees in 1969, and when they emerged as topics for discussion they were not viewed in narrowly partisan terms, but were implicit in much that was said. Mrs. Lyne, a one-time Oxford landlady, spoke for her husband in saying that before 1939 'you really looked up to these people because of their education. I mean you can't do that any more... I think it was really nice. It was part of Oxford. You see, all that's gone now. I mean... in those days you always said 'Ooh, it'll be nice, it'll be term next week', you know, and you knew all the

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<sup>32</sup> Typescript memorandum headed 'Civil Constabulary Reserve' dated 12 May 1926. See also D. Archard, B. Harrison and T. Heath 'Corpus in the 1926 Strike', *Pelican*, Vol.2 No.1 (Michaelmas 1972), pp.1121.

<sup>33</sup> Interview with Brian Harrison on 11 Jan. 1993.

students by their dress and how they went around'. To us in the 1960s, a group whose response to social distance was emulation rather than envy seemed particularly interesting. Maurice Bowra told us that all Oxford college servants have two languages: one for their own group and one for the group they serve. In private service, Mrs. Burney told us, servants 'had certainly two voices, one for the dining-room and one for the kitchen'. I did not observe this in Corpus, but Lyne exemplified emulation in dress. When the Fellows 'dressed' (in a dinner jacket) for Sunday high table, as was then the rule, or for a dinner party, Alec 'dressed' too: 'it's just a sort of respect, you know'. When graduates were allowed to dine at high table on three evenings a week, they seemed to threaten Lyne's status: 'of course that's a thing I don't approve of. Oh no, definitely not, sir. I don't agree with it. No, I never did. I don't think graduates should come to your high table. That's your holy of holies'.

It is no surprise that the Cutteslowe walls, built to segregate North Oxford council housing from the nearby housing that was privately rented or owned by respectable occupants like Lyne, should receive more sympathy from him than from high-minded intellectuals living elsewhere<sup>34</sup>. The wall 'had got its points, sir, and I might tell you that there is a pretty rough element down there', referring to nearby council-house residents, whose children used bad language on the buses, and so on. Also unsurprising is our informants' firm rejection of trade unions. Dickens recalled that when attempts were made to unionize college servants after the First World War, the butler in New College JCR was hostile, and got up at a New College meeting to ask 'would you class yourselves with railwaymen and bus people?' College servants were among the least likely to display class-consciousness, occupationally distinct as they were from other Oxford groups, scattered between colleges, and (within their colleges) fragmented into small-scale hierarchies in close contact with the employer.

'Every college is a separate place', said Lyne, 'and every college is run differently... and that's why I don't think a union would ever work'. It is worth noting that the reasons cited for hostility to trade unions were usually practical rather than party-political, let alone doctrinaire. 'What's probably good for somebody in Oriel', said Phil Busby, 'may not be any good to me'. The unions' pressure to standardize and prescribe rigid rules had small attraction for people

<sup>34</sup> See P. Collison, *The Cutteslowe Walls. A Study in Social Class* (1963).

in an occupation which seemed attractive because flexible in working hours and practices. 'If a trade union see your bosses', said Morris, 'the next morning there's a time-machine on the gate and a punch-card being operated'. Lyne had little time for Labour governments, which 'always seem to make such a hash of everything... there's more *brains* in the Conservative party'. But he concede one virtue to Harold Wilson: an industrial relations policy critical of the trade unions: 'although I don't support a Labour government I support him on *that*. Because I think they've got too much power, the unions'.

## 5. A THREATENING FUTURE?

Many twentieth-century influences interacted to change the status of the college servant, but two deserve more sustained discussion: the growing resort to women's paid labour, and to technology. In several colleges by December 1916 women were replacing the college servants who had enlisted<sup>35</sup>. In March 1919 the Servants Committee agreed that each scout should be assigned a staircase with a woman to assist him, subject to a month's notice; and in June the *Pelican Record* reported that 'the making of our beds, and the breaking of our crockery have this Term been entrusted to a highly efficient corps of W.A.C.S. (Women Auxiliary Corpus Scouts)<sup>36</sup>. In the same year a part-time woman typist appeared in the bursary, and when Lyne arrived in Corpus he was assigned a woman to do what the scout's boy had once done: light the fires in the morning, and then help him make the beds. By 1953 the women on staircases were on a seven-day week from 7 to 11 a.m., and less in the vacation when conferences and undergraduates did not require attention; they worked for the eight scouts, all men<sup>37</sup>. In June 1945 the *Pelican Record* noted the advent of a land girl to help in the garden<sup>38</sup>, and when in March 1958 it recorded the advent of a woman serving in Hall, it wondered 'what sacred institution will be attacked next. Perhaps we shall have self-service in Hall'<sup>39</sup>.

Already in 1900 H.G.Wells was predicting mechanization's euthanasia of the domestic servant, whose chores would be ousted by central heating, air conditioning, electric ovens, and the like<sup>40</sup>. In 1904

<sup>35</sup> *Oxford Magazine*, 9 Dec. 1916, p.97.

<sup>36</sup> *Pelican Record*, June 1919, p.77.

<sup>37</sup> T/S headed 'Scouts times and duties', end. 'Probably mid 1953'.

<sup>38</sup> *Pelican Record*, June 1945, p.94.

<sup>39</sup> *Pelican Record*, Mar. 1958, p.26.

<sup>40</sup> H.G. Wells, *Anticipations* (6th. ed. 1902), pp.106-10.

Corpus and Keble were the last colleges to introduce electric light<sup>41</sup>, a major boon for scouts if the oil had literally been burned all night, in which case 'the room would be all over lamp-black – a sooty, greasy, sticky deposit on everything which took no end of cleaning off'<sup>42</sup>. In 1906 Corpus's first baths (three baths and two showers, with hot and cold water) were intruded beneath the Gentleman Commoners' Building<sup>43</sup>, but the first building with running water throughout was the Emily Thomas Building, completed in 1928. Elsewhere, scouts had to carry the water to rooms from a tap in the kitchen quad, and heat it in a kettle. The sheer heavy and dreary labour that persisted between the wars needs to be stressed, if only because our informants seem to have taken it for granted, and rarely grumbled about it. In Corpus, as elsewhere at the time, there were heavy things to be carried, repetitive polishing to be completed, floors to be scrubbed, and endless dusting and sweeping, especially as the front quad was not paved till the early 1970s. The household stores issued to Corpus scouts at the start of term in 1929 hint at what was involved: soda, soap, Enameline, Vim, Ronuk, Brasso, hearth stone, emery paper, swabs, O'Cedar Oil, scrubbing brush, with the following supplied as required: brooms, mops, and leathers.

Further aids arrived in the 1930s. In June 1923 the Servants Committee discussed using vacuum cleaners to clean the carpets, but it was eventually decided to get the carpets taken away and beaten, as was then customary. The first vacuum cleaners in College were bought by Veary second-hand, but proved their worth, and (with the scouts' enthusiasm) six new ones were then bought, with an industrial vacuum cleaner for the public rooms. Coal fires involved the scouts in a huge amount of work. Gammon's comment on his inter-war job looking after the boilers was surely an under-statement: 'they don't suit everyone, you know'. Tending the fires in cold weather was a major part of the scouts' duties before electric fires arrived just before the Second World War: '6.30 sharp, all fire places cleaned', Dickens used to say, when discussing his life when he first came to Corpus.

The advent of the telephone (initially only at the lodge) and still more of e-mail and the mobile phone, entailed in the long term the slow euthanasia of the messenger service, but in the short term it

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<sup>41</sup> *Pelican Record*, Dec. 1904, p.111.

<sup>42</sup> Bickerton, *Fred of Oxford*, p.6.

<sup>43</sup> *Pelican Record*, Dec. 1906, p.103.

meant more work for the lodge, whose wages were raised in consequence in 1912<sup>44</sup>. To safeguard undergraduate privacy, a phone booth was installed in the mid-1930s<sup>45</sup>. Until his abolition in the late 1950s the College Messenger's job was important, given that the exchange of written messages was then much more central to college life, and given the late development of the inter-college messenger service. Collections from, and deliveries to, residents' rooms were frequent until superseded by self-service through the pigeon-hole system, parcels were more frequently delivered, and there was much humping about of trunks to and from the railway station when term began and ended. Mechanization of the bursary was slow by present-day standards, but continuous. 'It was quite an event when the typewriter arrived' soon after the First World War, Veary recalled, and there were what now seem clumsy arrangements for taking copies of letters involving the use of jelly. The xerox machine did not arrive till the 1960s, and the 1970s saw the introduction of elaborate accounting machines; much later the fax machine arrived, Bursar Campbell's device for out-trumping a postal strike<sup>46</sup>. In the kitchen, likewise, technological revolution after revolution has occurred, much of it (such as the removal of the big wooden tables) prompted by public-health requirements. Dunkley's reign as Manciple ensured that dishwashing machines had relieved the boilerman of much dreary labour by the 1960s, with fish-fryers, food mixers and mincers doing likewise for the kitchen staff. Improvement since then has been continuous. Without all these technological changes, it would have been impossible to provide a better service for much larger numbers with fewer staff.

## 6. LAST WORDS

We have travelled a long way, and it is time to return to the beginning. How did the project affect the young historians who promoted it? There was no reason why a small extra-curricular project running through at most two terms out of the undergraduate course's nine, should make much impact at all, but recently I wrote to them to find out. For some participants, recollection was hazy. Others recalled the embarrassment pervading the servant relationship by the late 1960s.

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<sup>44</sup> CCC Archives: Servants Committee minutes, 18 June 1912.

<sup>45</sup> *Pelican Record*, Mar. 1937, p.57.

<sup>46</sup> B. Harrison, 'How computers came to Corpus', *Pelican Record*, Dec. 1992, p.30.



'The worst part', Rose writes, 'was the expectation of the end of term tip, precisely because it was an expectation rather than an expression of personal thanks. On the first occasion at least it took me a while to summon the courage to take the few steps round to the pantry, do the deed, and retreat hastily'. Hickinbotham (now Hickey) 'found the notion of having an older scout slightly uncomfortable and exotic'; this made the research project 'both interesting... and slightly embarrassing – were we presumptuous to intrude on people with whom we lived but whose experience and expectations were so different from ours?' Purkis recalls that 'if some of them felt awkward with us, with our long hair and scruffiness... perhaps some of us felt uncomfortable with them, possibly even a bit guilty too'. After forty years his discomfort persists: 'for example, [I] hate tipping and that kind of relationship'. Embarking somewhat later on writing a thesis, he initially contemplated extending the study of the servant relationship into the many occupations with similar attitudes in British society that even in the 1960s still persisted, but his research interests eventually gravitated elsewhere.

For several of us there was an intellectual benefit, however small. Baker asserts that for him 'the project was definitely influential... for the first time as an undergraduate, I felt like a real historian!' The project influenced his decision to go on to postgraduate research, his thesis eventually became *The Rise of the Victorian Actor* (1978), and other books followed. Griffith, just starting out on his career as a well-known military historian, found that the project broadened his historical education, but when in the 1990s he was planning a book on British tactics in the desert war of 1941-2 he found 'oral history' less helpful than he had hoped: desert-war memories had by then become stale or even inaccurate, and he eventually gave up on the approach<sup>47</sup>. McFall recalls the 'novelty, freshness and immediacy' of the project, which left Rose 'with a sense of achieving something beyond the norm': it is an aspect of his Oxford career which he recalls 'most often and with most satisfaction'. As for myself, the project was certainly broadening. During the interview George Gandy and I conducted with her, Violet Butler referred incidentally to the Girls' Friendly Society, a late-Victorian Anglican organization for young women servants. I had then for some years been publishing on the

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<sup>47</sup> The last in my informative exchange of e-mails with Paddy Griffith arrived on 19 February. He died on 25 June after the heart attack which followed his operation for cancer – see his obituary in *The Times*, 25 June 2010, p.66.

nineteenth-century temperance movement, a decidedly left-wing pressure group in its day, and knew nothing of the G.F.S. By subsequently writing for *Past and Present* an article on the Society<sup>48</sup>, very much *not* on the left, I secured a better balance in my understanding of Victorian England.

All the project's historian participants are now either retired or getting near it, and as David Lay wrote, 'it all seems so distant now'. Purkis completed his thesis soon after joining the civil service, but later entered the voluntary sector, and became prominent in several charities and pressure groups, most notably as Chief Executive of the Diana, Princess of Wales, Memorial Fund. Rose began his career in London Transport and then moved in the 1990s into the world of Training and Enterprise Councils, and now works as a self-employed assessor in the West Midlands and the South West. David Skidmore worked as a probation officer in Sheffield for five years, then as a family social worker in Milton Keynes, and later took on more senior roles in Birmingham and elsewhere. For most of his life Baker worked in film and television, but in 2000 he took a new direction and began teaching history in several independent schools, which he greatly enjoys. McFall thinks the project may have helped to nurture his interest in broadcast journalism. After Corpus he spent more than thirty years as a reporter and presenter in television and radio news and current affairs, but since retiring in 2006 he too has become a history teacher in secondary schools, enjoying it 'enormously'. David Lay's career began as a news reporter for the BBC, so his life till 1991 centred largely on interviewing and tape recorders. He made himself expert on Middle-East issues, from 1991 to 2000 worked as Chief Editor for the international consultancy Oxford Analytica, and is now based in New York as Vice President of Global Risk Assessments with the insurance firm Chartis International. Hickey's career was spent in the civil service, chiefly on the social security side – with an interval from 1994 to 1998 when he became Chief Executive of the Civil Service College – but he ended up in the Department for Transport as a Director General, and retired in 2008. As for Richard Carwardine, we all know what happened to him.

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<sup>48</sup> 'For Church, Queen and family. The Girls' Friendly Society 1874-1920', *Past and Present*, Nov.1973, pp.107-138.

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

### Chapel

A feast of fantastic music (more of which in the Chapel Choir report) and stimulating preachers featured in the Chapel's year and our commitment to hosting an ecumenically diverse range of preachers was continued. Among the preachers we welcomed were: Canon Jonathan Gough, Senior Chaplain, Sandhurst; the Revd Alan Ramsey, Curate of St Aldates, Oxford; The Venerable Christine Hardman, Archdeacon of Lewisham; Father Gerry Hughes, SJ, Campion Hall, Oxford; the Revd Dr Erica Longfellow, Senior Lecturer in English, Kingston University; the Revd Robert Ellis, Principal, Regent's Park College, Oxford; Prof Kenneth Parker, Associate Professor of Historical Theology and Roman Catholic layman, St Louis University; the Rt Revd Richard Foster, Bishop of Portsmouth; and the Revd Brendan Callaghan, SJ, Master of Campion Hall. Canon Sarah Foot, Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History, Christ Church preached the Commemoration Sermon on the Anglo-Saxon scholar and former chaplain, Charles Plummer.<sup>1</sup> The Venerable Sheila Watson, Archdeacon of Canterbury, preached on Corpus Christi Day.

A new initiative was a joint Corpus/Oriel Ascension Day service and supper. We hosted this year, and the Acting Chaplain from Oriel, the Revd Dr Teresa Morgan preached. We hope this will become an annual fixture. The choir continued its occasional forays next store to sing Evensong at Christ Church. The termly service of Compline has become a valued point of contemplation towards the end of a busy term.

The Chapel continues to respond to the needs of the world through prayer, volunteering, and giving. Our long association with the Oxford Gatehouse exemplifies this: we raised £1000 for its work and nearly £600 for Christian Aid. Although one of the smallest colleges in Oxford, we are one of the largest contributors to the annual Christian Aid Week.

We had two joyous marriages in the Chapel this year, Stephanie Burnett and Alex Heyes and Angharad Smyth and Paul de Cates. For the wedding of Angharad and Paul we welcomed back Canon

<sup>1</sup> See above/below, pp. 000-00.

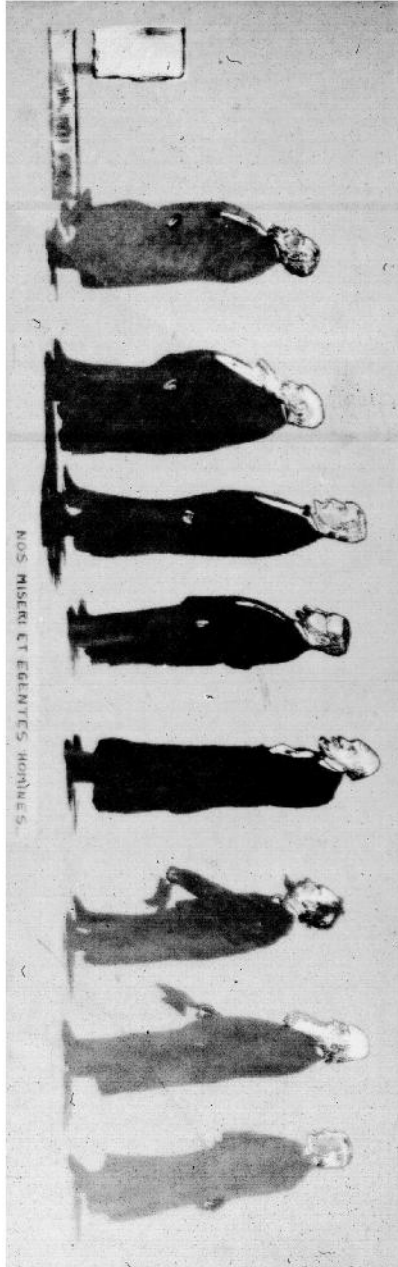
Vincent Strudwick to preach and assist with the service. Vincent and Judith were bedecked in splendid copes (the new college cope being a generous gift from James Betteridge) but did not outshine the couple – although they came close! Another happy occasional office in the Chapel was the baptism of Georgia Wood Sexton, daughter of Julie Wood and Jay Sexton (College Dean and Fellow and Tutor in History).

The Chapel simply wouldn't work without the stellar team of chapelwardens, lector, and organ scholars. Thanks is more than due to Emily Barritt, Luke Tatam, Georgina Longley, Maria Ledeneva, Gail Trimble, Matilda Curtis, Maria Wyard, Sarah Santhosham, Duncan Alston, Richard Foster, and Stuart Thomson, and our organ scholars Dorothea Harris and Padraig Staunton.

*Judith Maltby*



Fellows' Building, December 2010.



Nos miseri et egentes homines: a depiction of the procession of Corpus Dons to High Table c.1905 by O.S. Royall-Dawson. (left to right: Thomas Case, Cuthbert Shields, G.B. Grundy, F.C.S. Schiller, Robertson Ellis, Arthur Sidgwick, J.H.F. Peile. See Sarah Foot's 'Sermon preached in Corpus Christi College for the Commemoration of Benefactors'.)

**A sermon preached in Corpus Christi College for the  
Commemoration of Benefactors**

28 February 2010

Proverbs 24.3-6, 13-14

Matthew 7.7-11, 24-27

(Readings taken from the King James Bible, in memory of John  
Rainolds, President of Corpus 1598-1607)

'Through wisdom is an house builded; and by understanding it is established'. That verse from our first reading with which your chaplain opened our service commemorating and celebrating the benefactors of the college may usefully serve as the text for my sermon. I want this evening to talk about one particular former fellow, chaplain and benefactor to Corpus, Charles Plummer. On his wisdom, his erudition in Latin and Old English and also in Celtic and Icelandic languages, were generations of students of this college builded, supported and sustained. But my interest in him is a personal one, for his scholarship has significantly underpinned much of my own work as an historian of the Anglo-Saxon Church.

A large pen and ink cartoon among the college's pictures, dated 1905, shows the Fellows of Corpus, gowned and carrying squares, processing solemnly into dinner, above a caption giving the first words of the college grace: '*Nos miseri et egentes homines*', we wretched and needy men reverently give thee thanks ...<sup>1</sup> Generally the Fellows look far from wretched or needy, but one figure, the third from the left, does look more frail than the rest. A stooped man, with a high forehead, pointed nose and jutting black beard: this is the Reverend Charles Plummer, who lived unmarried in Corpus for fifty-eight years, from his admission as a scholar in 1869, through his election to a fellowship in 1873 and his subsequent appointment as chaplain, until his death in 1927.

