

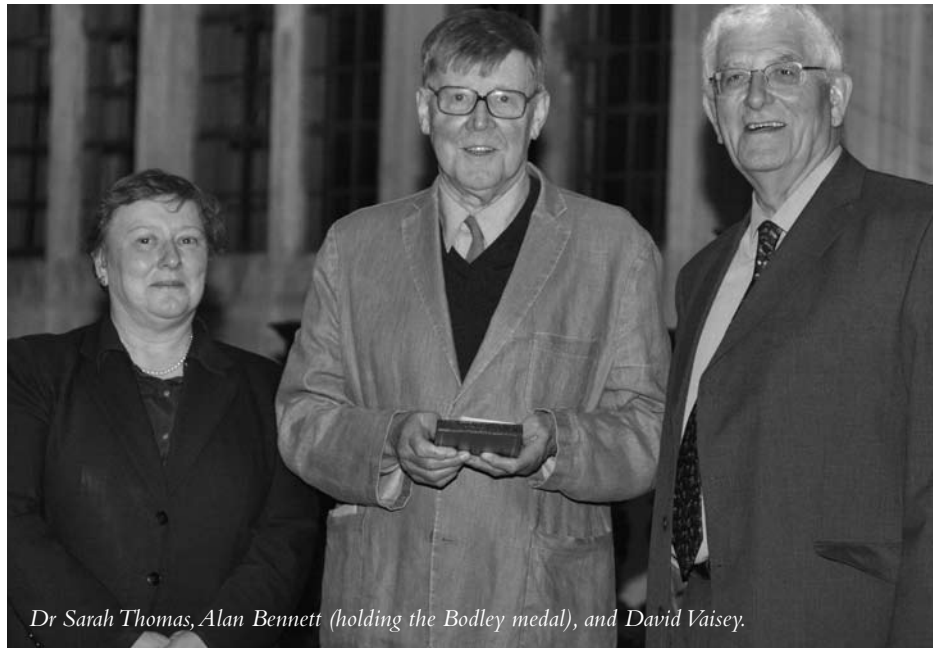
Bodleian Library Friends' NEWSLETTER

Summer 2008 and Winter 2008/2009

ALAN BENNETT DONATES HIS LITERARY ARCHIVE TO THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY

Last autumn, the influential author, playwright, director, actor and political campaigner Alan Bennett presented his papers as a gift to the Bodleian Library. The Library is particularly delighted as his archive – so generously donated – is as remarkable as it is comprehensive. It owes its characteristic to the way Bennett works. 'I tend to re-write quite a bit so whatever I do tends to go into three or four versions, all of which I keep, and since I don't have a computer this does make for a fair amount of paperwork. The fact that a good deal of this is handwritten seems to delight the archivists at Bodley, but it's always dismayed me, and there's so much, I'm quite glad to see the back of it. I just pity the poor research student who may have to make sense of it all'.

The archive comprises materials, letters, and manuscripts relating to a distinguished literary career, which began with the revue *Beyond the Fringe* in 1960 and has spanned nearly five decades. The archive includes original manuscripts, typescripts, handwritten notes, and drafts for all Bennett's stage and television plays, including the plays written for the National Theatre, the autobiographical collections *Writing Home* (1994) and *Untold Stories* (2005), plus the manuscripts of his novellas and short-stories, the latest being *The Uncommon Reader* (2007). What will also come



Dr Sarah Thomas, Alan Bennett (holding the Bodley medal), and David Vaisey.

to the Bodleian in due course are Bennett's annotated editions of his published writings, together with letters and other materials arising from his own marginal notes and afterthoughts. There are also diaries in an unbroken series from 1974 onwards, only a small selection of which have so far been published. This is one of the most important acquisitions for the Library received in recent times. It is to be catalogued and will be open to researchers in part by January 2010.

Alan Bennett's donation was celebrated at a special reception in the Divinity School on Tuesday 27 October. Over 140 guests were welcomed by Sarah Thomas, Bodley's Librarian, and heard a tribute to the author by Richard

Ovenden, Keeper of Special Collections. When Alan Bennett spoke, he described his donation as an 'obligation paid', referring to his free education at Leeds Modern School and at Exeter College. He expressed satisfaction that his archive would remain in England and added, 'I shall be rubbing shoulders with Thomas Hardy and Philip Larkin. They might not be all that pleased but I am'. He recalled how the donation came about, at the behest of David Vaisey (Bodley's Librarian Emeritus), the pair having become friends fifty years earlier when they were undergraduates together at Exeter. After his speech, Bennett was presented with the Bodley Medal, the Library's highest honour.

NEW BODLEIAN PROGRESS

The project to redevelop and refurbish the New Bodleian Library received a welcome boost during 2008 with the receipt of several significant donations towards the costs of the redevelopment work. In March 2008, came news that Toby Blackwell, a long-standing friend to the Bodleian, had donated

£5 million to the project as a leadership gift. This was followed in May 2008 with news that the Garfield Weston Foundation, already a significant supporter of Oxford, would make the largest single gift in their history to the New Bodleian project: £25 million. This gift has been made on the basis of matching

a donation from Oxford University Press of £25 million, bringing the total funding received for the project during 2008 to over £55 million.

Richard Ovenden, Keeper of Special Collections and Associate Director

CAVALLI'S *ERISMENA* SAVED FOR THE NATION

The Bodleian has succeeded in acquiring the manuscript score of the earliest opera in the English language, Francesco Cavalli's *Erismena*, thanks to generous support from the Friends of the Bodleian (including individual donors), the Friends of the National Libraries, the V & A Purchase Grant Fund, New Chamber Opera, the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, and many individual donors. The privately-owned score had been the object of a temporary export ban by the Culture Minister in view of its 'outstanding significance for the study of the history of music in the UK'.

Francesco Cavalli (1602-76) was the leading Italian composer of the mid-17th century, and *Erismena* was originally produced in Italy in 1655. This manuscript, with a complete English singing translation, was written about 1670, evidently for performance (though none has been traced) – thirty years earlier than any other import of Italian opera into England. Its prologue is unique to this manuscript, and may have been the work of an English composer.

The acquisition actually marks a return to Oxford for the score. Dr Harry Johnstone discovered that in 1797 it had appeared in

the sale of the libraries of William and Philip Hayes, successive 18th-century professors of music in Oxford. New Chamber Opera plan to perform the work in summer 2010. One of the performances will be a special Friends of the Bodleian evening.

Peter Ward Jones, Music Section



OTHER RECENT ACQUISITIONS

SAMUEL PALMER LETTERS

Thanks to the generosity of the Friends of the Bodleian, the Friends of the National Libraries, the V & A Purchase Grant Fund, and a private benefactor, the Bodleian has acquired 132 letters from Samuel Palmer to Richard Redgrave, RA (1804-88), painter and founder of the Etching Club, and other members of the Redgrave family.

The *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* notes that 'Palmer's labours between 1850 and 1880 were largely devoted to his etchings: tours de force of technique, they mark a peak among his later poetic conceptions'. The letters span this period and are dense with accounts of the artist's struggles, disasters and triumphs,

particularly in this medium. Here we read of the 'science' of printer's ink, the 'warp' of copper, the 'heartbreak' of a poorly inked plate.

But the letters also broaden out from the specific and quite technical world of print-making to reveal a shrewd and observant man conversing with a distinguished family, much involved in the world of the arts. As such, they plunge into great depth and detail, often with wry candour, on all aspects of the fashionable world of galleries, exhibitions, and modern taste. In one letter, he happily offers to lend a painting by William Blake to Sir Francis Grant's Academy: 'It is too pungent for us, & makes our eyes smart like a baby's in his first

sea-bathing', before going on to advise on the negotiation of a loan from Dulwich Gallery of Poussin's *The Shepherd's Tomb*.

All but ten of the letters are unpublished, making them an outstanding scholarly resource for those interested in many aspects of British art history. Their acquisition by the Bodleian is particularly appropriate given that the Ashmolean holds the world's most important collection of Palmer's art.

Dr Christopher Fletcher, Head of Western Manuscripts

TABLEAUX SACREZ

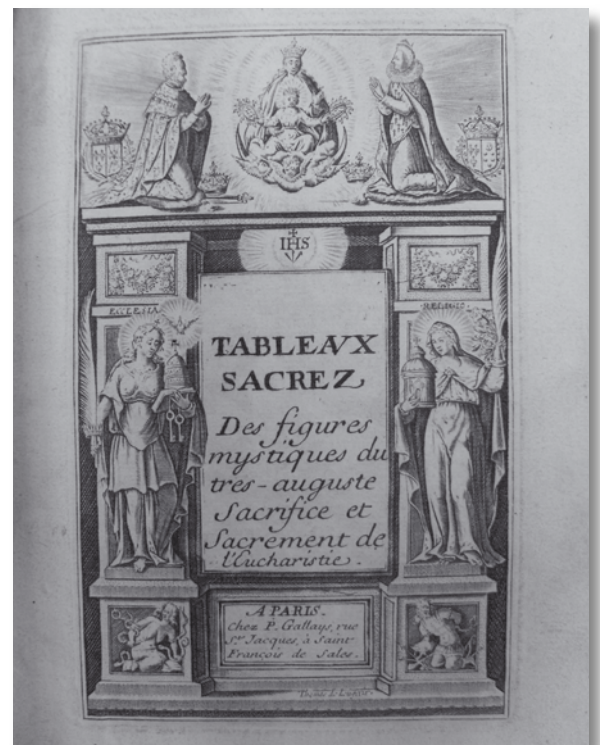
Tableaux Sacrez des Figures Mystiques du Tres-auguste Sacrifice et Sacrement de l'Eucharistie. A Paris, chez P. Gallays, [ca.1700]. Engraved title-page plus 15 engraved plates. The suite of plates is bound with 64 pages of manuscript comprising homilies in English on the Eucharist to accompany the illustrations. The shelfmark is *Vet. E3 e.125*.

These plates were originally engraved for the *Tableaux Sacrez* of Louis de Richeome, Provincial of the Jesuits in Bordeaux, first published in 1601, and reprinted several times (we have in the Bodleian an edition of 1611 without the plates). It was translated into English in 1619, also without the plates. The plates have been re-engraved by Thomas de Leu for this edition with slight alterations. The manuscript, clearly addressed to an English recusant audience, is of particular interest as it may be the work of Richard Challoner, titular Bishop of London and prolific author. The

book, bound in contemporary calf, bears the armorial plate of B. Barrett. In 1764 Barrett moved from London to Milton House, near Steventon in Berkshire, where he built a small Catholic chapel and entertained his close friend Richard Challoner. The book is in the 1760 catalogue of the Milton library, and certainly merits further research, especially the Challoner connexion.

The book was most appropriately bought with an anonymous contribution to the David Rogers fund of the Friends of the Bodleian.

Clive Hurst, Head of Rare Books



The engraved title for the suite of plates.

THE HARCOURT PAPERS

Last year, the archive of the Harcourt family of Stanton Harcourt was allocated to the Bodleian, after acceptance in lieu of tax by HM Government. This outstanding collection is a major addition to the Library's permanent holdings and, ranging from medieval to modern times, greatly reinforces its resources for the study of political, literary, social, and local history. Much of the archive has been on deposit in the Library and available to scholars since 1972: most notably, the political papers and correspondence of Sir William Harcourt (1827–1904) and his son Lewis ('Loulou'), Viscount Harcourt (1863–1922), and the estate papers dating back to the 13th century. However, at the time the allocation was made, many papers hitherto retained by the family were transferred to the Library, adding greatly to the historic value and integrity of the archive.

The latest accession includes Lewis Harcourt's journal for 1906–17, recording the day-to-day

deliberations of the Cabinet (from 1907), and official and unofficial meetings with colleagues, before and during the First World War. He was warned to desist by both Asquith and Churchill (as he records in the journal), but simply continued to write it after rather than during meetings. Official Cabinet memoranda were not introduced until late 1916, and they do not provide such an opinionated and unguarded record as Lewis's journal, which includes attacks on Lloyd George and Churchill, as well as intimate accounts of meetings and records of verbal exchanges. Having remained with the family, the journal has – until now – never been available for study.