Another visual memorial to Plummer stands as the East window of the Chapel. Designed by the Birmingham craftsman Henry Albert Payne, a prominent figure in the Arts and Crafts Movement, it was commissioned in 1930 as a memorial to the college's former chaplain,

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<sup>1</sup> Reproduced in Richard Symons, *Daring to be wise: more worthies and noteworthies of Corpus Christi College, Oxford* (Oxford, 2004), p. 46; discussed by J.M. Wallace-Hadrill, 'Bede and Plummer', in *Famulus Christi*, ed. G. Bonner, (London, 1976), p. 366.

partly funded by his bequest, and installed the following year (just in time for the April Gaudy). A huge figure of the ferryman St Christopher, bearing on his shoulders the infant Christ dominates the centre light. On either side and behind him, ships sail towards the harbour of a distant city, surrounded by green hills. The words across the bottom come from Psalm 107 (v. 30): *et deduxit eos in portum voluntatis eorum*; 'and he bringeth them unto their desired haven'.

The figure of St Christopher reflected Charles (Charlie) Plummer's charitable work among the children of the Poplars school in Cowley, a school built by the Oxford Poor Law Guardians of whom Plummer was chairman. Plummer took an enthusiastic interest in the boys in this school, finding many of them jobs, visiting those who remained in the Oxford area and sustaining regular correspondence with his former wards dispersed all over the world. Perhaps from a misplaced sense of modesty, he refused to advance beyond the diaconate, claiming that a college chaplain's role was insufficiently pastoral for him to be ordained priest. Yet he took a lively interest in the student body and many Corpuscles remembered his efforts to befriend them as undergraduates. This he did by the invariable formula of inviting them singly to Sunday lunch – an unappetising meal of cold meat, figs and rice served with rather tired sherry – before dragging them out for a long walk on Oxfordshire lanes.<sup>2</sup>

From the affection and the presents he lavished on his students, Plummer seems to have been a rather lonely figure, by his own account 'married to the college'. One young man, who had been trying to save money on his battels, received a cheque in the internal mail accompanied by a note urging him to use it to make them rise. For another he arranged a trip to the seaside, because he had never seen the sea.<sup>3</sup> Echoing the image of the cartoon with which I began, one former student, later bishop of Peterborough, recalled meeting Plummer on the High late in his life. Then 'he seemed a pathetic, ineffective figure, a little bearded man, wearing a white tie with the two ends hanging down, apparently always the same shabby black coat and waistcoat and pepper-and-salt trousers and certainly the same prehistoric wideawake' (a kind of hat).<sup>4</sup> Yet other more sympathetic memoirs reveal a frail but devout and much-loved

<sup>2</sup> Claude M. Blagden, *Well remembered* (London, 1953), p. 74.

<sup>3</sup> P.S. Allen, 'Charles Plummer 24 Jan. 1851 to 8 Sept. 1927', *Proceedings of the British Academy*, 15 (1929), 465.

<sup>4</sup> Blagden, *Well remembered*, p. 74.



figure, kneeling on a cushion on the step at the entrance to chapel before heaving himself back onto the organ stool to play the canticles.<sup>5</sup>

To an ecclesiastical historian Charles Plummer – or Carolus as he appears on the title page of the first book of his *I bought*<sup>6</sup> – deserves commemoration chiefly for his scholarship. I encountered him when I was an undergraduate as a co editor of the central narrative account of political affairs in England before the Norman Conquest, the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, as a biographer of King Alfred,<sup>7</sup> and most significantly, as the first scholar to produce a modern critical edition of the historical works of the Venerable Bede, accompanied by a wonderfully detailed commentary.

Obviously Plummer felt a considerable affinity for Bede and not only because they both came from County Durham. In his introduction to his edition of Bede's history Plummer acknowledged that his personal feelings might be reflected in what he wrote about him. 'It is no light privilege', he argued, 'to have been for so long a time in constant communion with one of the saintliest characters ever produced by the Church of England.'<sup>8</sup> Central to Bede's history, in Plummer's mind was not what some more modern scholars have wanted to read into it, an argument about the proto-unification of England as a single state, but rather the dawning of ecclesiastical unity, a process as slow as the movement of the Early Christian Church away from its Judaic origins.

Plummer recognised Bede's need for miracles in telling that story, and indeed at times may have accepted the truth of some of those miracles. Miracles were relative to the state of a church's development; the cessation of miracles should be attributed, he argued, to man's sin, although some men by special grace of holiness have recovered part of this lost heritage. God was, and always is, prepared to intervene miraculously. Such interventions, always a part of the Church, reveal and prove the presence of saints.<sup>9</sup>

Saints' miracles could also, and often did in Bede's narrative, demonstrate the efficacy of prayer. 'Ask and it shall be given you;

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<sup>5</sup> Allen, 'Charles Plummer', 467.

<sup>6</sup> Carolus Plummer, *Venerabilis Baedae opera historica*, 2 vols. (Oxford, 1896).

<sup>7</sup> C. Plummer, *Two of the Saxon chronicles parallel : with supplementary extracts from the others*, 2 vols. (Oxford, 1892-1899); *The life and times of Alfred the Great : being the Ford lectures for 1901* (Oxford, 1902)

<sup>8</sup> Plummer, *Venerabilis Baedae opera historica*, I, v.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, lxiv-lxv.

seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you.' As you heard here in our second reading taken from near the end of the sermon on the Mount, Jesus told his followers in the simplest possible way to see God as a loving Father, and put their trust in him.

In the prayer he himself taught us, Jesus told us to pray for the coming of the kingdom and for God's will to be done here on earth, but he also instructed us to pray for ourselves. If we treat God like a loving parent, we should tell him what we want; let him know how we feel. And if we do, if we let go of our preoccupations and immediate concerns and open our hearts to him, we are more likely to hear and respond to his will.

That means that we do not only need to pray for those noble causes for which we think we should pray but which would require truly miraculous changes in human activity over an unimaginable scale – peace in the Middle East, the reversal of global warming, an end to child-trafficking, an influx of millions of pounds of unrestricted donations from Corpus alumni. We should also open ourselves to the possibility of hearing what God might say to each of us in response to our more modest and personal petitions. If we do, we might be surprised. As Archbishop William Temple once put it, 'when I pray, coincidences happen; when I stop praying, coincidences stop happening.' Ask, knock, seek and it shall be given to you. But if you don't ask, it won't be given. The parable at the end of our lesson and of Christ's sermon warns of the consequences of not listening and responding to Jesus' teaching. Only if we build the house on the rock will it stay standing. The Church, the people of God, built on a bedrock of belief, on the confession of faith of Peter the rock, on the sure foundations laid by the saints whom Bede described, will endure.

On Charles Plummer's confession of faith and on his devotion to the chapel were built the foundations of a prayerful Christian life for generations of Corpus students. By his own, quasi-paternal generosity in giving good gifts to his children, those students, Plummer manifested his fervent belief in 'how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask him.' Throughout his long service to Corpus, Plummer witnessed to the love of God. Here he sought to live up to the principles of Christ's teaching and to sustain the inheritance of the Church of England, whose earliest history he had so lovingly edited. The wisdom of Plummer's interpretation and explanation of that history established

the foundations for modern scholarly understanding of Bede; on his wisdom has my own historical scholarship been built. As the quotation from Psalm 107 in the east window to his memory reminds us:

The Lord maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still.

Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them unto their desired haven.

Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!

(Ps 107: 29-31)

AMEN

*Sarah Foot  
Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History  
and Canon of Christ Church*



A photo from the Oxford Mail dated 21 June 1967, showing members of College staff - E.G. Dickens, R.V. Gannon and Mrs M.S. Grain - being honoured for their service to CCC. (See 'College Servants in Corpus Forty Years Ago', by Brian Harrison, p. 14) © Oxford Mail.

## REVIEWS

**D R Evans, *Reflexive Action***

(*Engine House Books*, 1991, reprinted 2008. ISBN 978-0-6151-9130-0)

The reviewer must confess to having discovered the joys of crime novels, detective fiction and murder mysteries rather late in life. Equally he regarded contemporary fiction with a certain degree of skepticism. Neither omission was due to any particular literary snobbery, but rather to an insistent undergraduate syllabus that permitted little deviation, and an all too vivid recollection of the advice of Viscount Grey on the pleasures of reading: 'Someone has said "Whenever a new book comes out, read an old one." We need not take this too literally, but we should give the old and proved books the preference.'<sup>1</sup> However, the happy and impulsive purchase of Erle Stanley Gardner's *The Case of the Counterfeit Eye* (1935) in April 1998 set this reviewer headlong on his way into an eclectic connoisseurship of assorted sleuths and hard-boiled detectives, secret agents and lone heroes with no more protection against the world than a carefully placed witticism, snap-brimmed fedora, automatic pistol and the promise of black coffee laced with rye can afford.

It is in this mood that *Reflexive Action* is best approached. It tells the story of Kelton, a professional hitman who has long-since hung up his holster and retired to family life on the outskirts of London. This domesticity is shattered by an airport bombing that kills his wife and leaves his daughter critically wounded. The attack is ostensibly the work of terrorists, but Kelton knows it is his past come back to haunt him. He must unwillingly become the assassin he had been, and with the aid of contacts within various security agencies (who are as confused by the seemingly meaningless attack as they are happy to leave a rogue agent to act outside the confines of law and procedure in order to solve it and punish those responsible), he sets about his revenge.

In many ways it is the old story beloved of Hollywood: a lone hero with a dark past seeking peace but pressed into service one last time. However, Evans does add to this some consideration of the psychology behind such a character. What one does with a problem like Maria is a trifling matter compared with one does with a

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<sup>1</sup> Viscount Grey of Fallodon, KG, *Fallodon Papers*. Constable and Co. Ltd., 1928. 68.

character whose human sensitivities have been suppressed by cold brutality and violence. Kelton poses for Evans the same problem which James Bond posed for Ian Fleming: neither is an unflinching man of steel but a human being on whom a life of brutality must inevitably take its toll. In *On Her Majesty's Secret Service*, Fleming's portrayal of Bond's vulnerabilities is at its best: Bond continually contemplates resigning from the secret service and marries to begin a new life, but within hours his wife is killed by his arch-nemesis Blofeld, returning him violently to the world of brutality he sought to escape. In his ensuing two novels, *You Only Live Twice* and *The Man with the Golden Gun*, Fleming charts Bond's resulting decline, fall and (not entirely satisfactory) redemption. Kelton is equally, to borrow from Matthew Arnold, 'wandering between two worlds, one dead, the other powerless to be born.' It is this subtext which adds depth to what may otherwise quite happily be read as an entertaining action thriller.

Evans' writing style is reminiscent not only of Fleming, but of Mickey Spillaine, Len Deighton and Frederick Forsyth. Whereas Raymond Chandler (and to a lesser degree Dashiell Hammett) could be said to have attained to poetry both thematically and in his economy of verbiage and sparseness of prose<sup>2</sup>, but the authors cited above use words as tools, and their blunt prose to advance the plot with a brutality that underscores the brutality of the story. There is no less artistry in this apparent simplicity of writing, and indeed some danger in doing it poorly; to invert the old phrase, one risks the literary equivalent of pouring a pint into a quart glass. Evans' prose is efficient and impelling, and entirely suited to his material.

As a novelist, Evans has been quietly prolific over the last twenty-odd years, and has tried his hand at various genres from thrillers (*Reflexive Action* and *Category Five*) to fantasy (his *Three Lands* trilogy, comprising his novels *Palindor*, *Shadow* and *Pendric*) and, in 2008, a children's book (*The Boy with Green Hair*)<sup>3</sup>. Something for everyone, to be certain – but for those whose inner Walter Mitty carries a Webley-Vickers under his arm and finds trouble lurking in every dark alley will find *Reflexive Action* an entirely satisfactory 'fix'.

Paul Eros

<sup>2</sup> See, in particular, *The Little Sister* (1941). For a consideration of Chandler's aesthetic and poetics, see John Hilgart, "Philip Marlowe's Labor of Words", *Texas Studies in Literature and Language*, 44.4 (2002). 368-91.

<sup>3</sup> A full catalogue of his books may be found at <http://www.sff.net/people/N7DR/>.

**Shelby Tucker, *The Last Banana – Dancing with the Watu***  
(Stacey International, 2010)

A century ago, over half of Corpus men typically joined the Indian Civil Service or one of the other colonial public services. As young district officers, they regulated, dispensed justice and administered development funds to populations in their hundreds of thousands across vast territories. Many of them went on to high positions, most famously (Lord) Malcolm Hailey (1890), Governor of the Punjab and then the United Provinces and later the author of a very influential survey of British colonial Africa. There were enough Corpus men in the ICS to warrant a Corpus Society in Lahore.

If Shelby Tucker had been born fifty years earlier, and as a Briton rather than an American, he would surely have been one of Kipling's "Heaven Born"; or else he might have been another Colonel Dan Sandford – soldier, adventurer, and confidant to the Emperor Haile Selassie. As Shelby writes in this, his latest book: 'My generation was too late'. Instead, he has had to satisfy his craving for adventure and primitive places and peoples through a life-time of travel.

Shelby has already written compellingly of his travels in Myanmar (*Among Insurgents: Walking Through Burma* – reviewed in *Pelican Record*). He has made sixteen trips to Africa, most of them overland; and it is about these trips – or at least a selection of them – that he now writes. Shelby has a wonderful eye and a vivid way of describing his fellow hitch-hikers, corrupt customs officers, leaping impala and the 'pride of lion surreptitiously fanning out downwind of a herd of zebra', the 'freshness and thrill of the African morning', magnificent-looking tribesmen in the Ethiopian highlands, the enthroned colossi at Abu Simbel, the fascinating mix of Watu (the locals), Englishmen, Greeks, Italians and many other nationalities whom he meets along the way.

Like the best of travel writers, Shelby is fearless and always looking for new adventures, new experiences; and this takes him into some dangerous situations. Why else, at a time of continuing fighting between exiled Hutu Interahamwe and the Rwandan army, would he seek out the village on the Upper Congo where Livingstone witnessed the massacre of 'between 330 and 400 souls' by Arab slave traders? Why else would he insist on getting married to Carol at, in 1976, a far from peaceful Zanzibar, and then taking her for their honeymoon overland through Amin's Uganda to an even less stable, and shockingly unhealthy, Juba in southern Sudan. Unsurprisingly,

we read that those few days were amongst the most challenging (matrimonially) in their thirty three years of marriage.

This is much more than a travel book. It is also a paean to the Greek settlers who came to Tanzania in the late 19th century and onwards to work on the railways, and then to achieve great success as coffee and sisal planters, and a lament at their forced departure as a result of their farms and other businesses being nationalised after Tanzania's Independence. It is a very special paean to Marios Ghikas, whom Shelby met when they both arrived at Corpus to read law in 1955 (neither, he says, were 'touched by scholarship'), becoming life-long friends, and who was – and remains – one of the few Greeks to stay on in Tanzania.

The Greeks came from mainland Greece, from the islands, from Turkey, from Alexandria – to escape poverty and oppression. Most of them came with nothing except some basic education. They were remarkably industrious, and made the most of the land, belonging nominally to the Chagga people, which the German colonial government allocated to them. They sent their children to boarding schools in Nairobi and some of them to university in Europe. Many of them, like Marios, came back to farm and into the professions. By the 1950s, with the post-Korean war boom in commodity prices, the Greeks of Tanganyika were a seriously wealthy community.

As Shelby sadly charts, this all changed with independence and President Julius Nyerere's 1967 Arusha Declaration which promised self-reliance and a fairer distribution of wealth for Tanzanians. If that had been all, perhaps the Greeks would have kept their farms, just as under the equally nationalist leader, Mohamad Mahathir, no less desirous of redistribution in favour of his own people, the Chinese kept their businesses in Malaysia. But by the early 1970s, Nyerere was espousing a hard-line socialism which included public ownership of the country's productive assets. This was the death knell for most expatriate businesses, whether they were British, Indian or Greek. Marios Ghikas saw the writing on the wall and invited Shelby to Moshi – to his several farms and his family-owned Livingstone Hotel – to enjoy one 'last banana'.

Shortly thereafter, in 1973, the Ghikas enterprises were forcibly nationalised. Compensation was negligible and couldn't be converted into foreign exchange. Marios's parents and wife and children had already left for Greece, but remarkably Marios himself stayed on. For the next twenty five years he struggled to make a living until finally



the Tanzanian government, its socialist economic policies having failed miserably, embarked on a policy of privatisation and finally in 1999 at the age of 64, Marios was able to retake possession of the coffee estate which his parents had developed some 70 years before. Shelby celebrates Marios's fortitude and dedication to the place in Africa that he considers his own.

There are other themes that Shelby weaves into his narrative – Victorian explorers and missionaries, colonial wars, the ethnography of the Chagga people, eastern Africa's mostly venal leaders of the 1970s and 1980s. His principal heroes, apart from Marios, are Livingstone and General Gordon. Both men of extraordinary courage and faith, Livingstone gets his laurel, in Shelby's eyes, for putting an end to the Arab slave trade; Gordon for – well – being heroic. But surely Gordon brought disaster unnecessarily upon himself by volunteering for a hopeless command, and his death at the hands of the Mahdi hardly justified the slaughter, which Shelby mentions, of 11,000 spear-carrying Sudanese at Omdurman a few years later? Just as he blames the Arab slavers for the slaughter at Nyangwe, perhaps a little more about Kitchener and his revengeful army would have been in order. (This was the battle after which Churchill wrote to his mother: 'I shall merely say the victory at Omdurman was disgraced by the inhuman slaughter of the wounded and that Kitchener was responsible for this.')

Never one for political rectitude, Shelby delivers a scathing critique of Tanzania's Nyerere. For years, Nyerere was lauded by starry-eyed European liberals like myself and still is by most Tanzanians over 40. As Shelby rightly argues, Nyerere's socialist and Ujamaa (collectivisation) policies were disastrous for nearly all Tanzanians, not just the Greeks and the Indians; and on balance his judgement is right. (During the 21 years from 1964 to 1985 that Nyerere was President, per capita GDP in real terms grew by a mere 12.4 percent; and from 1973 – the year the Ghikas and many other businesses were nationalised – to 1985, it actually fell by 3.5 percent. By contrast, in the 21 years after Nyerere retired as President, per capita GDP grew by 43.9 percent in real terms).

But Shelby overstates his case. In contrast to many African leaders, Nyerere was not personally corrupt and he did manage to weld mainland Tanzania into a more or less stable and peaceful society; his policy of making Swahili the national language to be spoken by all was a master-stroke. And perhaps if the British had

taken the trouble to educate a few more Tanzanians to university level before Independence, his opinions and ideology might not have been so dominant and for so long. Whilst it is little comfort to the average Tanzanian, few African countries did much better in their first twenty years of independence and some did considerably worse when both economic and human development are taken into account.

Shelby clearly loves Africa. He loves the beauty, the richness, the spirituality, the complexity. But he has surprisingly little to say about Africans as people. There is perhaps a tendency to what at one point he admits himself, namely “plantation paternalism” – a throwback to his own ancestral family of former slave-owners in Mississippi. He sees the Africa he loves slipping away under the welter of corruption, cronyism and materialism. He is nostalgic for a vanishing past. But it is not entirely clear what that vanished Africa is. It isn’t the Africa of disease and devastation that Livingstone observed; it’s not the world of the warring Chagga before the Greeks arrived at Moshi. Perhaps it’s a nostalgia for the idea of the three Cs (Christianity, Commerce and Civilisation) which Shelby claims was the principal reason for the Partition of Africa; perhaps it’s the Africa of vast open spaces, increasingly no more; or is it the Africa of late, relatively benign colonialism when Europeans behaved more or less with decency and Africans still appeared to know their place, and before the stresses and strains of nation-building set in?

Yet these are minor cavils. All in all, this is a splendid book that deserves to be widely read. And better still with a good atlas beside you.

*Tim Lankester*

## OBITUARIES

### Sir Kenneth Dover

In 1938 Kenneth Dover took up an Open Scholarship at Balliol College, Oxford: the tutor, Cyril Bailey, who wrote the letter of congratulation to the brilliant boy from St Pauls was also a Pauline, and wrote *Paulinus Paulino tibi gratulor*. Kenneth took a First in Honour Moderations and won a prize for Greek composition before serving in North Africa and Italy – like Maurice Bowra in WW1, in the artillery. When he returned to Oxford he took a First in Greats, went to Merton on a Harmsworth Senior Scholarship and started research with Arnaldo Momigliano as supervisor. Almost immediately, in 1948, he was recalled to Balliol as a Fellow and Tutor. One pupil who told me of his stimulating teaching was Robin Nisbet, later Corpus Professor of Latin. In turn it was a question put to Kenneth by Robin that provoked him to write his first book, *Greek Word Order* (1960).

In 1955 Kenneth was carried away from Oxford to the chair at St Andrews.