Another group of papers that remained at Stanton Harcourt was the correspondence of Sir William's father, William Venables Vernon Harcourt (1789–1871), founder of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. His correspondents include many prominent scientists of the day, among them Charles Babbage, Michael Faraday, and William Buckland.

Important 18th-century papers also come into the public domain for the first time. They include the papers of Simon, 1st Earl Harcourt

(1714–77), ambassador to France from 1768 to 1772 and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1772 to 1777, and of his son George Simon, 2nd Earl (1736–1809). Both held offices in the Royal Household and were generous patrons of the arts, with extensive contacts in the world of politics, literature and the theatre. Their correspondents include Horace Walpole, Paul Sandby, Alexander Pope, Joshua Reynolds, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Lancelot 'Capability' Brown, and James Carr, as well as Prime Ministers William Pitt and Lord North, the 1st Earl of Liverpool, and the 2nd Earl of Harewood. There are many letters from the poet laureate and theatre producer William Whitehead (1715–85) and from the poet and landscape designer William Mason (1724–97). In addition, there are numerous letters from George III, his wife Queen Charlotte and other members of the royal family and household, and a long account of George III's illness by Elizabeth, Lady Harcourt, Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Charlotte.

Mike Webb, Head of Cataloguing (Western Manuscripts)

THE 'PARTICULAR-BOOK' OF JAMES NEDEHAM, SURVEYOR OF THE KING'S WORKS, 1539–40

In April 2008, Christie's put up for sale a manuscript 'particular-book' of James Nedeham, Surveyor of the King's Works in the reign of Henry VIII originally part of the Foljambe Library removed from Osberton Hall, Nottinghamshire.

The Bodleian immediately made strenuous efforts to acquire the manuscript as the Rawlinson collection, given to the Library in 1756, contains eleven further such particular-books dated 1532–43. These volumes record a variety of details relating to modifications and repairs to the structure and fittings of royal manors and palaces. They record not only the work carried out and when it was done, but also the names of all the labourers and craftsmen who carried out the work, with details of their pay each month.

The catalogue of the Rawlinson manuscripts D 1–860 was published in 1893, and includes MSS. Rawl. D. 775–785, the 'eleven pay-books of James Nedam ... for the years 1532–1543'. It does not make explicit that the run of account books has a significant gap. Although the pay-books seem to cover the years 1532–42 continuously, together with some payments relating to the manor of Dartford 1543–4, a closer inspection reveals that the years 1539–40 are barely covered at all. MS. Rawl. D. 779 includes summaries of annual expense 1535–7, and accounts relating to the manor of Canterbury only for 1539. MS. Rawl. D. 780 comprises various accounts, including those for Greenwich, Windsor and the Tower of London,

1536–7, and a fragment of accounts for 1540 relating to expenses on the Queen's stable at Greenwich in August that year. MS. Rawl. D. 781 then continues with accounts for 1541–2. We were therefore immediately struck by the perfect fit of the Foljambe volume into this sequence as it covers the years 1539–40.

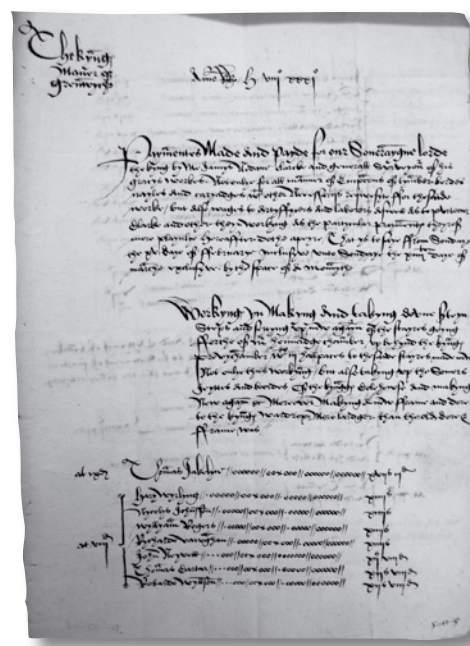
The year 1539 witnessed the marriage treaty between Henry VIII and Anne of Cleves. Just as MS. Rawl. D. 775 records work carried out in May and June 1533 'ageynst the coronation of the Quene' Anne Boleyn, the Foljambe volume (now MS. Don. c. 206) includes payments for works done in preparation for the arrival of Anne of Cleves. Among these is the refurbishment of the queen's private apartments at Greenwich, including her 'jakes' (lavatory):

'Workyng not onlye yn making and framyng of a gallery goyng into the queny's jakes with two windows theyrin a dorestall and a new dore to the saide gallery/ making framing of a dorestall and setting up of yt yn the Kyngs prevy chamber. [...]

Also making of a clerestory yn the queny's prevye closet and lyke making of a window over the queny's deske making and setting up a rooffe over the saide window'.

The marriage took place in the newly appointed Queen's closet on 6 January 1540.

The manuscript was purchased with the generous help of the Friends of the Bodleian, and other benefactors who stepped in with pledges towards the considerable sum



From James Nedeham's pay-book, showing accounts for work at Greenwich just after the marriage there of Henry VIII and Anne of Cleves.

required to complete a remarkable run of early Tudor accounts.

Mike Webb, Head of Cataloguing (Western Manuscripts)

H. H. ASQUITH AND THE LIBERAL LEGACY

The Bodleian marked the centenary of H. H. Asquith's appointment as Prime Minister on 8 April 1908 with an event on 15 May organized in collaboration with the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (DNB)*. The event was held in Convocation House, a building whose historic parliamentary associations and close proximity to Balliol College, where Asquith was an undergraduate from 1870 to 1874, made it a particularly apposite venue.

The event began with a warm welcome by Dr Sarah Thomas, Bodley's Librarian and Director of OULS. Dr Lawrence Goldman, editor of the *DNB* and Fellow in Modern History, St Peter's College, Oxford, delivered the keynote lecture, which was responded to by Professor Jose Harris, Professor of Modern History and Fellow of St Catherine's College, Oxford, and Hon. John Grimond, foreign editor of *The Economist*, a great-grandson of Asquith, and a son of another former Liberal leader, Jo Grimond. A lively discussion followed, chaired by Professor Sir Brian Harrison, FBA, including several contributions from the audience.

In the centre of the room, on view in two attractively lit exhibition cases, and in the accompanying slide show, were a number of manuscripts from the papers of Asquith and his daughter Violet (later Baroness Asquith of Yarnbury); the recently acquired additional papers of Lord Harcourt; and the newly-catalogued Marconi Archive. Organized around the themes of taking office, the people's budget, reforming the House of Lords, labour



H. H. Asquith (left) and David Lloyd George in the Asquiths' Oxfordshire garden, ca.1916.
© Bonham Carter Trustees

exchanges, women's suffrage, and the First World War, and showcasing the cabinet journals of Lewis Harcourt, the two dozen items included one of the first letters Asquith wrote as Prime Minister: a handwritten invitation to Harcourt to join the new Cabinet, and an amusing sketch by Joseph Pease in 1910 of 'Winston Churchill pointing a pistol at Cabinet' (a glass-fronted bureau). This, and all the other documents, together with texts of the papers delivered, were mounted in June as an online exhibition, which can be viewed at www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/dept/scwmss/projects/asquith/.

A longer account of the event, written by Dr Mark Pottle, editor of the three published

volumes of Lady Violet Bonham Carter's diaries, will appear in the *Bodleian Library Record*. The organizers of the event had benefited greatly from discussions with members of the family, and in particular the Hon. Virginia Brand, so it was particularly pleasing that so many of Asquith's great-grandchildren were able to attend the event and the dinner hosted by Dr Sarah Thomas for the speakers and invited guests.

Helen Langley, *Modern Political Papers*

FRANKENSTEIN DAY AT THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY

On 7 October 2008, a special one-day event took place in the Bodleian Library to celebrate the launch of *The Original Frankenstein*, one of the Bodleian's latest publications. Events included: a special display of Mary Shelley's original manuscripts; a book launch ceremony with Brian Aldiss as guest speaker; and a lecture at the Centre for the Study of the Book by Charles E. Robinson, Professor of English at the University of Delaware and the editor of the new edition. Both the event and the book received extensive media coverage, including reviews in *The Sunday Times*, *Times Literary Supplement*, *The Independent*, *The Oxford Times*, and radio interviews on the 'Today' programme on Radio 4; BBC Oxford; and ITV Thames Valley.

THE MANUSCRIPTS

The manuscripts of *Frankenstein* were bought by the Bodleian Library in 2004, with the generous support of the Friends of the Bodleian, the National Heritage Memorial Fund, and other institutional and private donors. They are part of the Abinger Collection, the remaining third of the Shelley family archive: papers of Mary and Percy Bysshe Shelley and of her

famous parents, William Godwin and Mary Wollstonecraft. The Bodleian already owned the other two-thirds through gifts from the Shelley family, including the miniature of Mary given by her daughter-in-law in 1894.

THE BOOK

The Original Frankenstein is a ground-breaking new edition of the first and most popular work of science fiction, allowing Mary Shelley's pure authorial voice to be heard for the first time since 1817, when the book was initially written. The Bodleian publication uses the unique handwritten draft of 1816-17, held at the Library, to distinguish Mary's own words from the additions written in by her husband, Percy Bysshe Shelley.

Until now, no one has been able to read what Mary Shelley herself initially wrote in this original draft of the novel. Going back to the unique draft manuscript of the text held in the Bodleian Library, Charles E. Robinson has teased out Percy Shelley's amendments, isolating them from the story in Mary Shelley's hand. Both texts – with and without Percy's interventions – are presented in this edition, allowing us for the first

time to read the story in Mary's original hand and also to see how Percy edited his wife's prose.

The results are fascinating. We read a more rapidly paced novel that is arranged in different chapters. Above all, we hear Mary's genuine voice which sounds to us more modern, more immediately colloquial than her husband's learned, more polished style.

To this day, *Frankenstein* remains the most popular work of science fiction. This edition promises to redefine the ways we read the story and perceive the act of its creation.

THE DISPLAY

The display featured the draft notebooks in Mary and Percy Shelley's handwriting and the fair copy written by Mary Shelley for the publisher, the textual source for the three-volume first edition of 1818. Also on display was a miniature of Mary, an idealized portrait made after her death, and a lock of Mary's hair, cut in 1816 – the year of *Frankenstein's* birth. With the archive reunited through the Abinger purchase, this display was first mounted as the Bodleian's contribution for World Book Day on 3 March 2005.

LAUNCH OF THE MARCONI CATALOGUE

A detailed catalogue of the Marconi Archive in the Bodleian Library was launched at a special reception on 7 November 2008. Now available online, the catalogue helps to unlock the collection for wider use by researchers in a number of fields.

The Marconi Collection was donated to the University of Oxford by Marconi plc in December 2004 and is housed in the Bodleian Library and the Museum of the History of Science. A three-year project funded by the late Douglas Byrne under the auspices of the Wireless Preservation Society enabled the sorting, arrangement and cataloguing of the vast archive. A further grant was presented at the catalogue's launch by Gordon Bussey, wireless historian and sometime historical consultant to the General Electric Company. This grant is to fund the endowment of the Byrne Marconi Visiting Fellowship, intended to support study in the Marconi and related archives in the Bodleian and the Marconi objects in the Museum of the History of Science.

In gratitude for all his efforts in bringing this pre-eminent collection to Oxford, Gordon Bussey was presented with Honorary Life Membership of the Friends of the Bodleian.

The catalogue of the Marconi Archive permits the extent and scope of the collection to be fully appreciated for the first time. In all, it extends to 4480 boxes, volumes and items, occupying some 400 linear metres of shelving and ranking it among the largest archival collections acquired by the Bodleian. The catalogue has been completed by Michael Hughes from the Department of Western Manuscripts.

During the cataloguing process, a number of fascinating items were uncovered, including records relating to Marconi's experimental work in the development of wireless telegraphy, from his earliest demonstration in Britain carried out on the roof of the General Post Office in London in 1896, to the achievement of transatlantic wireless communication in 1901 and thence to worldwide radio communication.