It was a combination of unpredictable events that brought him back as President of Corpus in 1976. In 1959 he had been offered the Regius chair of Greek at Oxford: he and Audrey liked St Andrews, perhaps he felt he had more to accomplish here, and he turned the offer down. In 1973/74, he was a candidate for the Greek chair at Cambridge, and to the surprise of many it was not he but Geoffrey Kirk who was appointed: 'he is too nice', one elector opined. Thus when the Presidency of Corpus fell vacant on Derek Hall's tragically young death in 1974, Kenneth could be thought to be open to returning south. I am sure that it was Robin Nisbet, stimulator of *Greek Word Order*, who had this brilliant idea, doubtless persuading his closest and most radical colleague, Trevor Aston, that neither of *them* should be candidates, and that Kenneth would be a palmary choice.

He was. His arrival in October 1976 put the seal on the impression that Corpus was one of Oxford's strongest classical colleges, and doubtless its classical bias was one reason he accepted. But he was scrupulously unpartisan in his Presidential role of chairing committees and meetings of Governing Body: I never heard of any charge that he unduly favoured Classics.

His liberalism soon came into play. In the 1970s the admission of women to colleges that had been all male since their foundation was

a hot issue: five forward-looking Colleges made the change to admit women undergraduates, others were asked by the University to wait five years to assess the 'experiment'. Corpus decided early to admit women graduates, but some Fellows opposed their admission as undergraduates, initially with success, and instead cooked up an alliance with Somerville. This muddled rearguard action cut no ice with Kenneth, and by the end of the five years Corpus was all set to join the next group of mixed Colleges. Kenneth also ensured that Corpus was among the first colleges to have junior member representation on Committees and on Governing Body, and set up weekly lunches of graduate students in the Senior Common Room.

Kenneth gave at least one brilliant set of University lectures, on the evolution of Greek prose, which I, like some other senior members attended; he was also an excellent supervisor to several classical graduate students; but he showed little inclination to give Corpus classical undergraduates or graduates the special benefit of his teaching. Perhaps he was too proper to make the first move, and would have responded had I, as the senior classical tutor, made some proposals. But he was clearly very busy as President, a very active scholar, and from 1978 President of the British Academy; a mode of contact that would not favour some pupils over others was not easy to find – and fairness was always paramount for Kenneth. But I blame myself for not having devised some mode of exploitation.

There were, of course, one-off situations. One of our undergraduates who had been admitted with Latin but little or no Greek had had adverse reports from the University's language teacher, and Kenneth asked to see him. After a short interview Kenneth reported to me 'that to all intents and purposes he knows no Greek'. A term later the young man got a second in Honour Moderations. Another undergraduate admitting in the quad to having problems in reading Thucydides was taken off for an hour of high quality assistance in the President's study. I also recall a lunch-time talk by Kenneth to the then rapidly growing MCR.

Senior members too had a taste of Kenneth's academic interests. A practice had begun of Fellows giving short after-dinner talks on aspects of their current research. Some of the older generation were embarrassed and shocked – as doubtless Kenneth calculated they would be – when he took his colleagues through the problems of determining the physical activities involved in Greek homosexuality, generously illustrated with photographs of Greek vases that were soon

to appear in his 1978 book. I also recall at a College lunch venturing to try out on him a double entendre in Aristophanes that his *Clouds* commentary had strangely missed, and being rewarded with a beaming quotation of Solon: 'I keep learning much as I grow old.'

(ghra/skw d` a)ei\ polla\ didasko/menoi).

But Kenneth's presence was very far from turning Corpus into a classical research centre. For him scholarly work was almost entirely an individual, not a cooperative, effort.

There was something analogous in his administrative practice. I was Senior Tutor for three years of his Presidency, and I had imagined there would be short tête-à-têtes before Tutorial Committee and Governing Body meetings to discuss important items on the agenda. This never happened – I think because Kenneth felt that the democratic process of decision-making by Governing Body should not in any way be short-circuited. For this reason too he rarely revealed his own views in a debate until voting-time came.

This extreme fairness, allied to his cool and persistent exercise of logic, also came out in his chairing of a University commission to reform Oxford's system for admitting undergraduates. Too few applied from the state sector: one major reason was diagnosed to be the complexity of the system, a second the entrance exam for which schools felt special preparation was needed. The system was simplified, the exam was reduced to a short test, entrance scholarships were abolished. Some such changes were indeed needed, even if unintended consequences included selecting candidates on the basis of too little evidence, and the strengthening of some colleges in subjects where they were already strong by removal of the scholarships which had redistributed talent. It took strong commitment and a capacity for rigorous argument to get the reform through, and Kenneth delivered the goods.

Alongside this intellectual range and logical power were warmth and generosity, often displayed in his dealings with Corpus undergraduates and graduates – and Fellows too: once, alone in Oxford over Christmas, I was invited to the lodgings to find a large group of such waifs and strays being entertained by Kenneth and Audrey.

When I look at his portrait in our Senior Common Room I am always conscious of how effectively Kenneth's ten years at Corpus set not only the College but the University on new and better paths.

*Ewen Bowie*

**John Ramsden (1966)**

John Ramsden, who died on 16 October 2009, was a central figure in the remarkable and unexpected flowering from the 1960s of historical writing about twentieth-century British Conservatism. The roots of his Conservatism lay in Sheffield, where he was born on 12 November 1947. The Party was strong in his part of the city, and it was to his childhood home that John returned when he retired in 2008. His father, Cyril Ramsden, was son of a miner and left school at thirteen; he worked above ground for the Coal Board, qualified at night-school as an accountant, and became Deputy-Director for the National Coal Board's South Yorkshire region. John's mother, May, was a fulltime housewife, and it was a close family. Cyril and May ensured that John and his sister Margaret received every educational encouragement. John was excited by history from a very early age, and his meritocratic career gravitated naturally from the local primary school to King Edward VII School, Sheffield (1959-66), and thence to Corpus (1966-9).

In 1965 the school had rightly pronounced him "polite, courteous, cheerful, reliable and sensible", with a "considerable capacity for independent work", and in tutorials I found him well organized, responsive, lively, intellectually enterprising, and clearly first-class. He duly won his First in 1969, with some sort of alpha mark in seven of his ten Finals papers. As late as 1969 he was contemplating postgraduate research in the mid-seventeenth century, but in one tutorial with me he anticipated his lifetime's achievement by asking me to set him an essay question on Arthur Balfour. I was rather stumped for a reading-list, so thin was then the secondary literature: it was a gap which John later did much to repair. After three years at Nuffield College (1969-72) he submitted his doctoral thesis (supervised by Lord Blake) in 1974 on Conservative Party organization between 1910 and 1930.

Thence came his first (and in many respects his best) book, *The Age of Balfour and Baldwin 1902-1940* (1978), the fourth in Longman's six-volume 'History of the Conservative Party' which ran from 1830 to 1975. Like all John's writing on Conservatism it breathed a close knowledge of the Party's archives, especially on organizational and publicity aspects. He became a key figure in ensuring the safety of the Party's central archives, and in getting them deposited in the Bodleian Library; much subsequent writing on the Party rests on this

secure basis. John also showed an unrivalled knowledge of the Party's personalities involved at every level. He used to speak of Conservatives long dead as though he had known them, and he relished their personal quirks and convoluted relationships. For him, as for A. J. P. Taylor, who examined his thesis, history was fun. John's conversation bubbled over with a humour that was laced with entertaining historical anecdotes readily conjured up from his retentive memory.

In all his published work John took a wide view of party history, never confining himself to personalities or formalities, and always alert to relevant social context: to the dining clubs, country-house gatherings, electoral structures, publicity devices, and constituency loyalties which somehow enabled the Party to thrive in a mass democracy. He was not a flamboyant writer, but his enthusiasm for his subject, always brimming over in his conversation, ensured that he coined the vigorous phrase when needed: Stanley Baldwin was, he wrote 'a complex character who chose to masquerade as a simple one'. John's second book, *The Making of Conservative Party Policy* (1980) provided a narrower and more institutional study of the Party's research department, but in his two subsequent contributions to the Longman series – *The Age of Churchill and Eden, 1940-1957* (1995) and *The Winds of Change: Macmillan to Heath, 1957-1975* (1996) – he did not allow the wealth of archival material to submerge his alertness to constituency life, and quietly pursued his revisionist line. He thought the inter-war party's reforming mood and resourceful strategy had been underestimated: R. A. Butler and colleagues, far from springing from nowhere in 1945-51, were concerned more with presentation, given that Baldwin and Neville Chamberlain had already provided the substance. In 1998 John crowned his edifice with a substantial survey of Conservative history since 1830, *An Appetite for Power*, ironically at a time when the Party seemed to be losing it.

John joined Queen Mary College London as lecturer in 1972, and twice acted as its head of history, in 1988-90 and 1998-2000. Efficient, practical, a good chairman, a fine colleague, and a good citizen, he as much as anyone prompted the late-century resurgence of the College's history department. His republicanism did not preclude his enjoyment when, as Dean of Arts and Humanities, he escorted the Queen (the College's patron) round its new arts building in 1992. John's was a career of enormous energy: teaching, lecturing, examining, reviewing, and travelling widely to conferences and

seminars. As Editor of the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (2000-4) I was deeply indebted to his energy, judgment and expertise as Associate Editor for modern Conservative subjects. His later publications spread far beyond the Conservative Party to include co-authorship of *Ruling Britannia. A Political History of Britain since 1688* (1990), and *Don't Mention the War* (2006), a study of Anglo-German relations since 1890 whose scope extended far beyond political or diplomatic history.

John was generous with his time to numerous good causes. He staunchly backed the Institute of Contemporary British History, he was Literary Director of the Royal Historical Society (1989-94), and with John Turner and Kathy Burk he ran the non-profit-making *Historians' Press*, presenting modern British historians with important primary and secondary material. He loved planning things, and even found time to be Councillor of the London borough of Redbridge from 1982 to 1990. His driving energy came partly from an incessant inquisitiveness about history, and from his Yorkshire background came his characteristic combination of blunt speech and kindness to individuals. The excellent photograph that adorned his obituaries in three national daily 'quality' papers captured the man: forceful chin, mouth firmly set but with a touch of humour, eyes looking directly at the camera.

Not until his death was I alerted to two aspects of John's career that I should have known about before. There was first his lifelong enthusiasm for the stage, which led him to display a practical as well as academic interest in drama and film. With big blown-up photos showing John looking slightly incongruous in colourful theatrical roles, and with lots of popular interwar theatrical songs played on the piano, John's memorial service at Queen Mary College last September was not at all a sad occasion, and much stress was laid on the imagination and dedication he gave to the Queen Mary Players. Decidedly secular songs were sung, and amateur actors performed an extract from John's play 'Finest hours' about how colleagues had reacted in 1940 to the rehearsed peroration of Churchill's 'Finest hour' speech. John was a collegiate man at a time when such absurdities as the 'Research Assessment Exercise' made it positively altruistic to take on such a role.

Secondly, there was John's Methodism, which he shared with both his parents, and which no doubt nourished a sense of stewardship for his employment of time. He took early retirement as emeritus



professor in 2008, and moved to Sheffield with his mathematician colleague Susan McKay, whom he had married in 1980. He was looking forward to combining walking and watching cricket with more research and writing, but he soon contracted oesophageal cancer, and his Methodism ensured that this horrible disease was bravely borne. John was never preachy, and I did not recognize the depth of his Methodist commitment until his funeral service in October 2009 at Bents Green Methodist Church, Sheffield, which he had planned. There was plenty of Bach on that occasion, but I found the Beatles song 'Let it be', beautifully sung by Paul McCartney, especially poignant because it signified John's wish to strike a note of resignation at the end of a life which had been so crowded, so creative, and so rich in achievement.

*Brian Harrison*

### **Paddy Griffith (1965)**

Military historian who re-created key battles in history as war games and was a fearless challenger of the accepted version of events

Large, convivial yet dedicated to the serious analysis of military history, Paddy Griffith was a fearless challenger of the accepted versions of events and an iconoclastic war-gamer. In the first half of his academic career, from leaving Oxford in 1968 until the early 1990s, his approach was unfashionable and he found himself battling against the tide of received opinion. His theme of the "failure of technology to live up to expectations" complemented his emphasis on what he perceived as the key element in war: the human factor.

Until the early 1990s there was a tendency for military historians to focus on "war and society", an encouragement for them to examine virtually every aspect of armed conflict other than the actual fighting. Hardly surprising, in light of the abundance of experienced views available in the years after the Second World War, many academics found it safer to steer clear of battlefield comment. While Griffith shunned this approach and threw himself into the minutiae of military organisation, tactics and leadership, he was quite capable of addressing the political and social aspects of armies and war, as shown by his PhD thesis on *Military Thought in the French Army 1815-1851*, published in 1976.

Paddy Griffith was one of a team of academics recruited in the

early 1970s by Brigadier Peter Young and David Chandler to the RMA Sandhurst military history department. He worked there for more than 15 years when the two-year commissioning course allowed time for history to be studied, rather than marginalised when the course was cut to one year to concentrate on producing platoon commanders.

He soon became a prolific author. His most significant books are: *Forward into Battle: Fighting Tactics from Waterloo to the Near Future* (1981); *Not Over by Christmas: NATO's Central Front in WWII* (1983); *Rally once again: Battle Tactics of the American Civil War* (1987); *Battle Tactics of the Western Front: The British Army's Art of Attack 1916-1918* (1994).

*Not Over by Christmas*, with a foreword by Field Marshal Lord Carver, and co-written with Colonel Elmar Dinter, is a critical analysis of Nato's strategy of "forward defence" along the West German border against the threat of the Moscow-led Warsaw Pact. The authors concluded that the strategy of forward defence satisfied the demands of public and therefore political opinion rather than the realities to be faced and that some modification to "resist the shocks and accidents of the real world" was required. Despite the subsequent collapse of the Soviet Union and with it that threat to the West, the book remains relevant to any examination of war as an option for the pursuit of national policy.

In particular, Griffith stressed the importance of not fighting to achieve the complete destruction of an enemy, as that merely sows the seed for future conflict. To demonstrate, he cited how the Yom Yippur war of 1973, in which the Egyptian Army fought well in the early stages and which ended in a ceasefire, actually prepared the ground for an eventual Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. In contrast, Syria – whose attacking army was devastated by relentless Israeli tank and aircraft counter-attacks on the Golan Heights – still refuses to discuss a peace treaty 37 years after the battle.

Griffith's view that the American Civil War was the last Napoleonic war, rather than the first modern or industrial war, was well argued but contested on both sides of the Atlantic. It met substantial criticism in the US, where the concept of their war being the last of the old and not the first of the new came close to heresy. Shortly before publication, his American publisher called him to read out the blurb on the dust jacket that included the claim that the author

had visited every American battlefield mentioned in the book.

Having not seen them all, Griffith caught the first available flight, hired a car and ensured that that he had at least slept on each site before the date of publication.

Patrick George Griffith was born in 1947 in Liverpool, the son of Charles Griffith, a chemist at Pilkington Glass. He was educated at Liverpool College and Corpus Christi College, Oxford, from where he graduated with first-class honours in modern history in 1968. He was a member of the military history staff at Sandhurst from 1973 to 1989, while lecturing regularly at Salford University and occasionally at Birmingham.

He wrote prolifically for military history journals and, after leaving Sandhurst, published under a pseudonym *The Civil War: Fort Sumter to Appomattox* (1990) and *Vietnam Firebases 1965-73* (2007). He also published several books by his own publishing house Paddy Griffith Associates, of which perhaps the most remarkable was *A Widow-Making War, The Life and Death of a British Officer in Zululand, 1879* (1995).

By the late 1970s “war-gaming” – either as a tool for research or as a hobby – had become overprescriptive and in consequence of little real value. Griffith turned away from the “pushing unit symbols around a table” approach to one concentrated on key decisions that commanders had to make using the facts known at the time, introducing an element of stress and requiring players to get “into the mind” of the person they were representing.

To advance this radical new approach, in 1980 he founded War-Games Developments to brainstorm closely run battles, including some that threatened but never materialised. One such was Sealion, Hitler’s planned invasion of Britain, for which Griffith assembled a large group of experts at Sandhurst, including the German Air Force General Adolf Galland.

Griffith had an originality of thought unattempted by many contemporary military historians but his refusal, as he put it, to “schmooze the social and military elite”, kept him on the margins of his profession, as did his irascible temperament and unpredictable character.

After leaving Sandhurst he became a full-time freelance author and publisher. He also worked with Angela Rippon on the television war-game for Channel 4. More recently he ran crisis games for the Imperial War Museum at Duxford, including the Invasion of Crete

and the 1940 Norwegian Campaign. He was preparing to run the

*The Pelican Record*

“what if” study of a possible Axis invasion of Malta in 1942 when struck by cancer.

He died from a heart attack following an operation for cancer. He is survived by his wife, Geneviève, and a son.

*Paddy Griffith, military historian, was born on February 4, 1947. He died on June 25, 2010, aged 63.*

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## THE RECORD

### The Library

With staffing levels having returned to normal, the library staff themselves have this year been able to concentrate more fully on aiding the quiet evolution of the Library. The collections continue to grow, with all the demands and pressures this can create, as well as the rewards it brings for many readers. The ways in which these intellectual resources are used and handled also continues to change, and we attempt to keep the library service moving with them.

Access to the Library as a physical space is still much valued. This is where many undergraduates come to study, read, write, revise, check emails or meet friends (before being shooed out to the more suitable social home of the JCR). Access to and use of the books we hold is also crucial. While our borrowing statistics have remained steady over the last few years, the measurement of the times texts are used within the Library has shown a marked increase each year<sup>1</sup>. We also see a change of study patterns, with students of a range of (mainly humanities) subjects taking a collaborative approach to their work and research. These students do not seem to feel that they are in competition with others studying the same topic, rather that they can work together or at least share the sometimes restricted resources, and ensure that everyone can have access to that week's recommended texts. The scientists often need to use the same key texts all term, and our policy for these subjects in buying multiple copies (not always suitable for the varying focus of humanities work), which means most students can often have their own copies.

It is hard to judge the use of electronic versions of academic textbooks, but it is clear that use of electronic journals is prevalent through all subjects. SOLO (Search Oxford Libraries Online)<sup>2</sup> provides a quick and easy way to search for the online journals available to Oxford University readers. The Hilary Term survey run by the Assistant Librarian, Julie Blyth, confirmed a strong preference

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<sup>1</sup> This is not an exhaustive measure. Readers are asked to leave out any books they have used, and library staff then check in and re-shelve these items; use of reference works and periodicals is not covered by this scheme. Some conscientious readers will put books back (and quite often in the right place!) and some books stay in use throughout the term, remaining safe from staff attention under updated 'Please Leave' slips.

<sup>2</sup> <http://solo2.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/>

for accessing journals online. The detail in some responses, and that

the amount of printing in the Library seems to grow each term, demonstrate that once located electronically the article then tends to be printed out. Readers in the Library do sometimes reach for the paper copies housed in the Library: journals are seen being consulted and even though readers are supposed to re-shelve these volumes, Library staff do end up re-shelving some each day. These can be the paper copies of journals that are not yet available online, the lawyer surrounding him or herself with case after case, or the historian or philosopher saving paper and following up references without the medium of computers.

However, the positive adoption of the advantages of electronic journals has helped the Library Committee in its decisions about the future direction of the Library. The change in usage, coupled with the cost of our journal subscriptions and the space these volumes occupy, means that Corpus Library has been reviewing its journal subscriptions. Following various consultations, we have cancelled a number of those titles where current and back-runs are available online. We have disposed of some journal back-runs that were unused, and are available online, and will continue to review the need to house such stock. One of the joys of the complex library set-up in Oxford is that paper copies will continue to be available somewhere in Oxford for those who need them, and the University's electronic journal subscriptions means many more titles are available to be consulted within Corpus Library via a personal or library computer.

The room created by the disposal of back-runs has been used to introduce some much needed breathing space into the tightly packing rolling stack in the lower library. The monograph collection continues to expand, both in size and usage, in all the subjects taught at Corpus. It is in continuing this expansion that the college library will be able to provide the best support for its members. In this aim, Corpus Library is in turn supported by its generous donors and benefactors.

The name of Mr Seng Tee Lee has graced these pages many times over the last eight years. Since 2002, the Lee Foundation has kindly supported the entire annual book fund for the Library. Initially for five years, this generous annual donation was extended by two more years, and then in 2009 Mr Lee extended his benevolence by a further year. The scale of this generosity is hard to picture (and is too substantial to be itemised here). Between 2002 and 2009 the Lee

Foundation kindly provided the Library with 3,649 books, and the purchases of the last annual donation are still arriving as I write. The College, on behalf of its Library and its readers, is very grateful for all the support it has received from Mr S.T. Lee through the Lee Foundation. We are pleased that a permanent record of this generosity survives, in the form of bookplates in all the books, gift notes on the library catalogue, by gift lists detailing the purchases each year (available via the Library's donation webpage<sup>1</sup>), and by the leather bound copy of these lists, which was presented to Mr Lee in 2009.

The following gift lists detail all the other generous donations that helped to support the Library this year, and I welcome the opportunity to record my thanks again. We are always grateful to receive gifts from old members, particularly of their own publications. The wonderful donation of funds from the Corpus Association has also allowed us to fill some of the gaps in our Old Members section. Not yet included in the formal list is the particularly interesting donation from Anthony S. Bennell. His previously unpublished treatment of 'Denis Healey and British Defence Policy 1964-1970' will make a wonderful addition to our collection, and I have been very grateful for his consideration in sharing this with us, as well as for his patience while I make the text available.

I would lastly like to repeat my thanks to the Old Member who kindly returned a book he had mistaken kept out since 1979. The self-imposed fine for this overdue book was harsher than even I would have imposed, and these funds have enabled the purchase of a reference work that we might otherwise have struggled to obtain. Thank you for this, and all the other gifts we have received this year.

Joanna Snelling, Librarian  
October 2010

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ccc.ox.ac.uk/LibraryDonations/>



View from a window in the Library. (David Leake)





Corpus' garden in the snow, December 2010

**Gifts to the Library 1 August 2009 – 31 July 2010**

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

From William Abbott (on behalf of T.G. Barnes):

*Law and authority in early modern England: essays presented to Thomas Garden Barnes*. Edited by B. Sharp and M.C. Fissel.

From Richard Carwardine:

Anne S. Rubin, *A shattered nation: the rise and fall of the Confederacy, 1861-1868*

From Ja's Elsner:

Roman Chelij, *Theodore the Stoudite: the ordering of holiness*

Alice A. Donohue, *Xoana and the origins of Greek sculpture*

Richard Kieckhefer, *Theology in stone: church architecture from Byzantium to Berkeley*

Laura Salah Nasrallah, *Christian responses to Roman art and architecture: the second-century church amid the spaces of empire*

Ann Marie Yasin, *Saints and church spaces in the late antique Mediterranean*

Michael Squire, *Image and text in Graeco-Roman antiquity*

*Local knowledge and microidentities in the Imperial Greek world*. Edited by Tim Whitmarsh (includes "Thinking local" by Tim Whitmarsh)

From Liz Fisher:

*Environmental protection: European law and governance*. Edited by Joanne Scott

From Peter Haarer:

Andrew Robinson, *Writing and script : a very short introduction*

From Stephen Harrison:

*Ancient narrative* vol.8 (2010) and forthcoming issues

*European Review* vol. 16 no. 4 (October 2008), vol. 17, no. 1 (February 2009) and forthcoming issues

*International journal of the classical tradition* (forthcoming issues)

*Transactions of the American Philological Association* (v. 131, 2001 to v. 138, no. 2 autumn 2008 and forthcoming issues)

Barbieri, Andrea. *Ricerche sul Phasma di Menandro*

Joseph Brodsky, *A part of speech*

*Lirici greci: antologia*. A cura di Enzo Degani e Gabriele Burzacchini

*Narratology and interpretation: the content of narrative form in ancient literature*. Edited by J. Grethlein and A. Rengakos

- Paradox and the marvellous in Augustan literature and culture*. Edited by Philip Hardie  
Denis Henry, *The mask of power: Seneca's tragedies and imperial Rome*  
Christopher Newall, *The poetry of truth: Alfred William Hunt and the art of landscape*  
Virgil, *Aeneis* [transl. by G.B. Conte]  
From James Howard-Johnston  
Timothy E. Gregory, *A history of Byzantium*  
From Sir Tim Lankester:  
*Rick Mather Architects* by Robert Maxwell, Tim Macfarlane, Patrick Bellew.  
From Judith Maltby, via her Tutorial Book Allowance account:  
*Walsingham in literature and culture from the Middle Ages to modernity*. Edited by Dominic James and Gary Walker  
Helen L. Parish, *Clerical celibacy in the West, c.1100-1700*  
Robert Whiting, *The reformation of the English parish church*  
Jonathan P. Willis, *Church music and Protestantism in post-Reformation England: discourses, sites and identities*  
From Neil McLynn:  
[102 titles covering a range of subjects]  
From Robin Nisbet:  
*A.E. Housman: classical scholar*. Edited by D. Butterfield and C. Stray.  
From Tobias Reinhardt:  
Peter Norton, *Episcopal elections, 250-600: hierarchy and popular will in late Antiquity*  
L.A. Swift, *The hidden chorus: echoes of genre in tragic lyric*  
From Joanna Snelling:  
*The Oxford Historian* Issue VII, 2009 (includes "Byzantium in Oxford" by James Howard-Johnston)  
From Christopher Taylor:  
*The Oxford handbook of Plato*. Edited by Gail Fine  
Charles H. Kahn, *Essays on being*  
From Sir Keith Thomas:  
*The letters of Horace Fletcher : the Fletcher family*. Edited by William Leslie Fletcher  
From John Watts:  
H. Barron, *The 1926 miners' lockout : meanings of community in the Durham coalfield*  
C. Harding, *Religious transformation in South Asia: the meanings of conversion in colonial Punjab*

A.M. Menge, *Hindenburg: power, myth, and the rise of the Nazis*  
Pham, P.L., *Ending "east of Suez" : the British decision to withdraw  
from Malaysia and Singapore 1964-1968*

From John Watts, via his Tutorial Book Allowance account:

Stanley B. Burns, *Geisha: a photographic history, 1872-1912*  
Alain Erlande-Brandenburg, *The cathedral: the social and  
architectural dynamics of construction*  
Joanna Innes, *Inferior politics : social problems and social policies in  
eighteenth-century Britain*  
Stephen E. Lahey, *John Wyclif*  
Jan Lucassen, *The return of the guilds*  
J.M. Winter, *The Great war and the British people*

From Tim Whitmarsh:

*Plotting with Eros: essays on the poetics of love and the erotics of reading.*  
Edited by Ingela Nilsson

From Michael Winterbottom:

*Proceedings of the British Academy vol. 161 Biographical Memoirs of  
Fellows VIII*

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

From Richard Carwardine:

*Accepting the prize : two historians speak (Working with conscience by  
Richard J. Carwardine — Lincoln and the South by Allen C. Guelzo)*  
*Great Lincoln documents: historians present treasures from the Gilder  
Lehrman Collection, with an introduction by Douglas L Wilson and  
an essay by Richard J. Carwardine*  
Richard Carwardine, *Lincoln* (Portuguese translation)  
Richard Carwardine, *Lincoln* (Korean translation)  
*Lincoln and emancipation: black enfranchisement in 1863 Louisiana, a  
Lincoln manuscript from the Gilder Lehrman Collection ; with an  
introduction by Richard Carwardine*

From Valentine Cunningham:

*The Blackwell companion to the Bible in English literature* (includes a  
chapter on Daniel Defoe by V. Cunningham)

From Ja's Elsner:

*The art of art history in Greco-Roman antiquity* (Arethusa v. 43, no. 2  
– includes "Myth and chronicle: a response to the values of art" by  
Ja's Elsner)

From Stephen Harrison:

*Living classics: Greece and Rome in contemporary poetry in English.*

Edited by S.J. Harrison

*Perceptions of Horace : A Roman poet and his readers* Edited by L.B.T.

Houghton, Maria Wyke (Includes "Horace and the Victorians" by Stephen Harrison)

From Harry M. Hine:

Lucius Annaeus Seneca, *Natural questions* [transl. by Harry M. Hine]

From James Howard-Johnston

Howard-Johnston, J. D. *Witnesses to a world crisis: historians and histories of the Middle East in the seventh century*

From Anna Marmodoro:

*The metaphysics of powers : their grounding and their manifestations*

Edited by Anna Marmodoro (contains "Do powers need powers to make them powerful? From Pandispositionalism to Aristotle")

From Neil McLynn:

Neil B. McLynn, *Christian politics and religious culture in late Antiquity*

From Robin Nisbet:

*Horace : Odes and Epodes* Edited by Michèle Lowrie (includes "The word order of Horace's *Odes*" by R.G.M. Nisbet)

From Francis Oakley :

Francis Oakley, *Empty bottles of gentilism : kingship and the divine in late antiquity and the early Middle Ages (to 1050)*

From Robin Osborne:

Robin Osborne, *Athens and Athenian democracy*

Robin Osborne, *Greece in the making, 1200 – 479 BC*

*Tradition*. Edited by Robin Osborne (World Archaeology v. 40, no. 3)

From P. J. Rhodes:

P. J. Rhodes, *Athens in the fourth century B.C.* [Correction from 2008-09 list]

From John Tasioulas:

*The philosophy of international law*. Edited by Samantha Besson and John Tasioulas (includes "The legitimacy of international law" by John Tasioulas)

From Tim Whitmarsh:

*Galen and the world of knowledge*. Edited by Christopher Gill, Tim Whitmarsh and John Wilkins

**Gifts from Old Members**

From Silvio Bär:

Silvio Bär, *Quintus Smyrnaeus "Posthomerica" 1: die Wiedergeburt des Epos aus dem Geiste der Amazonomachie*

From the family of Leslie Burton:

*The Oxford history of the classical world*. Edited by John Boardman, Jasper Griffin and Oswyn Murray.

John Betjeman. *Collected poems*

*Seventeenth century studies presented to Sir Herbert Grierson*

*Selected essays of William Hazlitt 1778-1830*. Edited by Geoffrey Keanes

Jonathon Swift. *Satires and personal writings*.

*Sidney. An apology for poetry. Shelley. A defence of poetry*. Edited by H.A. Needham

James R. Caldwell. *John Keats' fancy*

Samuel Johnson. *Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland ; and,*

*Boswell's Journal of a tour to the Hebrides with Samuel Johnson*

*Poetry and prose of William Blake*. Edited by Geoffrey Keanes

Alfred Tennyson, *Poems published in 1842*

*Johnson's England: an account of the life & manners of his age*. Edited by A.S. Turberville

Skeat, Walter W. *Specimens of English literature*

Saurat, Denis. *Milton, man and thinker*

Sherburn, George. *The early career of Alexander Pope*

*The complete poetical works of Percy Bysshe Shelley*. Edited by Thomas Hutchinson

*The poems of John Clare*. Edited by J.W Tibble

Onions, C. T. *A Shakespeare glossary*

*The poems of John Dryden*. Edited by John Sargeaunt

Swift, Jonathan, *Gulliver's travels*

Keats, John. *Letters of John Keats to his family and friends*

Browning, Robert. *The poetical works of Robert Browning : complete from 1833 to 1868 and the shorter poems thereafter*.

Byron, George Gordon Byron. *The poetical works of Lord Byron*

Chaucer, Geoffrey. *The complete works of Geoffrey Chaucer*

Wordsworth, William. *The poetical works of William Wordsworth (v.1-3)*

Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. *The complete poetical works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge*

Day Lewis, C. *The poetic image*

Wordsworth, William. *The early letters of William and Dorothy Wordsworth (1787-1805)*

From Paul Cavill:

P. R. Cavill, *The English parliaments of Henry VII, 1485-1504*

From Canon and Mrs A.T. Johnson:

C.D. Broad, *The philosophy of Leibniz* [typescript]

From Nathan Kaplan:

David Herbert Donald, *Lincoln*

From H.G.M. Leighton:

'A Grand City' – 'Life, Movement and Work' : *Bristol in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries Essays in honour of Gerard Leighton, F.S.A.*  
Edited by M J Crossley [Includes "Music at the Bristol chapel of the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion" by Anthony J. "Toby" Parker, CCC 1960]

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

*UK Human rights reports* (on-going subscription)

Through funds from Andrew Onslow:

Robert Beekes, *Etymological dictionary of Greek* (2 vols.)

From Martin Sabine:

Martin Sabine, *Corporate finance: flotations, equity issues and acquisitions* (3rd ed., 2003)

From Charles Thomas:

Charles Thomas, *And shall these mute stones speak?: post-Roman inscriptions in Western Britain*

Charles Thomas, *Britain and Ireland in early Christian times: A.D. 400-800*

Charles Thomas, *Celtic Britain*

Charles Thomas, *Christian antiquities of Camborne*

Charles Thomas, *Christian Celts: messages & images*

Charles Thomas, *English Heritage book of Tintagel: Arthur and archaeology*

Charles Thomas, *Exploration of a drowned landscape: archaeology and history of the Isles of Scilly*

Charles Thomas, *Penzance Market Cross: a Cornish wonder re-wondered*

Charles Thomas, *Silent in the shroud: a seventh-century inscription from Wales*

Charles Thomas, *Views and likenesses: early photographers and their work in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly 1839-1870*

Charles Thomas, *Whispering reeds: or, the Anglesey Catamanus inscription stript bare*

From Thomas Thompson:

*With the Cumberland Artillery in the Great War: papers of Lieutenant-Colonel D.J. Mason, of Workington.* Edited by Thomas Thompson

From Shelby Tucker:

Shelby Tucker, *The last banana: dancing with the Watu*

From Jonathan Wheatley:

J.G. Wheatley, *At liberty*

### **Gifts from members of MCR and JCR**

From Chris Menelaou:

Marius B. Jansen, *The making of modern Japan*

From Robert Schoonmaker:

John Cullerne, *The language of physics: a foundation for university study*

From Evert van Emde Boas:

*A companion to the ancient Greek language.* Edited by Egbert J. Bakker (includes "Syntax" by Evert van Emde Boas and Luuk Huitink)

### **Other gifts**

From Francine F. Abeles:

*The logic pamphlets of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson and related pieces*  
Compiled, with introductory essays, notes, and annotations, by Francine F. Abeles [with thanks for permission to reproduce the portrait of Thomas Fowler]

From the Bodleian Library Rare Books Department:

H. W. Carless Davis, *A history of Balliol College*

Ronald Brunlees McKerrow, *Dictionary of printers and booksellers in England, Scotland and Ireland, and of foreign printers of English books 1557-1640*

Alfred W. Pollard, *A short-title catalogue of books printed in England, Scotland, & Ireland and of English books printed abroad, 1475-1640, vol. 3, Indexes*

John Sparrow, *Visible words: a study of inscriptions in and as books and works of art*

From Eugenia Bolognesi:

Eugenia Bolognesi, *Il Gran palazzo degli imperatori di bisanzio: proposta per un parco archeologico*



From Hugh Bulley:

William Shakespeare, *In siemi dalla notg sogn Gion* [translation into Romansh of A Midsummer night's dream, given in memory of R.C. Robertson-Glasgow (CCC 1919) and A.J. Maier (CCC 1945)]

From Rob Clayton [via Paul Nash, Trinity College]:

Hendrik D. L. Vervliet, *French Renaissance printing types: a conspectus*

From Judith Collard:

Henry I's dream in John of Worcester's "Chronicle" (Oxford, Corpus Christi College, MS 157) and the illustration of twelfth-century English chronicles. Offprint from Journal of Medieval History 36 (2010), p.105-125 [with thanks for permission to reproduce images from CCC MS 157]

From Corpus Christi College, Cambridge:

M.E. Bury and E.J. Winter, *Corpus within living memory: life in a Cambridge College*

From Ahmed Etman:

Ahmed Etman, *Al-Hakim ne suit pas le cortège*

Ahmed Etman, *Al-Hakim no participa en el cortejo*

Ahmed Etman, *Cleopatra worships peace*

*The first centenary of Cairo University. International symposium: comparative literature & linguistics: present and future (28-30 April 2007)*, edited by Ahmed Etman

Ahmed Etman, *L'hôte aveugle retrouve la vue*

Ahmed Etman, *Una mujer Hermosa en la prisión de Sócrates*

From the Flemish-Netherlands Foundation:

*The Low Countries: arts and society in Flanders and the Netherlands: a yearbook*, vol. 18

From Mary Flanagan:

Mary Flanagan, *Critical play: radical game design* [for use of an image from CCC MS 122]

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A.J. Grayson, *Timber prices in Thames Valley counties 1700 to 1870*

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Fukuzawa Yukichi : living the future : the 150th anniversary of Keio University

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*Aufbruch in die Gotik: der Magdeburger Dom und die Späte Staferzeit* (exhibition catalogue and essays) [for the use of image CCC MS 255A fol. 7v (Joachim of Fiore)]

From Lady Margaret Hall Library:

John Morrill, *Revolt in the provinces : the people of England and the tragedies of war 1630-1648* (2nd ed.)

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Jennifer March, *The Penguin book of classical myths*

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From Seamus Perry:

*Shakespeare studies*, v.46 (2008)

From Daniela Roberts:

Daniela Roberts, *"Imago Mundi": eine ikonographische und mentalitätsgeschichtliche Studie, ausgehend von Hans Holbein d.J. "The Ambassadors"* [for the use of images?? from CCC MS 152]

From St. Anne's College Library:

*Archaeologia: or, Miscellaneous tracts, relating to antiquity. Index to volumes 51-100.*

From St. Peter's College Library:

*The Europa world of learning* 2008 (vols. 1-2)

*The grants register* (26th ed., 2008)

Kathleen Burk, *Troublemaker: the life and history of A. J. P. Taylor*

Samuel Taylor Coleridge, *Coleridge's notebooks: a selection*

*History, religion, and culture: British intellectual history, 1750-1950*, ed. by Stefan Collini

*P. Vergili Maronis opera* Recognovit brevique adnotatione critica instruxit Fredericus Arturus Hirtzel

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From Gill Metcalf on behalf of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge:

Richard Humphreys, *Sidney Sussex: a history* [with thanks for the use of an image of the title page of George Cockayne, *Flesh expiring and the spirit inspiring... a sermon to parliament*, 1648, Shelfmark LE.12.30(7)]

From Stefan Tilg:

Stefan Tilg, *Chariton of Aphrodisias and the invention of the Greek love novel*

From Charles Tracy:

Charles Tracy. *The 14th-century canons' stalls in the Collegiate Church of St. Mary, Astley, Warwickshire* [with thanks for the use of a poem from CCC MS 155, fol.250r-v]

From Stephen Tuck:

Stephen Tuck, *We ain't what we ought to be: the Black freedom struggle from emancipation to Obama*

From Nila Vázquez and her publishers:

*The Tale of Gamelyn of the Canterbury Tales*: an annotated edition, with Introduction, Translation, Commentary, and Glossary by Nila Vázquez [for use of image CCC MS 198 fol. 62r (detail) on the book cover]

From Cristina Viano:

Cristina Viano, *La matière des choses: le livre IV des Météorologiques d'Aristote et son interprétation par Olympiodore*

From Stan Waight:

Stan Waight, *The Dean Farm estate in Kilmeston* [with thanks for the use of images from CCC MC 533/2/9 and 10]

Lastly, from the Lee Foundation:

**The annual book fund supporting the purchase of 339 books**

This was the eighth and final year of a long-standing donation, with thanks to the generosity of Mr S.T. Lee.

### **Junior Common Room**

This year has been as eventful as ever for the junior members of Corpus Christi. I have been proud to help Professor Richard Carwardine, the new College President, inaugurate a new era for Corpus, as we (slowly, but surely) approach the quincentenary. The College sees ever greater academic success as we rise up to the lofty heights of the Norrington Table, but as the following report shows, Corpus students have not let their academic potential affect their sense of fun. I am genuinely proud to count myself as a member of this diverse and talented community.

The 2010 Ball was an unmitigated success. Alexandra Harmer and her committee should be congratulated for the slick organization of an impressive and immensely enjoyable event. The anticipation was palpable for weeks, as the women went about finding the perfect ball gown, and the men, well, we all got dinner jackets. For one night, Corpus was transformed into a medieval paradise: students feasted on the hog roast, beheld the musical talents of 'medieval progressive-rock' band Circulus and enjoyed games of giant chess on Corpus' lawn. It was a night to remember for Corpuscles, and set the bar high for the next generation of ball organizers.

Trinity's Tortoise Fair, enthusiastically led by our very own 'flying Dutchman', Jan-Willem Scholten, brought the community to Corpus once again. The rain dampened the grass, but not the mood: Oxford's children flocked to watch Foxe storm to triumphant victory once more. The popularity of the Tortoise Fair seems to be increasing every year, with more colleges bringing along tortoises, if only to be repeatedly beaten by the superior Foxe and Oldham. Themed formals and an auction of promises have spurred Corpus to success at charitable fundraising, ranking 1st among all colleges in Trinity 2010.