Form No. 1-100-17.11.11. Sent date 14 April 1912

The Marconi International Marine Communication Company, Ltd.
WATERGATE HOUSE, YORK BUILDINGS, ADELPHI, LONDON, W.C.

No. 311 Celtic OFFICE 14 April 1912

Prefix QOS Code Titanic Words assistants position

Office of Origin Titanic

Service Instructions: COPY.

Charges to Pay:
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READ THE CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THE FORM

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PLEASE ASK FOR OFFICIAL RECEIPT.
Code Address retained only with Gable Computer and not available for messages through British Zone Office Station.

CELEBRUM Press, Printers, 22, Lincolns, E.

A distress message from the *Titanic* using the CQD emergency code, picked up by the *Celtic*, one of the ships in the vicinity of the disaster of 1912.

Of especial interest are records relating to the *Titanic* disaster in 1912. The role played by wireless telegraphy in saving lives during this tragic event is well documented in the archive, which features the logs of ships' radio operators recording the first and last distress signals from the *Titanic* as well as thousands of other messages exchanged before, during and after the emergency.

Notable material in other parts of the Archive includes: records relating to the Moscow trial of Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company engineers on charges of wrecking activities and spying in power stations in the Soviet Union in 1933; papers of the British Thomson-Houston Company relating to its role in the construction and testing of Frank Whittle's first experimental jet engine from 1935 onwards; photographs of the English Electric Company's aircraft works in Preston, showing the production of Halifax bombers during World War II – one of several fine series of images of products and premises in the collection.

Besides documents relating to Guglielmo Marconi and his Wireless Telegraph Company,

there are records of numerous other electronic and electrical engineering companies, all of which were ultimately absorbed into the General Electric Company (GEC), which in 1999 changed its own name to Marconi.

The Marconi Collection at the University of Oxford features in three main online resources: the Museum of the History of Science's online catalogue of its Marconi material (www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/marconi/collection/); the BAFTA award-winning MarconiCalling website (www.marconicalling.com) transferred to the University of Oxford together with the collection; and the Marconi Archives online catalogue, newly-launched by the Bodleian Library, which can be viewed at www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/dept/scwmss/wmss/online/modern/marconi/marconi.html.

Michael Hughes, Department of Western Manuscripts

GEOFFREY HILL: A MILTON FOR OUR TIMES

On 4 April 2008, the Bodleian, in association with the Sunday Times Oxford Literary Festival and Blackwell, marked the 400th anniversary of the birth of John Milton. The event took the form of a reading by the acclaimed poet and critic Geoffrey Hill, who was introduced by his publisher, Andrew

McNeillie. Hill drew upon his latest collection, *A Treatise of Civil Power*, which resonates with Miltonic concerns. The event was accompanied by a display of Hill's manuscripts of the *Treatise*, taken from the Clutag Press Papers, and took place, appropriately, in the Library's famous Convocation House, used by both Charles I

and Oliver Cromwell during the Civil War and Commonwealth period. There was, in addition, a special late opening of the Bodleian's *Citizen Milton* exhibition.

Dr Christopher Fletcher, Head of Western Manuscripts

SHAKESPEARE'S GLOBE PERFORMS IN THE BODLEIAN QUAD

After the huge success of the 2007 tour of *Romeo and Juliet*, the Globe presented a second open-air production, *The Winter's Tale*, visiting the Bodleian Library Old Schools Quadrangle between 17 and 22 August 2008 as part of the 'Playhouse Plays Out' series.

Part family drama, part fairy tale, *The Winter's Tale*, in keeping with the spirit of the old principles of touring theatre, presented a troupe of actors entertaining crowds with a stripped down version of Shakespeare's magical story of jealousy, love and redemption.

In conjunction with the performances, the Library organized a series of talks entitled 'Introducing *The Winter's Tale*'. The pre-show talks were given by members of the English Faculty (University of Oxford) and Shakespeare's Globe Theatre.

A small display of early books and related materials, including Shakespeare's First Folio opened at *The Winter's Tale, Act III, Scene 3*, was also on show throughout August in the Bodleian Exhibition Room.

Despite the unkind weather, the imaginative production with the backdrop of the Bodleian's historical surroundings was enjoyed by all. The performance proved to



The Winter's Tale in the Old Schools Quadrangle.

be very popular and all tickets sold out one week before the first show.

The success of this performance helped to cement the collaboration between the Globe

and the Bodleian Library. We look forward to the next 'Shakespeare in the Quad' event which will feature *The Comedy of Errors*.

EXHIBITIONS

TREASURES FROM OXFORD COLLEGES ATTRACT RECORD-BREAKING NUMBER OF VISITORS

The Bodleian Library summer exhibition *'Beyond the work of one': Oxford College Libraries and their Benefactors*, was seen by over 51,000 visitors, making it the most popular exhibition the Bodleian has ever mounted.

'... the accumulation of a library of books is obviously beyond the work of any one, and yet it is a work in which all may unite. This is the way our libraries have grown up, by separate individual gifts, some greater indeed, some less ...' – Dr Edward King, Regius Professor of Pastoral Theology, during a sermon delivered on St Mark's Day 1879 in Keble Chapel, Oxford. Inspired by these words, the exhibition celebrated the successive generations of benefactors, who by their generosity have enriched the Oxford college libraries' holdings for a period of over 700 years.

Rarely displayed manuscripts, books, documents and artefacts from around the world belonging to twenty-seven college collections, a private hall, the Oxford Union and the Bodleian Library were brought together in a special display for the first time. The exhibition featured different types of gifts and donors—from personal diaries recording collegiate life to stunning collectors' treasures from around the world. Highlights included: a

14th-century bishop's mitre made of silk with pearls and semi-precious stones belonging to William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester and Chancellor of England, founder of New College; an illuminated Psalter that belonged to Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII, and Katherine of Aragon, wife of Henry VIII; Boccaccio's *De Claris Mulieribus* illustrated with hand-coloured woodcuts; Samuel Johnson's gruel mug, used on his regular visits to his friend Thomas Warton in Oxford; *Codex Laud*, the pre-Columbian screenfold manuscript from southern Mexico which now bears William Laud's name; and Gerard Manley Hopkins's autograph manuscript, *The Dublin Notebook*.