Relations between the students and the SCR have been, at times, turbulent: the closure of the sports ground and a higher-than-usual rent increase infused students with a healthy sense of radicalism. Students have become more involved and more aware in the last year: the creation of Corpus Symposium, our very own debating society, is just one example of this. I trust and hope that involvement and engagement with the JCR remains high in the year to come, maintaining an excellent record of participation in JCR meetings and elections.

The less exciting, but equally important, work of the JCR committee has been a source of pride. Several officers have been

working tirelessly to improve the experience of the junior members. James Pontifex applied a somewhat Keynesian attitude to the position of Treasurer, providing simple pleasures such as a high definition television for the Livingstone Room and a new coffee machine for the JCR. He deserves particular congratulations for his work behind the scenes, in particular for leading the effort to renovate our Beer Cellar, which should happen in the Easter Vacation of 2011. The Welfare Officers, Nicole Taylor, David Lloyd and Jack Evans, have continued to foster a spirit of care and community in Corpus, as well as campaigning for the appointment of a Tutor for Men and working towards more engagement between welfare tutors and students.

As usual, the most exciting activity has been in Corpus' flourishing clubs and societies. Corpuscles seem to have been imbued with a particularly entrepreneurial spirit this year, setting up new societies and rejuvenating old ones. Such diverse ventures as a pub quiz, giving some much-needed energy to the Beer Cellar, and the Socialist Film Society, have given our students more ways to avoid doing their work. Jacob Diggle led the resurrection of the Owlets, putting on drama workshops and an impressive lecture series. Music has also been vibrant this year, with Naomi Miller's popular lunchtime concerts and some exciting open mic nights providing students with the opportunity to showcase their talent.

Corpus' diminutive size has not prevented it from achieving success on the sports field this year. In football, Jeremy Lloyd led a valiant 1st XI to a six-game winning streak and an underdog victory against Worcester. The Boat Club has seen a renaissance, too, almost winning blades in Summer VIIIs and developing a real sense of community and team spirit in the process.

Most recently, the JCR committee welcomed a new influx of undergraduates into the Corpus community. They are a friendly, committed and fun-loving group of people, who have integrated into the College with no trouble whatsoever. With such a promising new cohort of Corpuscles, I feel comfortable handing the reins over to the next generation, confident that the JCR's activity in the arts, sports and all else will thrive. Most importantly, I hope the culture of compassion, friendship and support will continue to grow.

I would like to thank the committee for all their work, and the various fellows and College staff members for making Corpus such an enjoyable place to live and study.

### **Middle Common Room**

The role of MCR President is often a draining one, and in times of doubt, despair, and in the later hours of several MCR bops, I have turned, so often, to the comforting and inspiring pages of *Rodong Sinmun*, Organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. I do not know whether Kim Jong Il captures the essence of the people of North Korea, but (as so often) he does manage to describe the inner life of the Corpus Christi MCR: "Our people, who hold the position of masters of the state and society in the embrace of the people-centred [MCR], are enjoying a worthwhile and fulfilling life and performing their roles and responsibilities as such." (Kim Jong Il, "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a Juche-Oriented Socialist State with Invincible Might", *Rodong Sinmun* 2008: 7). And indeed, I could no better describe the debt owed to my predecessor as MCR President than by continuing to quote from the same article: "The mountains and rivers, which are getting more and more beautiful with each passing day, the vast expanses of farmland, the urban and rural areas, the streets and villages, the defence lines and frontline posts that have been built up to be impregnable, and the many factories, enterprises, economic and cultural establishments and monumental structures, all bear the imprints of President [Kelly Shannon's] great and sacred leadership; and every aspect of the most dignified, prestigious and fulfilling life that our people are enjoying generation after generation, century after century, is associated with [her] benevolent, fatherly [?] affection and solicitude." (ibid.: 2).

One of the reasons for the usually rather more staid reports on the workings of the MCR is that simplicity is precisely one of the great benefits of the graduate community at Corpus. It may not (*pace* Kim Jong Il) possess vast expanses of farmland or many factories; it may be, as Pevsner describes the College's architecture, "loveable" rather than lofty. But it provides a solid and stable sense of community, a friendly and low-key social hub, both through formally organised events, in our bops and exchange dinners and welfare brunches, and informally, in its sofas and endless tea and biscuits. MCR members emerge from this cocoon from time to time with great success – in sporting teams, in the choir, in other musical societies, and (of course) on the podia of academic success.

The MCR committee is the oil that keeps this machine running; and in particular, public thanks must be made to Jenny Thompson

and Richard Foster, aided by Stephen Harrison, for their efforts in



freshening up the MCR with new fittings, new furniture (still an ongoing effort), and new artwork on loan from the College's collection. The Entz team have provided an excellent string of diverting amusements this year, especially in the line of wine tastings. Particular gratitude is also due to the Welfare Officers, Jenny Thompson and Philip Aspin, for their work in assisting the College with the promised reform of the maintenance support grant system.

On a more serious note, it is also the role of the MCR Committee to represent the interests of graduate students to the College, and this is an area which has proved controversial over the last few months due to disputes over accommodation. We are glad that progress has been made in the procedures for negotiation, and especially on the matter of allowing greater access to information earlier on in the process; but there is a great deal more that can be done. We value the relationship that exists between the Fellows and graduate students, and appreciate the hospitality extended in the form of Monday lunches in the SCR and High Table dining rights; and our areas of disagreement are limited but extremely important to graduate students. Foremost is the issue of pricing of College accommodation, and our belief in the need to take full account here of the quality of College accommodation, the cost of private accommodation, and considerations of student welfare; the MCR has set it as a key priority this year to have the College revisit, and (*deo volente*) change its current policy. We hope that the dialogue may continue with respectful vigour on both sides.

**MCR Committee 2010-2011:**

Stuart Thomson, Matt Lewry, Richard Foster, Jenny Thompson, Philip Aspin, Tom Graham, Matthew Dale-Harris, Laura Yassa, Sophie Godard Desmarest, Jonathan Smart, Nakul Krishna, Ele Grieveson, Raoul Röntsch.

*Stuart Thomson*

## **Chapel Choir**

It can easily be said that Corpus Choir hit the ground running in October 2009. Within the first two weeks of term, the Choir had its first performance outside of Chapel, singing at the Student Concert to commemorate the opening of the MBI Al Jaber Building. We immediately discovered that this was an excellent venue to sing in, especially in terms of acoustics, and the quality of performance indicated that there were great things to come.

The highlight of the year was the Choir's return to Japan. Many of the singing activities that took place in the run up were to raise important funds for the trip, which was also generously sponsored by the International Foundation of Arts and Culture and the Sasakawa Foundation. We were also exceedingly grateful for a contribution from the JCR. The first ever joint concert with the Corpus String Orchestra took place in March, featuring Mendelssohn's well known piece, 'Hear My Prayer' and two of Handel's Coronation Anthems. Less than a week later we were off to Datchet to sing a concert, and thanks are due to the generous hospitality of Maria Wyard and her family for that. On the distinctly non-musical front, several of us also undertook a "sponsored silence" to bring in a bit of extra cash as the day of departure rolled ever closer.

In Trinity Term, exams notwithstanding, we did our usual round of Madrigals around Blackwell's and the Tortoise Fair, and made a welcome return to Christ Church to sing Evensong. All this was rounded off by putting on an evening concert in the MBI Al Jaber Building, though it came as a bit of a shock to discover the Howard Goodall's parents in the audience listening to a performance of 'The Lord is my Shepherd!'

All packed and ready to go to Japan, we started off by going to Mayfield instead. Yes indeed, a bit of a detour, but all in a good cause for a final fundraiser. We were wonderfully entertained by all of Thomas van der Klugt's family – and several choristers obviously loved his house so much that they decided to leave their concert dress and music there, which – thankfully – was 'express driven' to Heathrow while we were on the train!

Once we arrived on the ground in Tokyo we realised that all the hard work had not been for nothing. For those students who had never been to a Far East country before, the shift in culture was extreme, though often very interesting and enjoyable. This was

especially true of our time in Kyoto, a city still very much associated with ritual. Some of us were here able to experience the ancient art of Japanese tea ceremony a first hand: when done properly it is said that one sip triples your luck. Thankfully, the Japanese recognise that foreigners do not understand the finer points of bowing and a handshake in this case is enough. Still, many of us found ourselves bowing automatically by the end of the trip! Kyoto was also the site for plenty of historic temples: our guest house was situated right by the Daitokuji Temple, which housed a beautiful Zen garden. Tokyo, on the other hand, was the place to experience bustling city culture. Many of us headed almost immediately for the Harajuku district, the fashion centre of the city. In addition, Tokyo Tower provided stunning panoramic views of the city's skyline, and we had great fun exploring the Akihabara Electronics District, where there are hundreds of shops under the railway station selling every type of gadget imaginable. Furthermore, on visiting the Meiji Shrine we were very fortunate to experience a Shinto (the principal Japanese religion) purification ceremony which only occurs twice a year at that site – not that we understood a word of what was going on! Come night time and the choir did not rest: two highly enjoyable karaoke nights were had. Brave (or perhaps foolish?) members decided to carry on to the “must-see” Tsukiji fish market in Tokyo the morning after, where we watched some of the largest fish imaginable being auctioned.

In between trying to fit in as much sightseeing as humanly possible, we did a bit of singing as well. We had the good fortune to be able to make a return visit to Rikkyo Anglican University in Tokyo. This time we sang Evensong together with the University Choir there, meaning that they were able to deal with the parts of the service that were in Japanese. Corpus Choir sang other sections of the service, and both choirs joined forces for the anthem and the hymns, where the University's Director of Chapel Music commented that we sounded like native Japanese speakers! At both this venue and the other Universities where we sang – Aoyama Gakuin Methodist University in Tokyo and Doshisha University in Kyoto – we received very warm welcomes.

One thing that the tour committee had decided on when we first started planning the trip was that we wanted to venture further afield than just Tokyo and Kyoto. We therefore spent a day in Nikko, a World Heritage Site. This was home to a fascinating complex of Shrines, including the Toshogu Shrine, the most important in Japan.

It therefore came as a surprise to us that the Anglican Church (where we sang to a very appreciative audience) could have been lifted from a typical English village! We were also privileged to sing a lunchtime concert in the Catholic Memorial Cathedral in Hiroshima. Following this we spent the afternoon in the Peace Memorial Park; saw the famous A-Bomb Dome; and were incredibly moved by the Memorial Museum.

Parties, as ever, featured heavily in the Choir's calendar. We appointed Matilda Curtis as our first ever Social Secretary. Soup, sausages and silly costumes featured at Hallowe'en, and after the Carol Service Sir Tim Lankester warmly invited us back to his house, only to be cast in the impromptu role of Herod in the choir's improvisatory nativity play, expertly narrated by Stuart Thomson. Choir dinner was followed by highly energetic Ceilidh dancing, and at the end of the year we returned to Gail Trimble's house for a final barbeque with an "Arabian Night" theme.

Corpus Choir has enjoyed a brilliant year in terms of musical quality and as a social group. Here's to 2010-11!

*Dorothea Harris*

## **Clubs and Societies**

### **Rowing**

#### **President's Summary**

It's been a year of change and development for CCCBC. As I write, plans are afoot for CCCBC to move their training to Abingdon; for the first time in our history, the Men's and Women's 1st crews will be training for Blades together. A new men's VIII boat has just been financed with help from the JCR and a brand new website, publicity campaign, alumni recruitment programme and funding drive is about to begin.

Many of our athletes have been participating in the University Development Squads in Trinity Term, while Juliet Zani and I trained with the University Women's squads in 2009 into 2010. Juliet Zani will return to OUWLBC in 2011, along with various men to OUBC and OULBC.

CCCBC has been active outside of Oxford rowing. At the beginning of Trinity, 16 volunteers raced Dragon Boats for the charity Reading Quest. We not only helped the charity but also finished 4th, admirable for a crew in fancy-dress, replete with silly hats! There have been new social events (many open to the whole College): a picnic breakfast on the meadows, trips to watch the University Boat Races. The Club also renovated the Boathouse; crowds of supporters in the newly decorate rooms defied the rain outside on Saturday of VIIIs. The men also competed in external regattas, putting in a good show at City Bumps in Trinity, for example.

The Captains' reports follow, but I'd like to thank them here. Juliet Zani's positivity, commitment and talent has left a strong W1 Crew ready to seek revenge in the 2011 bumps races. The outstanding leadership of Men's Captain Cesare Omissi, and the frankly alarming devotion he fostered amongst the (fortunately very tall) men he coached and trained alongside, has transformed men's rowing in Corpus and has left Captain Jeffrey Rawson with a talented, enthusiastic squad for the future.

I would also like to thank President Grace Weaver; a talented oarswoman, committed individual and dear friend, who wore the President's blazer with all the poise her name suggests from Hilary 2009-2010.

Both Ces and Grace are leaving Oxford this year. CCCBC wishes them good luck for their future, as well as to Sarah Bennett, Katie Hadfield, Tom Williams, Jonathan Smart, and Klaus Kowalski, who will all be moving on from their crews to life outside Oxford.

Change, therefore, is coming. The new Committee and I are genuinely excited about the chance we have to secure this Club's future, but this feeling is dependent on the passion of our current membership. Thank you for all our present and future successes. Here's to 2011 – and Glory to the Pelican!

**Committee: Hilary 2009-2010**

President: Grace Weaver (President); Colette Weston (Secretary); Tom Williams (Treasurer); Cesare Omissi (Men's Captain); Juliet Zani Women's Captain; Non-Voting Members: Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck (Sponsorship and Recruitment), Rosie Renouf (Water Safety Officer).

*Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck*

**Women's Rowing**

*Michaelmas 2009*

Our year began successfully with an impressive recruitment drive; we managed to get 40 Freshers down to the boathouse on one day! The result was an enthusiastic novice crew for Christ Church Regatta, taught by Rosie Renouf, Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck and Juliet Zani, coxed by Sarah Bennett. Meanwhile, the depleted senior squad began land training and coached the novices. Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck and Juliet Zani also began trialling with OUWBC and OUWLRC respectively, and were often observed complaining about training whilst wearing as much Oxford stash as possible. Unfortunately, Christ Church regatta was cancelled because the river was dangerously high and fast, so novices did not get to race. However, past coaching experience suggests they would have done well.

**Christ Church Regatta Women's Squad:**

Stroke-Belinda Chiang	Katie Smith
Alison Wilson	Cecilia Jojola
Katie Hadfield	Bow-Jess Rosenquist
Alice Penfold	Cox: Sarah Bennett
Maisie Lawrence	

*Hilary 2010*

We began by moving up girls from the novice boat into the senior squad, preparing for Torpids in 7th week. Juliet Zani rejoined from OUWLRC due to exam commitments. Spring never quite turned up, resulting in many long erg sessions and gruelling circuits indoors. In between the snow, hail and rain, outings were coached by Gordon Stevenson (LMH), returning to us from Trinity 2009, coxed by Ellen Fryer. Just before the Henley Boat Races, Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck dropped out of her OUWBC boat due to various injuries and a spell in the JR Hospital, before rejoining Corpus W1. With the river high, it was only decided on the eve of Torpids that our division would race. On the first day we got bumped by Jesus W1 (who went on to win blades). The second day, we were bumped again by LMH, but kept our heads and bumped St. Anthony's for a row-over. On the third and fourth days we bumped Brasenose and LMH. We rowed very well, finishing +1 on last year, and looked great thanks to a well timed new kit order. Thanks are due to cox Ellen Fryer, who trained with us but could not race due to river conditions. Rob Crowter-Jones (Worcester College) and Fran Umicini Clark (University College) were wonderful, stepping in to cox us for Torpids racing.

Congratulations must also be given to W1's Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck who was elected Boat Club President at the end of term dinner.

**Corpus W1 Torpids crew:**

Stroke-Sarah Bennett

Juliet Zani

Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck

Colette Weston

Rosie Renouf

Katie Smith

Alice Penfold

Bow-Allison Phua

Cox: Ellen Fryer

Coach: Gordon Stevenson

Spare Pair: Alison Wilson, Katie Hadfield

*Trinity 2010*

We began an outing-orientated training program with a couple of alterations to the crew, Gordon Stevenson coaching, and Ellen Fryer coxing. We used many sunny outings to once focus on racing in Summer VIIIs in 5th week. We also decided that we'd be more sociable, and attended some crew dates with other College's M1 boats, resulting in a few new nicknames. The crew also raced in a dragon boat race in Abingdon, supporting the charity Reading Quest; this combined training and socialising in one!

Summer VIIIs came and we were prepared for some tough racing; we were surrounded by excellent crews after unexpected success in Summer VIIIs 2009. We were consequently bumped every day by Trinity, Lincoln, Jesus and St. Peter's. We were obviously gutted with this result, but the crew should be proud of their rowing despite the result; the boat improved over the week, and the crew are determined to row again next year.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who helped and supported the women, the Committee, Gordon Stevenson, and the crew of W1 who made rowing and being Captain such fun and so rewarding. Katie Smith and Rosie Renouf will be co-captains in Michaelmas term next year, with Katie carrying on in Hilary and Trinity terms.

**Corpus W1 Summer VIIIs Crew**

Stroke-Juliet Zani

Allison Phua

Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck

Ele Grieveson

Alice Penfold

Alison Wilson

Rosie Renouf

Bow-Katie Smith

Cox: Ellen Fryer

Coach: Gordon Stevenson

*Juliet Zani*

**Men's Rowing**

*Michaelmas 2009*

With regrettably few returning oarsmen the Corpus first squad was unable to commence the year with a training camp on the Isis. Training during term-time was similarly limited to work in Fours and more intensive land-based exercises. Efforts were primarily directed towards expanding membership of the boat club and rapidly



improving the technique of our novices, with the aim of improving our situation by Hilary term. A and B men's squads were consequently entered into Christ Church Regatta, coached by Cesare Omissi and Jeffrey Rawson respectively. While the Regatta was unfortunately cut short due to inclement weather, both crews did get the chance to race, and both proved successful in comfortably beating their competition.

**ChCh Regatta Men's A Squad**

Christopher Davies  
Jan-Willem Scholten  
Klaus Kowalski  
Alistair Marsh  
Eirik Bjorge  
Jerome Condry  
Ryan Wood  
Jeremy Dodd  
Cox: Colette Weston

**ChCh Regatta Men's B Squad**

Robert Schoonmaker  
Felix Timmermann  
Padraig Staunton  
Jonathan Earl  
Stephen Ambrose  
David Fidgett  
Niko-Amin Wetzel  
Daniel Stubbins  
Cox: Allison Phua

*Hilary 2010*

The vast majority of both Men's novice VIII's were keen to continue rowing in Hilary term. Four members of the Christ Church Regatta "A" boat were co-opted into the 1st Torpid (Jerome Condry, Ryan Wood, Alastair Marsh and Jeremy Dodd) to bolster the four senior crew members remaining (Cesare Omissi, Jeffrey Rawson, Carl Morris and Stuart Thomson), with the novice "B"'s forming a solid and talented 2nd Torpid. Unfortunately the term's training was marred by poor weather; the Isis was unusable until 5th week, and Torpids coxing was limited to Senior/Experienced coxes. This meant that the 2nd Torpid were unable to compete in the regatta due to a lack of a cox and proper technical training (despite this disappointment, they performed admirably in Eights in Trinity). The 1st Torpid were barred from racing on Wednesday (languishing one crew off qualifying for the senior divisions) after the debacle of last year's Torpids. However, during the remaining three days the crew performed above and beyond what could be expected from their experience, bumping St John's II, Jesus II and Magdalen II, and narrowly missing the blades-winning Trinity II, who always stayed a few inches ahead of us. Thanks are due to Thomas Chapman, whose years of commitment caused our success.

**Corpus M1 Torpids Crew**

Stroke - Cesare Omissi

7 - Jeffrey Rawson

6 - Jeremy Dodd

5 - Jerome Condry

4 - Ryan Wood

3 - Alastair Marsh

2 - Stuart Tompson

Bow - Carl Morris

Cox: Stephanie Clark

Coach: Thomas Chapman

*Trinity 2010*

Following on from Torpids, the men had high hopes for success in Summer VIII. The term commenced with a training camp on the Isis, thanks to the help of Thomas Chapman and Cesare Omissi, and which was focused on entering the Oxford City Bumps competition. Jeffrey Rawson and Stuart Thomson were joined by returning oarsmen Jonathan Smart and James Leigh for this; an afternoon of four races, which proved to be full of strong competition. Trials were subsequently held to confirm the members of the 1st and 2nd Eight crews for Summer VIII. Jonathan Smart and David Fidgett joined a rigorous first squad training schedule carried over from Hilary Term, which consisted of many early starts on the Isis, sprint ergs and afternoon runs. Stephanie Clark was finally able to prove her admirable racing technique and cox the crew with whom she had trained since Hilary. Despite our coach Thomas Chapman's excellent motivation and guidance, total success proved as elusive as the summer weather. Bumping very quickly on the first day, we narrowly failed to achieve a bump on rivals Linacre during the next, before being bumped the day after. Saturday broke the trend however and saw us successfully awarded another bump, finishing +1 overall.

The second squad, captained by Robert Schoonmaker, undertook an equally rigorous training schedule, with coaching duties shared between Cesare Omissi and Jeffrey Rawson. They were also joined at the start of term by Sophie Cass, a novice cox who progressed rapidly to competently lead them through the competition. This began extremely well when they qualified at rowing over with the third fastest time in their group. The bumps races proved more difficult however, receiving one bump from Wolfson and twice being forced to

courageously row over. As with the first squad however, the second boat successfully achieved a bump on the final day. Finishing the year with such a large number of enthusiastic and hopeful oarsmen the club looks well placed to continue growing in size, achievements and spirit into the next.

**Corpus M1 Summer VIIIs Crew    Corpus M2 Summer VIIIs Crew**

Stroke - Jonathan Smart  
2 - Jeffrey Rawson  
3 - Jeremy Dodd  
4 - Jerome Condry  
5 - Ryan Wood  
6 - David Fidgett  
7 - Stuart Thomson  
Bow - Carl Morris  
Cox: Stephanie Clark  
Coach: Thomas Chapman

Stroke - Stephen Ambrose  
2 - Felix Timmermann  
3 - Jan-Willem Scholten  
4 - James Leigh  
5 - Klaus Kowalski  
6 - Niko-Amin Wetzel  
7 - Robert Schoonmaker  
Bow - Daniel Stubbins  
Cox: Sophie Cass  
Coach: Cesare Omissi

*Cesare Omissi  
Jeffrey Rawson*

**Pool**

This year has seen great success for Corpus' thriving pool teams. The year started with the annual college league in Michaelmas. Two teams were entered for the leagues, and both did well, although the success of Corpus II deserves the most credit. Having fallen into the bottom division after a lack of players in 2007, and unfortunately missing promotion in 2008, 2009 was the time for a real push. With a team composed almost entirely of freshers, Corpus II did the College proud, losing only one match out of six and therefore coming top of division 4, five points clear of the runners up. Corpus I had a shaky start in Division 3, but went on to start winning matches, with a particularly gallant win against St. Johns when two of the best players were away. The surge towards the end was enough to leave Corpus I joint runners up with Hertford on equal points, though a change in how such ties are decided took away our chance of promotion.

In 2010 it was time for the annual Hilary Cuppers tournament. Corpus entered one six-man team and a number of doubles, two-man and individual teams, all of which put on brave performances against

tough opposition from the best talent in the University. This was especially true of the six-man team, who put out a good fight against teams that were much more consistent. Corpus won three matches out of five, but this year the tournament was decided on average frames won. Corpus' score of 7.6 put us 16th out of 48 – a tremendous result that was much better than our league position had predicted. This meant we got through to the last 16 play-offs in Trinity, although we had to play the best team in the University, St. Anne's 1. This match was the best we played this year: against a team composed mainly of University level players, we played some brilliant pool, ultimately losing only 7-5.

The standard of individual players has developed considerably in the past year. Corran Pickering is the most improved player: starting out as a fresher on the successful second team in Michaelmas, his skill and enthusiasm quickly became evident and he played for Corpus I in Cuppers, winning some crucial frames. I'm sure he'll have a lot more to give to the pool team in future years. Gwilym Enstone has certainly been the most devoted player. Through consistent and dedicated practice he has become the best player on the team and a potential University player. I'd also like to thank Jalal Thompson for being dependable and cycling to play matches when others didn't turn up, and Matt Coak for providing banter and drunkenness. This marks the end of my time at Corpus, and playing on the Pool Team has certainly been one of the highlights. I wish Gwilym every success as he takes over the captaincy in the coming year.

*Team Members: Captain, Rich Lambert. Corpus I: Rich Lambert, Matt Coak; Gwilym Enstone; Ces Omissi; Rese Parfat; Jonathan Howe. Corpus II: Corran Pickering; Jalal Thompson; Alex Gee; Padraig Staunton; Stefan Turner; Chris Davies.*

*Rich Lambert*

### **Men's Football: 1st XI**

The Corpus/Linacre season was a game of two halves. To say that we didn't start well would be an understatement: of the nine league games played in Michaelmas we lost six, including two crushing 7-0 defeats at the hands of St. Anne's and St. John's, conceding 31 goals before the holidays gave our goal net a break. There were a number of reasons for the extremely poor start: the 2009 freshers intake did little to compensate for the core contingent lost to graduation in June, and the crucial resource of Linacre took time to yield up players. The league we found ourselves playing in was also extremely tough: the likes of Worcester, John's, Anne's and Hugh's found themselves in division one despite being among the best sides in the University. Much of the student coverage of the JCR leagues commented that division one saw a consistently higher standard of football than the Premiership division.

That said there was little excuse for the woeful football we played, especially our inability to defend with discipline and confidence. Had it not been for goal keeper Ross Bickerton (who must be one of the best in the Uni) our score lines would have made even more depressing reading. We also lacked an out and out striker, and lost our key midfielder Joe Mohan to the lecture hall half-way through every game.

There were, however, signs of hope. We beat Hertford in Cuppers on penalties and took a highly rated New College side to 6-4 in a third round game which we probably should have won. We also looked like a side that wanted to pass the ball, and play attractive football. Eventually, with a few discoveries made at Linacre, a few key players free from injury and academics, and the side starting to gel, the footballing instincts started to pay off: we beat Somerville 4-0, and closed the term by beating Oriel home and away, 2-0, 4-3.

Hilary term was a different story. We turned some of our first term nightmare results into dreams; beating both John's and Anne's 4-1 proved that vengeance is sweet. Our best game of the season came at Worcester away. Worcester were tipped as the likely cuppers winners and were unbeaten in the season so far. Many considered this game over before it started, but Corpus/Linacre completely outplayed the favourites – keeping the ball so well that Worcester hardly had a sniff in the first half, leaving our captain wondering what Hall had served at lunch. The final score of 3-1 represented the shock result of the

season and a true giant slaying. It was the best I have ever seen a Corpus side play, and some of the best college football I have witness.

Having proved what we were capable of, it was disappointing to end the season with losses to Keble and Exeter. We won the challenge match (the only team to beat the Tabs on the day) but did not do ourselves justice with the performance. Nevertheless the season ended with us sitting a respectable 4th which, considering the start we made, was pretty miraculous.

Great credit must go to all of the 17 players who appeared for us over the season, squad depth was key. A few loyal Linacre men deserve a mention: Will Shaw, DT, Tom Brown and Justin Hayek made a huge difference when they could make it out. Joe Mohan (who takes over as Captain) proved vitally versatile as he moved from Midfield to up-front, he was the top scorer for the season. Franny Carr continues to be a devoted and talented player, often really firing up the side when things started to fray. Dom McGovern and Ryan Wood were the best of the freshers, if the former keeps his discipline and the latter skips more labs then they will be valuable assets next season. We say a sad goodbye to Jonny Howe and Freddy Mather who were stalwart at the back, Jonny in particular has been at the centre of Corpus football this year as Captain of the MCR team.

The saddest goodbye is to the Corpus Sports Ground and to the groundsman Mike Clifton. In the two years I have been at the college the surfaces prepared by Mike have consistently been amongst the best around. It was always a great relief to see "(h)" next to our next game, knowing that the game would be on a quality surface which would allow the sides to play their best football. It was with great regret that I locked up the pavilion for the last time. Moving on we will have to make Univ feel like home, but somehow for those of us who knew otherwise, the home advantage has been lost.

*Jeremy Lloyd*

## **Netball**

This year's Corpus Christi Netball team has been a pleasure to captain. Through many wins, and perhaps a few too many losses, I think it's safe to say we've had a lot of fun. We started off strongly in Michaelmas term, winning most of the first few matches, feeling just as powerful as last year, as well as fresh and rejuvenated by some fantastic new players from the first year. However, I don't think we fulfilled our true potential and started to lose some of our matches as the term went on, leading to our unfortunate relegation to the Third Division. Despite this slight set back, we proved our worth and won all but one of our matches in Hilary term, sometimes scoring as many as twenty goals in a match. The Corpus Challenge was a testing day for the team involving two long matches. Accompanied by a few boys, we showed great determination in both, yet we still couldn't quite manage to beat the Tabs. We were also unable to enter the Cuppers tournament this year due to a lack of players.

However, results aside, we managed to squeeze in our first ever Netball team social at the end of Michaelmas term, followed up by a Netball team dinner in Trinity term. Not only were these both ridiculously funny evenings, but they also provided us with some invaluable team bonding that I hope will carry through to next year, and help us to become an even stronger team. I wish Millie Ismail all the best in her captaincy next year, and look forward to playing for her team. I would also like to say goodbye to Lottie Catto, Charlie Whicher and Emily Round, and thank them all for playing so well throughout the year. I would finally like to thank everyone who played or supported Corpus netball this year, and those who came along to the meals. We've had a great year.

Team members: *Millie Ismail; Emma Fouracre-Reid; Lisa Blundell; Simon Gomberg; Lottie Catto; Anna Westlake; Katia Florman; Emma-Lucy Pinchbeck; Charlie Whicher; Emily Round.*

*Katia Florman*

### **Women's Badminton**

It has been a good year for Women's Badminton and we have managed to retain our position in the second division. Despite the difficulty of fitting in matches around tutorials and lectures, there has been lots of enthusiasm from players in all years which has enabled a keen and varied team to be fielded in each match. This year was particularly exciting as Women's Badminton featured in the annual Corpus Challenge for the first time in many years and, despite some tough matches, we won! After such a great year, we look forward to more enthusiasm and success for Women's Badminton in the future.

Team members: *Claire Kerry (Captain); Ellen Fryer; Rose Whitehead; Katherine Bayliss; Allison Phua; Lisa Blundell*

*Claire Kerry*

### **Cricket**

It has been as disappointing summer for Corpus Cricket in which the statistics speak for themselves – played five, lost five – as the move away from our spiritual home, on the wrong side of the tracks, cost us dear. Bottom of the bottom division and unable as a team to break three figures when batting, it may be time to consider sharing more than just a ground with Univ. The now not uncommon antipathy from the majority of the College towards sport in general was particularly strong against cricket; on top of our five defeats, five further games were simply defaulted for lack of numbers. While reaching the later stages of Cuppers may be a distant memory, it would perhaps be so.

The Clock Match provided a faint light at the end of the tunnel as our League woes went from bad (75/7 in our first 20 over match) to worse (32/8 in our last) and yet it proved to be more of a case of stepping out of the frying pan as CCCCC limped to a rather embarrassing total of 71 runs from a whopping 38 overs. If players received a year for every run scored then only one would be able to drive, and even he would be too young to buy himself a pint – luckily then that the top score of 17 came from Thomas 'Teetotal' Barker making his cricketing debut after 10 years away from the sport and, somewhat unfortunately in his last week at Corpus. Seeing as our sole



Authentic representative, Mr. Elphinstone made 3 that afternoon, we may have had a Blues player all this time; who knows ? The Old Boys sportingly took their time to knock off our meagre total although rumours spread that this may have had more to do with a reversed batting order than the admittedly slow pitch. The afternoon concluded with a brief, jumpers-for-goalposts football match in which the Old Boys once again outclassed the current crop as the day's theme of over-burdening expectation continued, England's World Cup opener with the USA later that evening was to prove no exception.

Further new additions to the side came from both the graduate and undergraduate bodies of the college with old hands Matthew Dale-Harris and Nakhul Krishna adding some much needed experienced nous to the batting line-up, while young guns Gareth Langley and James Beestone opened the bowling together on several occasions. Gazza ended the season as leading wicket-taker with 6, while Jimmy held best figures of 3-15. Such was the low-scoring nature of our games that only one half-century was made either for or against in the whole season, a mind-blowing and explosive captain's innings carefully calculated to a perfect five-oh, which Pontifex was later heard to dedicate to legendary Italian all-rounder Paolo Maldini. Cameos from fresher duo Kelly and Earl earlier in the season were notable for their entertainment perhaps more than performance but I would like to thank all those who found an afternoon to spare to spend in the sun at some point this term and also to our new groundsman for accommodating us at such short notice.

Team members: *James Pontifex; Seb Baird; Felix Bayne; George Skerrett; Edmund Long; Tom Barker; Francis Carr; Tom Elphinstone; Ali Rehan; Jack Evans; Gareth Langley; Jimmy Beestone; Samuel Kelley; Jonathon Earl; Matt Dale-Harris; Raoul Ronsch; Nakhul Krishna; Tom Graham; Matt Lewry; Stuart Thomson.*

*James Pontifex*

### **Women's Hockey**

This year marked the first year of the Corpus-Wadham Women's Hockey Team, which proved to be a great success. The season began well with an impressive performance in the league matches during Michaelmas term. Having not played in the league before; Warpus was entered into the third division along with Queens; New-Pembroke and Oriel. Expectations were low for the first match against New-Pembroke. However, it soon became apparent that our lack of confidence was unfounded. Warpus secured a 2-1 victory against a strong opposition. Team confidence and enthusiasm grew over the next few matches and we accumulated a number of excellent results. A disappointing 2-0 loss against Queens in the fourth match of the season increased our determination to achieve promotion. Winning an impressive 5 out of 6 matches in total, with 14 goals to our name, we were able to secure a place at the top of our division and qualify for promotion.

In Hilary term; Warpus entered the Cuppers tournament. Drawn against Queens in the first round; we knew securing a victory would be difficult. With an unbeatable and faultless defense; the attackers were able to achieve a number of impressive goals. A convincing 5-0 victory took us through to the second round. We faced Worcester next, the strongest college team in the University, who proved to be an extremely difficult opposition. Our team spirit was essential in helping us perform under pressure; and ultimately led to our 2-0 victory. In the semi-finals, we were drawn against New-Pembroke whose skill and strategic play was impressive. Despite huge effort we came away with a 1-0 loss. Although initially disappointed; we were proud of what we had accomplished and excited for the prospect of next season.

All in all; the season proved to be thoroughly enjoyable. All players deserve commendation for their effort and commitment. Special mention should be given to Fern, our goal-keeper, who throughout all matches let in only 4 goals. Emma Fouracre-Reid was a key defensive player, while Millie Ismail and Alice Thornton played exceptionally in attack. We eagerly anticipate next season.

Team members: *Anna Westlake (Captain); Emma Fouracre-Reid; Stephanie Clark; Kamillah Ismail; Charlie Whicher; Carly Davies; Alice Thornton; Rachael Dellar; Lottie Catto; Lisa Blundell. Wadham: Fernanda Langran-Goldsmith (joint Captain); Claudia Weston; Lauren Pringle; Elizabeth Cooke; Xanthippi Choraitis; Rebecca Hay.*

*Anna Westlake*

## **Rounders**

The Corpus rounders team has had a somewhat quiet season. A succession of weekends with poor weather meant that several matches had to be cancelled, as did a lack of players on other teams and, sometimes, our own. The best match was a narrow loss to Teddy Hall, owing to the other team's unusual set of rules. However, the rounders team has never been a serious sporting enterprise and primarily functions as a 'welfare' sport. It was pleasing to see the number of Corpuses who played throughout the term, even during exams, to relax and take a break from work. On the final Sunday of term, the first years played the second years, followed by Pimms, cake and strawberries. I would like to thank everyone who has played this year and hope to see many players return next summer.

*Alice Thornton*

## **Table Tennis: The David Holtam Trophy**

In Trinity Term on Friday of Eighth, a well-placed serve of a former JCR treasurer spun past the outstretched arm of the current treasurer. This aced delivery concluded the first final of the David Holtam competition and found its trophy a champion. But this was not the start of the journey for Corpus table tennis; to better understand we must look at the beginning. In Michaelmas, Corpus lacked the necessary facilities for table tennis: the table was damaged, most of the balls were dented, and the couple of bats we had were out of showing their age, indeed, one marked with the mysterious name of David Holtam broke clean in two. Only a few members of the Junior Common Room were prepared to deal with the angle at which one side of the table was poised and the unpredictable bounce of dented balls. Over this last year Corpus table tennis, however, has undergone a rapid and complete transformation. The table was repaired and new equipment was provided by the JCR. Such improvements attracted much interest from the students. Student interest was so great that a competition was inaugurated. It was named in the memory of the broken bat, once owed by the generous, or perhaps forgetful, Mr Holtam. The trophy is now on display in the lodge and there are murmurings that one of the new benches in the quad is set to be inscribed with the name of the victorious Thomas O. Barker. The

competition itself was compressed into the final week of Trinity, during which the small TV room, became a sporting arena in which emotions ran high, voices were often raised and reputations were made and lost. There were fewer than 32 competitors. Special mention should be made of Grace Weaver and Alex Moss who alone represented the female contingent of the college with some gusto. Of particular encouragement was the enthusiastic participation of first years in the competition, including Dominic Mc Govern, Edward Mc Govern. Sam Kelly, Jan Willem, Chris Davies, Jack Evans, Mek Meksin. They held their own even against some of the more experienced players like Seb Baird, John Beresford, Craig Abbott, Ed Brown and Rory Marsh. Of particular note were Max Freiberghaus, who managed to knock out the formidable Rhys Parfitt in a five set nail biter, and Felix Byrne. James Pontifex and Ed Bradon did well, too, in progressing to the final stages of the competition. The 4 Trophy semi-finalists will be expected to form next year's Corpus Cuppers Team. The victorious mixed pairing from the coterminous "Probably the Best Table-Tennis Tournament in the World" mixed doubles event will be expected to form next year's Corpus Challenge Team. Overall, though, it wasn't the final result of the competition that was the most important, but – remembering the state of the sport in Michaelmas – the fact that it took place at all. For this we must thank Dr Watts who provided the table and the JCR which provided the support. The inauguration of the David Holtam competition may not be the beginning of the journey for Corpus table tennis, but it certainly isn't the end either. I have every reason to believe that the competition will lay the foundation for something special in the years to come.

Team members: *Dominic McGovern; Joseph Burns; Freddie Mather; John Beresford; Rhys Parfitt; Jan Scholten; George Skerrett; Max Freiburghaus; Alexandra Moss; Grace Weaver; Sebastian Baird; Anna Westlake; Ross Bickerton; Camilla Cookson; Thomas Barker; Jonathan Earl; Jack Evans; James Pontifex; Sam Kelly; Craig Abbott; Laura Jackson; Jeremy Lloyd; Charlotte Catto; Timothy Newey; Gareth Langley; Felix Bayne; Christopher Davies; Meketaye Mesfin; Edward McGovern; Joseph Mohan; Emily Round; Donal O'Hara; Rory Marsh; Edward Bradon; Edward Brown.*

## **Fellows**

*John Broome* travelled too much last year. He spoke in many universities about his theoretical work on reasoning and rationality, and also about the ethics of climate change. Anyone who travels by air in order to speak about climate change feels a twinge of conscience; he only hopes that the benefit will eventually justify the cost. The ethics of climate change is beginning to occupy more of his time, especially since the failure of the Copenhagen conference. He taught a new graduate seminar on the subject, and has recently been appointed to be a lead author for the next report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. However, his central research continues to be aimed at completing his book *Rationality Through Reasoning*.

*Professor Giovanni Capoccia* (Fellow in Politics) has continued to work on his monograph on post-WWII Western European democracies. He has presented work in progress from this project at Princeton, Harvard and at the Annual Convention of the American Political Science Association in Washington DC. A special double issue of the journal *Comparative Political Studies* entitled 'The Historical Turn in Democratization Studies' and co-edited with Daniel Ziblatt (Harvard) was published in August. The introductory article to the special issue, co-authored by the two editors, was awarded the Prize for the Best Paper in Comparative Democratization of the American Political Science Association.