A final section honoured a few of the most outstanding benefactors, such as William Gray (ca. 1414–78), Thomas Allen (1540–1632), Archbishops Laud (1573–1645) and Wake (1657–1737), and Lord Nuffield (1877–1963), and included: *The Key to the Sciences*, a 14th-century

Arabic manuscript compendium of linguistic sciences donated by Archbishop Laud to St John's College; and a 15th-century humanist manuscript, Quintilian's *Declamationes*, given to Balliol College by William Gray.

The Library was extremely pleased to celebrate not only the generosity of the donors, but also the collaborative work of the many Oxford University libraries represented.

Boccaccio's *De Claris Mulieribus* illustrated with hand-coloured woodcuts.



WORLD BOOK DAY 2008: THE CREATION AS TOLD IN THE TORAH, THE BIBLE AND THE QUR'AN

To mark World Book Day 2008 on 6 March, the Bodleian Library held a one-day display featuring the Creation as recorded in three spectacular and historic manuscripts of the sacred books of Judaism, Christianity and Islam – the Torah, the Bible and the Qur'an.

Literacy and religion have been closely associated in ancient and modern times, and over centuries manuscripts have played a vital role in preserving and transmitting sacred texts. The importance and respect accorded to these texts in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam is shown in the way they were reverently copied and by the brilliance of their illumination and calligraphy, in the quality of parchment or paper on which they were written, and in their bindings. These texts were designed to be studied and read aloud to an audience of the faithful.

Judaism. The Kennicott Bible is one of the treasures of the Bodleian Library. It was a chance acquisition, named after Benjamin Kennicott, biblical scholar and Radcliffe Librarian, who in 1771, when it was brought into the Library by a young man, recognized its importance. The Bible (Torah), which includes Rabbi David Kimhi's grammatical treatise *Sefer Mikhlol*, was copied in north-west Spain in 1476. This completely vocalised Bible with massoretic notes, written in a Sephardi script, is lavishly illuminated and bound into a morocco goatskin box binding, blind-tooled and embellished with cut-out endpapers (one of only six examples of this type of binding). (MS. Kennicott 1)

Christianity was represented by the first volume (covering Genesis to Job) of a three-volume moralized Latin Bible, produced in France (probably Paris) in the second quarter of the 13th century. It was given to the Library by Sir Christopher Heydon in 1604. The other two volumes of the set are now in Paris and London. Together with several other closely-related moralized Bible manuscripts of the same century, they represent the most ambitious scheme in the Middle Ages, and perhaps ever, to provide the Biblical narrative with colourful images and illustrated commentary. (MS. Bodl. 270b)

Islam. The Qur'an is the most frequently copied book in the Islamic world. Qur'ans were never illustrated, but illumination and use of different types of Arabic calligraphy became an important aspect of their production. The manuscript on display provided an example of this practice: *surah* headings are written in gold in a decorative script called *thulth* and the text of the holy text in the more familiar *naskh* hand. The manuscript was copied, probably in Cairo, in the year 766 of the Islamic era, which corresponds to 1364-5 AD. It is one of over 2,000 manuscripts purchased in Venice in 1817 by the Bodleian Library from the collection

of the Jesuit Matteo Luigi Canonici (1727- ca. 1806). (MS. Canon. Or. 123)

Special lunchtime talks took place on the day in Convocation House. Guest speakers were Dr Norman Solomon, Professor Alister McGrath, and Professor Yahya Michot.



First page of the Book of Genesis from the Kennicott Bible, one of the most lavish medieval Spanish manuscripts.



God as architect of the universe: frontispiece to a Parisian 13th-century moralized Bible.



Surah 96 in an illuminated Qur'an from Cairo, year 766 in the Islamic era, 1364-5 AD.

REPORTS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY FELLOWSHIPS

The Bodleian Library is pleased to announce the establishment of two new fellowships enabling scholars to work with the Library's outstanding special collections.

In 2004, a unique collection of papers and objects relating to the life and work of Guglielmo Marconi and his Wireless Telegraph Company was presented as a gift to the University of Oxford. The Marconi Corporation generously donated archival documents to the Bodleian Library and objects to the Museum of the History of Science. At the same time, the Wireless Preservation Society drew upon a significant benefaction from wireless enthusiast Douglas Byrne to provide funds for a three-year cataloguing project, which was successfully completed last November by the Bodleian archivist Michael Hughes. At a reception launching the online catalogue, a further grant was presented to the Bodleian by radio historian Gordon Bussey on behalf of the Wireless Preservation Society to endow the Byrne Marconi Visiting Fellowship, whose aims are to enable further study of the development of radio and the impact this technology had on so many disciplines and aspects of life. The generosity of Douglas Byrne, who died in 2007, is commemorated in the name of the fellowship.

Another generous benefactor has endowed a joint visiting fellowship between the Bodleian and its closest neighbour, Exeter College, enabling deserving candidates from the world of academia, librarianship or the wider 'republic of the learned' to play a part in the work and research of each institution for one month every year. The first recipient of the Humfrey Wanley Fellowship was Jared Camins-Esakov, whose principal work involved reviewing, listing and cataloguing a number of collections. Jared also corresponded with a notable Blake scholar in the course of his work on a collection of Samuel Palmer letters (whose purchase was made possible with a grant from the Friends of the Bodleian). He assisted Dr Christopher Fletcher, Head of Western Manuscripts, and Martin Grosvenor, a student at Exeter College, in a workshop for a group from an inner-city state school with strong academic aspirations. Jared also shared his professional library experiences with Bodleian staff in a thought-provoking talk and participated in a full round of internal meetings and introductions.

Dr Christopher Fletcher, Head of Western Manuscripts

ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF THE BOOK IN 2008

The Centre for the Study of the Book was launched in 2006, to expand the activities of the Library in teaching and research about the history and material culture of the book, with the particular aim of drawing together scholarly and curatorial knowledge. The Centre is based in the Department of Special Collections and its director is the Keeper of Special Collections and Associate Director in the Bodleian Library, Richard Ovenden. On its website can be found information about book-related events held in and around the Bodleian Library.

With the generous support of the Gladys Kriebel Delmas Foundation, and in co-operation with the Centre's institutional partners, with colleges of the University, and with the McKenzie Trust, the Centre has presented a rich programme of scholarly events and curatorial discussions during 2008.

In partnership with the McKenzie Trust, the Centre presented the 13th Annual McKenzie Lecture on 16 January, with Professor Isabel Hofmeyr of the University of Witwatersrand speaking about 'Gandhi's Printing Press: print cultures of the Indian Ocean'. The next day, Professor Hofmeyr visited the Bodleian's own printing presses in the Bibliography Room in the New Library, where students and other interested parties can learn to set metal type by hand.

A symposium on 'The sixteenth-century book: European perspectives', was convened

between 29 February and 1 March in partnership with Professor Ian Maclean at All Souls College, whose Seminar on the History of the Book runs each Hilary term. As well as taking a historical look at the spread of printing in the 16th century, speakers shared their inside knowledge of current bibliographic databases that help to illuminate the survival of 16th-century books, and the symposium got a conservator's-eye view of the care that the Bodleian has taken (or not taken) of its 16th-century bindings through the intervening four centuries.

Two series of masterclasses were held on alternate weeks during Michaelmas term in the Library's new Seminar Room (Room 132 in the New Library): the fifth season of Medieval and Early Modern Manuscripts Masterclasses, convened by Richard Sharpe (History Faculty) and Martin Kauffmann (Bodleian); and the first of the Literary Manuscripts Masterclasses, convened by Kathryn Sutherland (English Faculty) and Chris Fletcher (Bodleian).

The second symposium of 2008, 'Collectors and Collections: music / books / prints / antiquities', was held in partnership with Christ Church on 20 November. A cross-disciplinary panel of art historians, musicologists, historians, and library curators examined the activity of collecting and the legacies of collections for institutions in Oxford and beyond. The symposium continued the theme of the history of collecting, taken up in the lectures given

by Bill Stoneman (Houghton Library, Harvard University) in Oxford earlier that same week, on 'Private collectors and public libraries', specifically on the collecting and exhibiting of medieval manuscripts in England and North America during the early 20th century.

Partner institutions provide the Centre with expert advice on research, events, and projects relating to special collections material, and are represented on the Steering Committee. Current partners are the British Library, Leiden University Library, the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, and Princeton University.

The Centre hosted a round-table of music manuscript cataloguers and curators on 21 November, at which representatives of the Digital Image Archive of Medieval Music (DIAMM) project, curators from the British Library, and Jonathan Wainwright of the Viola da Gamba Society shared their methods of cataloguing and discussed standards for description of music manuscripts. Chairing the discussions was John Milsom, cataloguer of music manuscripts at Christ Church, and the host was Martin Holmes, the Bodleian's new Music Librarian.

For further information on many of the events listed here and notice of future events and projects, please visit the Centre's webpages, www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/csb.

Dr Alexandra Franklin, Centre for the Study of the Book

HEALTH CARE LIBRARIES AND THE KNOWLEDGE CENTRE

Library spaces in healthcare and medical education are evolving dramatically to meet the rapidly changing needs of library users. Here in Oxford, we are working hard to meet these new expectations.

Our users still want the 'cathedral hush' with comfortable and generously proportioned study spaces. They want strong collections of physical textbooks and professional library staff on call. However, they also want space to interact with classmates, colleagues and librarians. They want to interact formally and informally, in group study spaces, in training rooms, and in open communal areas with comfortable seats, refreshments, newspapers and current journals.

Our users want decent IT spaces and workstations – wireless access throughout, but also fixed PC workstations. Busy junior doctors or medical students dashing between wards and classrooms are not able to lug a laptop about, nor is a busy staff nurse coming off a twelve-hour cardiac shift at 5 a.m.

In the library literature, the way libraries are responding to this is called many things including the 'information commons' approach, the library as the 'third place' (not a classroom/ward/laboratory and not home, but something in-between work and pure leisure) or the learning/research café approach. In practice in Oxford, we describe it to our users and

others as the best of traditional library services combined with better IT and teaching spaces and a more 'Borders' look and feel.

Health Care Libraries (the medical side of OULS) have been working to redevelop and refocus our medical library spaces in line with these new developments – most recently, with the opening of a new Knowledge Centre, to replace two more traditional libraries.

Located in the heart of a £50-million new biomedical research building, the Knowledge Centre provides services to a very varied clientele, including the research and student community based on the University's Old Road Campus and all of the NHS staff based in the Churchill Hospital. The new service complements Health Care Libraries main site, the Cairns Library in the John Radcliffe Hospital.

The emphasis is very much on zoning of space to provide a range of facilities and services in a relatively small physical footprint (330m²). As our electronic collections increase, our paper collections shrink and so less space is required.

However, the Knowledge Centre still provides access to high quality collections of books (the George Wiernik Collection) and journals as well as electronic resources. Other facilities on offer include spacious and quiet spaces for private study, WiFi access,

networked computers with Internet access as well as word processing and related applications, and self-service printing and scanning.

New services include a group study room (with a projector and laptops) that can be booked by any member of the library, as well as an inviting communal area with hot drinks, sandwiches, comfortable seats, newspapers and the latest journals.

The Knowledge Centre also acts as a base for our Outreach Librarians – professional staff delivering high quality information support for clinical research and patient care at point of need across the neighbouring hospital and University wards, labs and departments. Not only library space is changing and evolving in Oxford!