*Ursula Coope* was coordinator for the MSt in ancient philosophy, a course that has attracted several promising new graduate students to Oxford. Together with Terry Irwin, she ran a seminar for this course, on the broad theme of action and responsibility from Aristotle to Aquinas. In the easter vacation she was a visiting professor at NYU, where she gave a course on parts of the soul in Plato and Aristotle. She also gave talks at Berkeley and Cornell. Back at Oxford, in the summer term, she co-organised a workshop on Aristotle's account of pleasure (at which one of the speakers was Christopher Taylor). Her research has recently focussed on Aquinas' account of rational judgment, looking in particular at the way in which Aquinas draws upon neoplatonic discussions of self-determination to explain the sense in which one determines one's judgments and one's intentions.

In addition to his regular college/University stint of teaching/lecturing *Valentine Cunningham* examined in the 20thc

English MPhil, set and examined several English Finals papers and examined two Oxford DPhils. He went to Toulouse University as part of the French Research/Teaching assessment exercise. He made several contributions to BBC radio programmes – on Britten’s opera *The Turn of the Screw*, Manchester/Salford writers of the 30s, and for Melvyn Bragg’s *In Our Time* show on Silas Marner. (Several recorded contributions for BBC TV on 20s, 30s and 40s writers did not make it to the final series after a change of producer changed the format!) He interviewed the short-story writer AL Kennedy for a fringe Oxford Literary Festival event; gave a paper on Bernard Spencer at a celebratory Reading University Conference; gave a paper on ‘The Aweful Spread of Literary Theory’ in the (German) Theory section of the International Association of University Teachers conference in Malta; gave several lectures on contemporary fiction at the Grossbritannien Zentrum of the Humboldt University, Berlin; lectured on ‘Anatomy as the Anatomy of Fiction’ for one of Harris-Manchester College’s Academy Outreach events; told the Corpus Association ‘How to Win the Booker Prize’ (strongly promoting the interests of Howard Jacobson’s *The Finkler Question*, which to his great surprise and joy actually won!). He gave a talk on ‘God Talk Now’ in a St Margaret’s, North Oxford, evening series, and one on ‘The Novel Does Bible’ in the St Giles lunchtime series of talks. He took part in the organising of two exhibitions, one still in the middle of planning on the 1930s, that’s being run through the Stephen Spender Trust, the other the Bodleian 2011 King James Version of the Bible Quatercentenary Exhibition in which Corpus is heavily involved (his department is the Literary Influence of the translation up to the 1769 first revision, for which he’s written the catalogue entry). He wrote on ‘Language Change and the Bible’ for the St Margaret’s church magazine, finished a big fat book *Reading Victorian Poetry Now: Poets, Poems and Poetics: A Guide for Blackwell* (to appear next year), wrote a long diatribe on the terrible influence of Literary Theory on Biblical Studies (for a forthcoming Blackwell collection on Bible Reception). During the year his essay on ‘The Spanish Civil War’ appeared in *The Cambridge Companion to War Writing*; ‘Figuring it Out’ (about consciousness and metaphor) appeared in “The Literary Mind” ‘special’ number of *Real: Yearbook of Research in English and American Literature*; an old essay on Spanish War writing was republished in translation in *La Trinchera Nostálgica: Escritores Británicos en la Guerra Española* (Espuela de Plata, Sevilla), and Blackwell finally supplied

him with its *Companion to Satire Ancient and Modern* in which his essay 'Twentieth-century Fictional Satire' appeared. He continued to play trumpet in three jazz bands, his own Dark Blues sextet, a medium sized Big Band called Blast from the Past, and the enormous Swingtime Abingdon. Greatest joy, perhaps, of the year was the serendipitous discovery that our (always puzzlingly named) Beam Hall is actually a jokey corruption of Biham Hall, named for an ancient resident who was a later-medieval Vice-Chancellor. He intends to persuade the College to restore the real name, and stop this perennial confusion to the Corpuscular mind (and the world's).

Dr *Jas Elsner* gave a short course over the Christmas vacation on the history of art history in the twentieth century at Hebrew University at Jerusalem, which enabled a study trip to Roman, late ancient Jewish and early Christian sites in Palestine, as well as teaching two courses in the Spring vacation in Chicago. He also lectured in Brussels, New York, Yale, Cornell and Princeton. In addition to a number of articles, he published an edited volume with Professor Kai Brodersen on the recently discovered first century BC Artemidorus Papyrus, which has – in addition to some ancient geographic texts – a very early map and two sets of sketches, an early bestiary depicting real and imaginary animals and foreshortened drawings of hands, heads and feet (a number of people think the papyrus a fake, but this needs to be demonstrated...). Two further edited volumes, one on Roman sarcophagi and one on eighteenth and nineteenth century receptions of the Greek travel writer Pausanias, are forthcoming this year, both based on day conferences originally held at Corpus under the auspices of the Centre for Greek and Roman Antiquity.

After walking along the Cornish coast late last summer, Dr *Liz Fisher* has spent a busy academic year with both teaching and scholarship. She finally finished two articles on the interrelationship between environmental models and law – a topic she found the most difficult she has ever had to engage with due to its interdisciplinary and institutional complexity. She also gave a Current Legal Problems lecture at UCL on the interface between transparency and administrative law – a paper in which she attempted to illustrate the choices and consequences involved in making administrative decision-making transparent. Alongside this she gave papers in London, Southampton, and Onati and published pieces on risk governance and food safety. She is also very excited about a new

BCL/MJur course she is convening from next year – Comparative and Global Environmental Law. This summer she will be visiting Japan and Australia with her family.

*Professor Stephen Harrison* was on sabbatical/research leave in 2009-10. His main task was to begin substantive work on a commentary on Horace Odes 2 for Cambridge University Press, plus completing a number of other writing requirements. His edited volume *Living Classics* (on contemporary poetry and the classics) was published by OUP in October 2009. He was able to accept more invitations to lecture elsewhere than usual, and gave lectures or conference papers in Manchester, London, Edinburgh (twice), Glasgow, Jena, Venice, Baltimore and Urbana (Illinois); he gave the *Lezioni Comparesse* (five lectures) at the Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa, and five lectures in Japan (Tokyo, Kyoto, Nagoya: many thanks to Neil McLynn for advice), and chaired sessions at conferences in Milton Keynes, Nottingham, Thessaloniki and Oberlin (Ohio). He gave school talks in Oxford, Reading, Essex, Surrey, Sussex and Hampshire, examined doctorates in Oxford, Geneva and Pisa, and took part in panels on the English language at the Oxford Literary Festival and on A.E.Housman at UCL. He started work on a collaborative Euro-commentary on the last book of Apuleius' novel *Metamorphoses* (Golden Ass) with meetings in Rostock and Zürich, and began a five-year period as occasional visiting professor in Copenhagen. Various articles and chapters have again been published on Latin poetry, the Roman novel, and their receptions; for more information see <http://users.ox.ac.uk/~sjh>. He intends to see fewer airports in 2010-11; research plans include more on Horace and his reception, a volume of essays on Apuleius, and a co-edited volume on the classical radio plays of Louis MacNeice.

*Professor Peter Hore* continues to do research in biophysical chemistry on protein structure and folding, the mechanism of the magnetic compass in birds, and the chemical and biological effects of weak, non-ionizing electromagnetic fields. Having recently completed four terms of sabbatical leave, he has enjoyed getting back to tutorial teaching after a five-year break. This year's seminars and conference talks have included St Catharine's (Ontario), Snowmass (Colorado), Kreuth (Bavaria), Düsseldorf, Oldenburg, Konstanz, Nijmegen, Leiden, Umeå, Florence and Manchester.

*Philipp Kircher's* year at Corpus felt eventful for him. Together with experiencing the joys and wonders of Oxford, the tutorial system, and



a great group of PPE students, it was also an interesting year academically. Two of his papers were published within the top range of journals in economics (*Econometrica* and *Journal of Political Economy*), another two in the leading field journals (*Journal of Economic Theory* and *International Economic Review*), and he joined the board of the *Review of Economic Studies*.

*Hans Kraus* and his research group search for dark matter in our galaxy and investigate the origin of the matter – antimatter imbalance in our known Universe. In preparation of the large-scale dark matter search, EURECA, the research group has recently joined the EDELWEISS dark matter search, located in the Frejus road tunnel between France and Italy, where also the EURECA facility will be built. With up to 1000 kg of target mass, EURECA will probe predictions on “dark matter” by theories beyond the standard model in particle physics. If eventually indications of dark matter detection appear, an array of different target materials will be needed to confirm any discovery. The Oxford group is exploring new scintillating crystals for the multi-element dark matter detector of EURECA and are working on reducing the cost of the experiment by developing advanced detector readout systems.

CryoEDM, the experiment on the matter – antimatter imbalance at the ILL in Grenoble, aims to measure a static electric dipole moment of the neutron. Such a non-vanishing electric dipole moment would be a prominent signature for T-violation and hence CP-violation, which should exist at some level due to the fact that our Universe is matter-dominated. CryoEDM, like EDELWEISS and EURECA, will eventually provide further tests of theories beyond the standard model of particle physics and may contribute to narrowing down the range of viable theories to the one(s) providing a correct description of nature.

*John Ma* returned refreshed from a year’s sabbatical (having entrusted his Greek history students to the powers of Peter Haarer), and resumed teaching at all levels, with great pleasure and interest. At the end of the year, he examined Greats this year again, and had the pleasure of seeing the CCC results in Classics as they rolled off the press: four Firsts, two Upper Seconds. In between, he pursued his current research project, on honorific statues in the Hellenistic period; he finished the main bulk of the ms. of a book – crude, unpolished, in need of welding, which is more or less what bronze honorific statues looked like when the moulds were broken and they emerged from the

casting process. Much to his surprise, he had a piece on sling bullets accepted by a German journal; much to his horror, he accepted to write papers on subjects which he knows nothing about (ancient economics, Antigonid Macedonia); much to his exhaustion, he accepted to give a paper in Nantes, to which city he travelled with his whole family and by road and by boat (stopping on the way there and back in Saint Malo); much to his astonishment, he received a grant for the AHRC to run a research network on the correspondence of the Achaemenid satrap of Egypt, Arshama. This will involve learning Aramaic, reading Aramaic documents, and conducting workshops on matters which he likes but is frankly terrified by: Babylonian seals, Egyptian land tenure, Elamite accountancy. He hopes to report on this next year, as well as on the summer's usual uncomfortable travelling in Greece.

In 2009-10, *Judith Maltby* gave papers on her current research on the impact of the English Revolution on parish religion at the North American Conference on British Studies in Louisville, as well as research seminars in Cambridge, London and Oxford. She also gave a paper on the novelist Rose Macaulay's views of the Reformation at the Ecclesiastical History Society Conference in St Andrews. Dr Maltby co-organized a conference in Oxford on 'Church Establishment: Past, Present, Future', contributed a paper on 'Gender and Establishment', and is co-editing a volume of essays from the conference for Continuum with William Whyte and Mark Chapman. She contributed several articles to the Inter-active CD-ROM, *The Story of the Church in England* produced by the University of York and has been a member of the curatorial committee planning Oxford's celebrations of the 400th anniversary of the King James Bible in 2011. Her preaching engagements outside of Oxford included Holy Week at Leicester Cathedral and delivering the annual Warburton Lecture at Lincoln's Inn. Dr Maltby was a commentator on the 'Anglican Ordinariate' on Radio 4's 'Sunday Programme' and the Australia Broadcasting Corporation's 'Rear Window'. She also appeared briefly on Channel 4's series on the Bible, namely the episode on the Ten Commandments during which she was interviewed by the presenter Ann Widdicombe and wrote about her visit to the Creation Museum in Kentucky for the *Guardian*. She found both experiences interesting.

*Colin McDiarmid* had a sabbatical term in Michaelmas Term of last academic year, and then only light administrative duties for the

following two terms: that made for a great year, time to get to know students, and a resurgence of research. There were research visits to Barcelona for a month, and weeks in Banff, Barbados, Cambridge and Paris; excitement of fresh insights into new problems and problems wrestled with over years; new and renewed collaborations with colleagues fired by the beauty of the mathematics and the rest of life. And the biggest thing, a first grandchild, Sofia.

*Neil McLynn* calculates that he organized seven international colloquia this year (most in relation to his Mellon-Sawyer seminar series on 'Conversion in the Late Antique World'), and trusts that his painfully earned expertise as travel agent and hotel manager will find further outlets. He has harangued audiences in Princeton, Tokyo, Birmingham, New Haven and Ghent, on his favourite themes of badly behaved bishops and misunderstood apostates, and was able to reactivate his inner Touchstone while steering his Japanese summer schoolers through *As You Like It* in the President's garden. His other major acting role, as Fellow Librarian for the year, was equally enjoyable.

*Peter Nellist* has had a year of juggling teaching and research duties with the demands of the arrival of a second daughter in December 2009. Arriving two weeks early on the Sunday before the Materials Science admissions interviews, Dr Nellist found himself trying to get out the door to the hospital while calling backup interviewers to fill in at short notice. Both the arrival of his daughter and the admissions round were very successful.

He continues his research on the general theme of on the application and development of materials characterization using aberration corrected electron microscopy. A new activity this year is a project to develop methods to examine materials sensitive to damage under the electron beam by reducing the number of electrons required during the characterization process. His other projects continue to progress, with the first demonstration of energy-filtered scanning confocal electron microscopy being a particular highlight (published in *Physical Review Letters*). He is also joint editor of a volume of collected works on the subject of scanning electron microscopy shortly to be published by Springer. He was elected to the Chair of the Electron Microscopy and Analysis Group of the Institute and Physics, and acts as an ordinary member on the Council of the Royal Microscopical Society.

*Tobias Reinhardt* began a three-year term as Director of Graduate Studies in Classical Languages & Literature. In this field student numbers across the University are at record levels, which makes this otherwise rewarding position rather time-consuming. In his spare time he continues to work on a commentary and an edition of Cicero's *Academica*, a project which requires occasional detours into non-Latinist areas, most recently ancient medicine. He is also directing the *Medieval Latin Dictionary from British Sources*, which is nearing its completion in printed form. It is hoped that over the next three years it can be made available as a free online resource.

*Jay Sexton* finally finished the book he has wrestled with since arriving to Corpus in 2004, *The Monroe Doctrine: Empire and Nation in Nineteenth Century America*. It will be published in early 2011, sadly making it unavailable for this year's Christmas shoppers (but it is never too early to tick folks off of next year's Christmas list). Apart from that, he had a busy year with the usual mix of teaching, lecturing, research/conference trips to America, as well as deaning in Corpus. It was an alright year for the Dean. He senses that macro political and economic changes are invigorating student political consciousness and activism. This is to be applauded, especially if it doesn't increase activity during term-time Decanal Hours.

*Dr John Tasioulas'* two years of British Academy-funded research leave came to an end in October 2010. During this time he completed a draft of a book on the philosophy of human rights. This draft will be the subject of a pre-publication workshop in April 2011 at the National Humanities Center in North Carolina. In the course of the year, Dr Tasioulas gave invited talks in Venice, North Carolina, New York, Braga, Belfast (where he was hosted by a former Corpus JRF, Jeremy Watkins), Stirling, Ann Arbor, Oxford, London and Frankfurt. He also gave an address at an International Symposium on Poverty and Human Rights at Unesco's Paris headquarters in December, which was followed by an unexpectedly long and eventful return journey on Eurostar with his wife and two boys. His co-edited volume, *The Philosophy of International Law*, was published by OUP in April. Forthcoming publications completed during the year included 'Justice, Equality and Rights', for R. Crisp (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook to the History of Ethics* (OUP) and 'Parochialism and the Legitimacy of International Law', for M.N.S. Sellers (ed.), *Parochialism, Cosmopolitanism, and the Foundations of International Law* (CUP). After twelve enjoyable and rewarding years at Corpus,

Dr Tasioulas will leave on January 1st, 2011 to take up the Quain Chair of Jurisprudence at University College London.

*Dr John Watts* has enjoyed another busy year as senior tutor. Once again, it's been an extremely interesting and mostly very positive experience: he has enjoyed the variety that the job entails, and also the sense of common purpose with both colleagues and students. He has also been much involved in Faculty and Divisional administration – here, perhaps, to less good effect, as the issues are all so intractable, and the financial and regulatory pressures so paralysing; but there has been much to learn, all the same. In his part-time career as a historian, he has presented papers in Durham, Oxford and Ghent, and has been trying to read and think about early Tudor republicanism when time has allowed. A broken shoulder in January taught him a certain amount about today's NHS, but Dr Watts makes limited demands on his physique, and is pretty much back to normal now.

*Tim Whitmarsh*, E.P. Warren Praelector and Tutor in Greek, had a busy but exciting year as Secretary of the Subfaculty, Chair of the Women's Studies Exam Board, Director of the Corpus Christi Centre for the Study of Greek and Roman Antiquity, Council member of the Classical Association, and various other bits and bobs. As we face uncertain times, it's absolutely vital to keep up the support for Classics, and Humanities in general, at every level. Teaching in Oxford continues to be highly stimulating. Our success rates in both Mods and Greats show just how well the Classics tradition flourishes at Corpus: no one got lower than a 2:1, and half of the students got firsts. Our graduates contribute richly to College life too, and not just intellectually: this year saw yet another classicist as president of the MCR, and as an eloquent and impassioned defender of student rights. In the area of research, one great relief was finally submitting his book on narrative and identity in the ancient Greek novel, all 300,000 words or so of which have now gone off to Cambridge University Press. He also finished up his research workshops series, funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council, on Greek and near eastern fiction; this project will turn into an edited volume. On the back of these workshops, he won a Research Fellowship from the Leverhulme Trust, which will give him a full year off next year, which will allow him to write his own book on near eastern fiction composed in Greek, and give some lectures on the topic in the USA sponsored by the Onassis Foundation.

*Professor Lucia Zedner* published a number of papers this year including 'Security, the State, and the Citizen: the changing architecture of crime control'; 'Fixing the Future? the pre-emptive turn in criminal justice'; and 'Reflections on criminal justice as a social institution'. From July-August 2009 she was a Visiting Fellow at the College of Law, Australian National University where she enjoyed many stimulating conversations with former Corpus Law Fellow Professor Peter Cane. Over the course of the year she gave invited seminar and conference papers at the Universities of New South Wales (where she is also Conjoint Professor); Rutgers; Warwick; and Oxford. She also gave a plenary lecture at a conference at the University of Vienna (which coincided nicely with the Christmas markets) and delivered a lecture on 'Risk, Security and Terrorism' in 'The Darwin Lecture' series at Cambridge University – a terrifying experience because the audience numbered nearly a thousand. Together with Professor Andrew Ashworth of All Souls College, she secured AHRC funding of just over half a million pounds for a project entitled 'Preventive Justice'. This project will explore the principles and values that should guide and limit the state's attempt to prevent harm using techniques that involve individual coercion or deprivation of liberty, with the larger aim of developing a jurisprudence of preventive justice. The project starts in August 2010 when she will be delighted to welcome to Corpus a new post-doctoral colleague Patrick Tomlin, a political philosopher, who will hold a non-stipendiary Junior Research Fellow while working on the project over the next three years.

## **Deaths**

BAKER, William (Physics, 1978). 28 December 2009.  
BALDWIN, Peter (Classics, 1941). 9 May 2010.  
BARNES, Thomas (Modern History, 1952). 9 March 2010.  
DOVER, Kenneth (President, 1976-1986). 7 March 2010.  
EDWARD, (Theology, 1946). 25 February 2010.  
ELTON, John (Classics, 1950). 16 July 2010.  
EVANS, William (PPE, 1947). 13 March 2010.  
FALLON, Thomas (1952). 22 October 2009.  
GRIFFITH, Patrick (Modern History, 1965). June 2010.  
GRUNWALD, Eric (Maths, 1968). December 2009.  
HERBERT, Gordon (Modern History, 1950). 11 December 2009.  
HOYT, Monty (PPE, 1967). 5 January 2010.  
JENKINS, Tudor (Physics, 1968). 3 November 2009.  
JOHNSON, Anthony (Theology, 1948). 17 November 2009.  
KELLOGG, Ralph (Medicine, 1970). 22 October 2009.  
KILVINGTON, Frank (Classics, 1943). 11 October 2009.  
LLOYD-JONES, Hugh (Classics, 1954). 5 October 2009.  
MATTHEWS, Robin (PPE, 1944). 19 June 2010.  
McCAUGHAN, Julie (Biochemistry, 1993). 9 November 2009.  
NELSON, Tamar (Classics, 1994). 8 January 2010.  
NORTON, Alasdair (Modern Languages, 1949). 29 July 2010.  
PETTIT, Patrick (Maths, 1951). 16 October 2009.  
RAMSDEN, John (Modern History, 1966). 16 October 2009.  
STOKES, Alan (Maths, 1973). 13 September 2010.  
STOWERS, Catherine (English, 1986). 1 August 2010.  
WATT, Alexander (Forestry, 1950). 30 November 2009.

## **SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES 2009-2010**

### **College Prizes**

Andrew Hopley Memorial Prize jointly awarded to Samkeliso Blundell, Sarah Lawrence, Laura Lee-Rodgers and Charlotte Whicher

Christopher Bushell Prize awarded to E Katharine Sanderson

Corpus Association Prize jointly awarded to Jim Everett and Alastair Marsh

*(First year Undergraduate who has made the most outstanding contribution to the life of the College)*

Fox Prizes awarded to Benjamin Krishna (Biochemistry), Jeremy Lloyd (English), and Ruth Simister (Classics & English)

*(Awarded to an undergraduate who is ranked in the top 5% of the First Public Examination)*

Haigh Prize jointly awarded to Katherine Bayliss and Antony Smith.

James F Thomson Prize jointly awarded to Ricardo Gama and Zoe Zammit

Miles Clauson Prizes awarded to Kelly Shannon and Preeti Dhillon

Music Prize jointly awarded to Duncan Alston, Chloe Martindale and Naomi Miller

Undergraduate Sidgwick Prize awarded to Jeremy Lloyd (Camilla Cookson and Ed Brown highly commended)

Graduate Sidgwick Prize awarded to Courtney Cox and Will Mack

Sharpston Travel Scholarship awarded to Rachael Dellar



## **Scholarships and Exhibitions**

### *Senior Scholarships:*

Richard Foster, Sean Leatherbury, Kelly Shannon, Andrew Stewart and Jenny Thompson.

### *Garside Scholarship:*

Richard Wade

### *Undergraduate Scholarships:*

Sebastian Baird, Felix Bayne, Sarah Bennett, John Beresford, Edward Bradon, Camilla Cookson, Matilda Curtis, Gwilym Enstone, Benjamin Krishna, Jeremy Lloyd, Edmund Long, Naomi Miller, Jeffrey Rawson, Ruth Simister, Nicholas Solly, Alice Thornton, Hin Tai Ting, Maria Wyard and Sophie Yeo.

### *Exhibitions:*

Joseph Burns, Joseph Eyre, Simon Gomberg, Katie Hadfield, Steven Rowley, George Skerrett, Tisha Verma, Anna Westlake and Laura Yassa.

## **University Prizes**

### **Undergraduates:**

Biochemistry Poster Competition C Jonathan Reinhardt

Comparative Philology Prize Katherine Bayliss (jointly awarded)

Gibbs Prize – best overall

performance in Materials Part I David Lloyd

Gibbs Prize – best use of

experimental Apparatus in a MPhys Project

Merlin Cooper

Materials Prize for improvement

between Part I and Part II

examinations

Eleanor Grieveson

Best Materials 3rd Year Team

Design Project

Katherine MacArthur

The John Thresher Prize for

MPhys Project in Particle and Nuclear Physics

Thomas Williams

The Scott Prize – best performance

in the BA Physics examination

Nicholas Solly

**Graduates:**

Ancient History Prize	William Mack honourably mentioned
Radcliffe Infirmary Essay Prize in in Medicine	Thomas Abbott

**GRADUATE EXAMINATION RESULTS**

**Advanced Degrees and Diplomas 2009-2010**

*Doctor of Philosophy*

Stefan Schmid	<i>Energy Transfer Processes in Organic Semiconductors</i>
Oleg Brandt	<i>Search for supersymmetry in trilepton final states with the ATLAS detector and the alignment of the ATLAS silicon tracker</i>
Astrid Sanders	<i>The Legal Accountability of Multinational Corporations in English and American Contract and Tort Laws for Core Labour Rights Violations in Global Supply Chains</i>
Helena Kelly	<i>The Politics of Space: Enclosure in English Literature, 1789 – 1815</i>
Chun Yu Lok	<i>Understanding the Molecular Genetics Haemochromatosis</i>
Katsiaryna Yafimava	<i>The Importance of Russian Gas Transit across Western CIS Countries for EU Energy Security, 1998 – 2007</i>
Angeliki Biba	<i>Allele Specific Silencing of Proteins at the Neuromuscular Junction</i>
Gail Trimble	<i>A commentary on Catullus 64, lines 1 – 201</i>
David Armstrong	<i>Measuring Elastic, Plastic and Fracture Properties using Micro-Cantilever Testing</i>
Katie Clark	<i>Sacred Space in Fourteenth Century Avignon (1309-1378)</i>

	<i>The Pelican Record</i>
Matthew Sperling	<i>'Visionary Philology': Geoffrey Hill and the Study of Language</i>
Simon Douglas	<i>The Protection of Property Rights in Chattels through the Law of Torts</i>
Paul Newey	<i>The role of the tumour suppressor proteins, Parafibromin and Menin, in endocrine tumourigenesis</i>
<i>Master of Philosophy (2009)</i>	
Law	Maria Ioannidou
<i>Master of Philosophy (2010)</i>	
Greek and/or Roman History	William Mack ( <i>Distinction</i> )
Comparative Philology & General Linguistics	Andrew Ollett ( <i>Distinction</i> )
<i>Master of Philosophy (Qualifying)</i>	
MBA (2009)	Ajay Sreebhashyam Sandra Steving Villegas
<i>Master of Science</i>	
Applied Statistics	
Criminology & Criminal Justice	Kate Gray Aschman
Economics for Development	Nandini Gupta Jie Ying Lim
Modern Chinese	Rebecca Wong
<i>Master of Studies</i>	
Byzantine Studies	Matthew Dale-Harris ( <i>Distinction</i> )
English	Holly Norman Bethany Staniland
Greek and/or Latin	

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Language & Literature	Harry Drew ( <i>Distinction</i> ) Gregory Mellen ( <i>Distinction</i> ) Paul Mumma ( <i>Distinction</i> ) Jonathan Smart ( <i>Distinction</i> )
History	Miles Coverdale ( <i>Distinction</i> )
Medieval History	
Music (Performance)	Kathryn Austin
<i>B.M.,B.Ch.</i>	Thomas Gorst Alex Tsui Natalia White
<i>BPhil</i>	Marco Grix Giovanni Merlo
<i>BCL</i>	Eirik Bjorge
<i>PGCE (2009)</i>	Erin Lane Anna-Francesca Richards
<i>PGCE (2010)</i>	Patrick Finch-Noyes Margaret (Meg) Powell-Chandler James Shaw Gary White

Results of those students on a 12 month course will be published in the next edition of the *Pelican Record*.

**UNDERGRADUATE EXAMINATION RESULTS**

**Final Honour Schools 2010**

*Ancient & Modern History*

Class IIi Cesare Omissi

*Biochemistry Part II*

Class I Katie Hadfield

Class II.i Iona Easthope  
Jonathan Howe

Class II.ii Charlotte Hall

*Chemistry Part II*

Class I Chris Menelaou  
James Wilkinson

*Classics & English*

Class II.i Benjamin Coopman

*English*

Class I Eluned Gramich

Class II.i Charlotte Catto  
Thomas Elphinstone  
Angela Eshun  
Adam Salt  
Tisha Verma

*Experimental Psychology*

Class I Benjamin Fell  
Timothy Swann

*History*

Class I Stephanie Pinder  
E Katherine Sanderson  
Thomas van der Klugt

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Class II.i	Thomas Barker Naomi Ofori Luke Tatam
<i>History &amp; English</i> Class II.i	Leanne Price
<i>History &amp; Politics</i> Class II.i	Preeti Dhillon Richard Lambert
<i>Jurisprudence</i> Class I	Emily Bradley
Class II.i	Craig Abbott Helen Andrews Emily Barritt Andreas Televantos
<i>Literae Humaniores</i> Class I	Katherine Bayliss Thomas Corcoran Antony Smith Zoe Zammit
Class II.i	Erin Lee Matthew Wright
<i>Materials Science Part II</i> Class I	Sarah Bennett
Class II.i	Teodor-Matei Cirstea Eleanor Grieveson Muhammed Ali Rehan
<i>Mathematics (MMath)</i> Class I	David Giles Natalie Pearson Luke Tavener

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*Mathematics (BA)*

Class II.i Misha Kaletsky

Class III Han Yu

*Mathematics and Computer Science (MMath)*

Class I Jonathan Kochems

*Medical Sciences*

Class I Samkeliso Blundell  
Sarah Lawrence  
Laura Lee-Rodgers

Class II.i Claire Kerry

*Philosophy & Theology*

Class II.i Freddie Mather

*Physics (M.Phys.)*

Class I Merlin Cooper  
Stephanie Walton

Class II.i Rhys Parfitt  
Thomas Williams

*Physics (BA)*

Class I Nicholas Solly  
Andrej Stepanchuk

*Physiological Sciences*

Class I Charlotte Whicher

*Politics, Philosophy and Economics*

Class II.i Edward Brown  
Laura Jackson  
Rory Marsh  
Fiona Murray  
Grace Weaver  
Aleksandra Wojnowska

*Psychology, Philosophy and Physiology*

Class I Faridah Newman

Class II.i Meera Desai  
Nikki Hutchison  
Arthur Worsley

**Diploma**

*Diploma in Legal Studies*

Distinction Klaus Kowalski

Pass Pauline Chadenet

**Honour Moderations 2010**

*Classics & English*

Class II Katie Smith

*Classics*

Class I Felix Bayne  
Naomi Miller  
Maria Wyard

Class II.i Alexandra Harmer  
Caroline McNaught  
Sarah Santhosham  
Jessica Sheppard

*Mathematics*

Class I Chloe Martindale

Class II Max Freiburghaus  
Katie McElligott  
Zuzana Molkova

*Mathematics & Computer Science*

Class I Younghun Mun

*Mathematics & Statistics*

Class II Wenfei Su



**Passes in Unclassified Examinations 2010**

*Ancient & Modern History*

Prelims	Michael Hardy Emma Knowles Helen Yu
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*Biochemistry*

Prelims	Rachel Ambler Niko Amin-Wetzel Rachael Dellar C Jonathan Reinhardt Aphrodite Zhao
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Part I	Syazana Binti Hussain Anna Pick Jalal Thompson Antoni Wrobel
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*Chemistry*

Prelims	Stephen Ambrose Gareth Langley Jessica Rosenqvist
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Part IA	Michaela Don Carl Morris Colin Reynolds Edward Steer
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Part IB	Thomas Finn David Jones Alexandra Moss Mike Roberts Konstantin Zhurov
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*Classical Archaeology & Ancient History*

Prelims	Lucy Taylor
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<i>English</i> Mods	Sarah Chesshyre Maisie Lawrence Alice Penfold Stefan Turner Skyler ver Bruggen Gregory Yates ( <i>Distinction</i> )
<i>Experimental Psychology</i> Prelims	Hannah Buxton ( <i>Distinction</i> ) David Harvey
Part I	Ross Bickerton Camilla Cookson
<i>History</i> Prelims	Sophie FitzMaurice Alexander Franklin Tom Hendriks Benjamin Kehoe Jahan Meeran
<i>History &amp; Politics</i> Prelims	Jacob Diggle Jack Evans
<i>Jurisprudence</i> Mods	Sophie Cass Olivia-Amanda Chinwokwu Jonathan Earl Gabriel Lee ( <i>Distinction</i> ) Theodore Lister Jessica Parkinson
<i>Materials</i> Prelims	Alice Cantell-Hynes Alastair Marsh ( <i>Distinction</i> ) Vivian Tong Alison Wilson

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Part I  
James Gibson  
David Lloyd  
Katherine MacArthur

*Mathematics*

Part A  
Joseph Mohan  
Donal O'Hara  
Clare Tanner

Part B  
Emma Lowe (I)  
Jerome Richmond (I)  
Emily Round (II.ii)  
Fahad Sperinck (II.i)

*Mathematics & Computer Science*

Part A  
Steven Rowley

*Mathematics & Philosophy*

Part B  
Ricardo Gama (I)

*Mathematics & Statistics*

Part A  
Laura Yassa

*Medical Sciences*

First BM Part I  
Jerome Condry  
Megan McCullagh  
Dominic McGovern  
Daniel Stubbins  
Demelza Vinnicombe

First BM Part II  
Matthew Christie  
Simon Gomberg  
Stuart Greeff  
Liam Robinson  
Aisling Smyth (*Distinction*)  
Juliet Zani

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*Physics*

Prelims

Christopher Davies  
Jeremy Dodd  
David Fidgett  
Edward McGovern  
Robert Schoonmaker  
Ryan Wood

Part A

Emily Anstis  
Gwilym Enstone  
Katia Florman  
Jennifer Thornton

Part B

Matthew Coak  
Tsz Fung

*Physics & Philosophy*

Part A

Stephanie Clark

*Politics, Philosophy & Economics*

Prelims

Emma Fouracre-Reid  
Sam Kelly  
Meketaye Mesfin  
Navjote Singh Sachdev (*Distinction*)  
Jan Willem Scholten

*Psychology, Philosophy & Physiology*

Prelims

Jim Everett  
Corran Pickering

Part I

Christina Floe  
Anna Westlake

Supplementary Subjects

*Aromatic & Heterocyclic Pharmaceutical Chemistry*

Michaela Don

*Chemical Pharmacology*

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*History and Philosophy of Science*

Benjamin Krishna (Distinction)

*Quantum Chemistry*

Colin Reynolds

Edward Steer

The following students have asked that their examination results should not be published:

Alexander Gee, David Roberts, Patrick Wise-Walsh

**New Members of the College, Michaelmas Term 2009**

*Undergraduates*

Rachel Ambler	Lady Manners School
Stephen Ambrose	Colchester Sixth Form College
Niko Amin-Wetzel	Fallibroome High School
James Beestone	St Francis of Assisi School
Hannah Buxton	Brighton Hove & Sussex Sixth Form College
Alice Cantell-Hynes	Merchant Taylors Girls School
Sophie Cass	Skipton Girls High School
Pauline Chadenet	University Pantheon-Assas Paris II
Sarah Chesshyre	Tunbridge Wells Girls Grammar School
Olivia-Amanda Chinwokwu	Marylebone School
Jerome Condry	Simon Langton School for Boys
Lara-Jane Conway-Yates	Wycombe Abbey School
Christopher Davies	Langley Park School for Boys
Rachael Dellar	Royal High School Bath
Jacob Diggle	Knowles Hill School
Jeremy Dodd	St Olaves Grammar School
Jonathan Earl	Austin Friars School
Jack Evans	Leeds Grammar School
Jim Everett	Rainham Mark Grammar School
David Fidgett	Blenheim High School
Sophie FitzMaurice	Hills Road Sixth Form College
Emma Fouracre Reid	Sevenoaks School
Alexander Franklin	Highgate School
Max Freiburghaus	Heinrich-Hertz-Oberschule, Berlin
Michael Hardy	King Edward VI Grammar School
David Harvey	King Edward VI Camp Hill Boys School
Tom Hendriks	Tonbridge School
Kamillah Ismail	King Edward VI Girls High School
Alice Jones	Parkstone Grammar School
Imogen Jones	Hulme Grammar School
Ben Kehoe	Urmston Grammar School
Sam Kelly	King Edward VI School
Emma Knowles	City of London School for Girls
Klaus Kowalski	Universität Bonn
Gareth Langley	Barton Peveril College
Maisie Lawrence	Westminster School

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Gabriel Lee	Raffles Junior College
Jessica Lewis	St Pauls Girls School
Theodore Lister	Parrs Wood High School
Edoardo Lupi	Kings College School Wimbledon
Alastair Marsh	Haileybury & Imperial Service College
Chloe Martindale	Chetham's School of Music
Megan McCullagh	Colyton Grammar School
Katie McElligott	Godolphin & Latymer School
Dominic McGovern	St Aloysius College
Edward McGovern	Thomas Telford School
Jahan Meeran	Melbourne Grammar School
Meketaye Mesfin	Latymer School
Zuzana Molkova	Oxford & Cherwell College
Younghun Mun	Korean Minjok Leadership Academy
Eddie Nicholls	Chepstow Comprehensive School
Heewon Park	Guildford High School
Jessica Parkinson	Greenhead College
Alice Penfold	Wells Cathedral School
Corran Pickering	Caerleon Comprehensive School
Carl Jonathan Reinhardt	Impington Sixth Form Centre
Jessica Rosenqvist	Scuola Europea
Navjote Singh Sachdev	Raffles Junior College
Jan Willem Scholten	Christelijk Gymnasium Sorghvliet Secondary School
Robert Schoonmaker	Winchester College
Katherine Smith	Kenilworth School
Padraig Staunton	Ampleforth College
Daniel Stubbins	Richard Hale School
Wenfei Su	Cambridge Tutors College
Lucy Taylor	Richmond School
Felix Timmermann	Friedrich Schiller University, Jena
Stefan Turner	John Kyrle High School
Skyler ver Bruggen	Latymer Upper School
Demelza Vinnicombe	The Sixth Form College, Farnborough
Alison Wilson	Queen Anne's School
Patrick Wise-Walsh	Newcastle under Lyme School
Ryan Wood	Lancing College
Gregory Yates	King Edward VI Aston School
Helen Yu	Kendrick School
Peiyao Aphrodite Zhao	Roedean School

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*Graduates reading for Higher Degrees or Diplomas*

Roslin Adamson	University of Witwatersrand
Thomas Ainsworth	Magdalen College
Gray Aschman	University of Cape Town
Kathryn Austin	Harvard University
Benjamin Bamford	Durham University
Eirik Bjorge	University of Oslo
Angelo Capuano	University of Melbourne
Miles Coverdale	University of Cambridge
Matthew Dale-Harris	University of Durham
Frances Foster-Thorpe	Wolfson College
Ana Gavran Milos	University of Zagreb
Sophie Godard Desmarest	ENSCP
Nandini Gupta	University of Delhi
Justin Hayek	University of Notre Dame
Alexander Hearmon	Worcester College
Melanie Holihead	University of Birmingham
Alexandra Kent	University of Liverpool
Nakul Krishna	Exeter College
Matthew Lewry	RHBNC
Jie Ying Lim	University College, London
David Mathers	University of Edinburgh
Gregory Mellen	Brown University
Paul Mumma	Harvard University
Jessie Munton	Trinity College
Shaan Nariman	Mount Holyoke
Holly Norman	Durham University
Timothy Nunan	Princeton University
Julie Piskor Ignatowicz	Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan
James Shaw	University of Cambridge
John Sheffield	Harvard University
Rebecca Wong	University of Leeds

*Visiting Students who did not matriculate*

Illya Nokhrin



*Old members of Corpus returning to (Or continuing) postgraduate study*

Hannah Al Hasani  
Duncan Alston  
Francis Carr  
Courtney Cox  
Joanne Davies  
Harry Drew  
Sara Gordon  
Thomas Graham  
Maria Ioannidou  
Caroline Knapp  
Sean Leatherbury  
Adam Levine  
Joshua Moorhouse  
Margaret (Meg) Powell-Chandler  
Michael Ramsden  
Jonathan Smart  
Bethany Staniland  
Stuart Thomson  
Gary White



**Corpus Christi College – Personal Information and Update Form**

**Personal Details**

Title

Forenames

Surname

Former/Maiden name

Date of Birth

**Academic Details**

Matriculation Year

Subject

Degree

**Current Address**

Home address (including postcode)

Email

Home Tel

Mobile

**Employment Details**

*If retired, please give previous employment details and date left.*

Job Title

Business Address (including postcode)

Organisation

Business Email

Business Tel

**Personal Updates**

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

Are you happy for the information in  
the Personal Update section to appear  
in the *Pelican News*?

Yes      No

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

Home

Business

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

Signature

Date

Information on the College's Members and Development Database is held in confidence under the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1998 and is used for promoting closer links between the College and its members. Information may also be passed to the Oxford University Development Office (OUDO). You will not be contacted by the OUDO without the College's consent.

**Please return this form to The Development Office, Corpus Christi College, Oxford, OX1 4JF, UK**

Tel. 01865 276780

[www.ccc.ox.ac.uk](http://www.ccc.ox.ac.uk)

[Email: development.office@ccc.ox.ac.uk](mailto:development.office@ccc.ox.ac.uk)

*The Pelican Record*



## THE PELICAN RECORD