Donald M. Mackay, Head of Health Care Libraries



DIGITAL PROJECTS

The Bodleian Library has been at the forefront of digital library developments for many years. Recent projects in the Library demonstrate the continued commitment of the Bodleian toward innovation in the provision of new research resources utilising information technology. Our collaboration with Google continued throughout 2008 to digitise 19th-century printed books, with over 200 million pages of text from Bodleian and other Oxford collections now available from the Google Books website. Other recent projects include the Shakespeare Quartos

Archive, a collaboration with the Folger Shakespeare Library funded by JISC and the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the digitisation of the Bodleian's block-books, funded by a private donor. More than 25,000 images of medieval and renaissance manuscript illuminations in the Bodleian were also mounted on a Bodleian website during 2008, and almost 1,000 political posters in the Conservative Party Archive were digitised and made available thanks to funding received from the Conservative Party Archives Trust. All of these resources can be accessed from the

Library website. Searching OLIS (the main Library catalogue) and other digital resources provided by the Library has become easier since the introduction of a new search interface called SOLO (Search Oxford Libraries Online), which enables improved searching across the library catalogue, the collections of electronic journals and datasets, as well as resources that have been digitised by the Bodleian itself.

Richard Ovenden, Keeper of Special Collections and Associate Director

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF THE BODLEIAN, 19 JUNE 2008

After the formal business of the meeting, Professor E. McKendrick, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Research, Academic Services and Collections, in the Chair, introduced Mr Philip Ziegler, CVO, FRSL, FRHS, Hon. D. Litt., who, in his capacity as a renowned historian and biographer, addressed the meeting on 'Prime Ministers: A Biographer's View'. Mr Ziegler had worked on the biographies of four Prime Ministers, those of Henry Addington, 1st Viscount Sidmouth, and of William Lamb, 2nd Viscount Melbourne, from the early 19th century, and those of Harold Wilson and Edward Heath from the late 20th century. He thought it would be of interest to compare the functions these two pairs of Prime Ministers performed and the problems consequently posed to their biographer. He outlined the qualities of the four, noting the differences between Addington and Melbourne and between Wilson and Heath. He found certain similarities between the two waves of Prime Ministers, but noted how different the functions of the Prime Ministers were in the two centuries.

Between the two periods, there was an enormous increase in the scope of government. The functions of the Prime Minister were so much more limited in the earlier period, and the powerful machine, which now underpins government, did not then exist. Only in one way was the 19th-century Prime Minister more hard-pressed than his 20th-century successor, and

that was in his relationship with the monarchy, whose influence was still enormous. In the 19th century, there was very little paper, whereas now there is a mountain, and the contemporary biographer cannot read it all.

Prime Ministerial memoirs (always self-justificatory) are invaluable for telling the biographer what the Prime Minister wished had happened while he was in office. If a biographer had to rely on the testimony of one witness alone, he would be in grave danger of being seriously misled. Oral testimony is a dangerous tool for the contemporary biographer, useful for getting a feel for what happened, but not to be relied on for precise detail.

Another problem for a contemporary biographer is what to do when he comes across some item of information, which he knows if he includes it, will offend someone. Mr Ziegler believes that if that item of information says something of real importance about the subject and there is no other way of making the point, then regardless of people's feelings it is necessary to include it. The biographer's first duty is to his reader and to the truth. He must seek out every piece of information which is important about his subject, to know not merely what his subject did, but also why he did it and what he would have done if things had been different.

He concluded by saying that, however much the functions of a Prime Minister may have changed, the qualities required of a successful Prime Minister have not really altered all that much.

After Dr Sarah Thomas, Bodley's Librarian and Director of Oxford University Library Services, had thanked Mr Ziegler for his address, she proceeded to report on Library matters. She spoke of a vision to transform the New Bodleian building from its present shy façade into a welcoming portal to the wonders of the Library, opening up the treasures to a wider audience and at the same time supporting the scholarly and teaching mission of the University. The Library was also privileged to be part of the development of the Radcliffe Observatory quarter, in which a new Humanities Library was to be the anchor of the development. Bodley's Librarian thanked the loyal Friends of the Bodleian for all they had done this past year: their steadfast commitment was really the foundation of the Library's development. The Bodleian continued to be a very vital institution to support research and learning. The Library had extraordinarily ambitious undertakings ahead, but had every reason to believe that it would prosper. As part of a mission to increase access to its collections, the Library wished to expand its network of supporters: there were exciting times ahead and the Library wished its Friends to be part of them.

Geoffrey Groom, Former Honorary Secretary of the Friends

TUNE INTO THE BODLEIAN LIBRARY

The Bodleian Library now offers free podcast recordings of past events. Under the name of BODcasts, exhibition openings, lunchtime lectures, poetry evenings and other occasions can be listened to online on the BODcast Library webpage, www.ouls.ox.ac.uk/bodleian/about/exhibitions/bodcasts. They can also be found on the University of Oxford podcast site on iTunes U.

As reported in the last Friends' *Newsletter*, BODcasts were launched in October 2007 with readings by celebrated poets including Seamus Heaney, Bernard O'Donoghue and Mick Imlah. They now also include the oversubscribed opening of the exhibition 'Hallelujah! The British Choral Tradition', the celebration of Alan Bennett's donation, Professor Richard Sharpe's talk on Magna Carta, and Philip Pullman's comments on

the 'Citizen Milton' exhibition. Many more will follow.

Dr Sarah Thomas, Bodley's Librarian, said: 'Every year, the Bodleian Library organizes a wide range of events which can be attended if people are in Oxford. This new service will help us bring our activities and make our resources accessible to a worldwide audience'.

Margaret Czepiel, Secretary

‘THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH, YIELDING PLACE TO NEW’: MEMBERSHIP OF COUNCIL

Three loyal and long-serving Members of Council have announced their retirement: first, in ‘the old [alphabetical] order’, Mr T.A. Birrell FSA, who read English at Cambridge under F. R. Leavis. After a year’s military service in India and three as a schoolmaster, he was appointed Reader in English – and subsequently Professor – at the University of Nijmegen in the Netherlands. He was also a Visiting Professor at the Municipal University of Amsterdam for fifteen years, and for one year each at the State Universities of Groningen and Utrecht. In 1977, he was appointed a Commander in the Order of Oranje Nassau by the Dutch Government and, in 1985, retired from university teaching.

Editor of *English Studies* for ten years, Tom’s books include *The Library of John Morris* (1976) and *English Monarchs and their Books* (1987). He is at present engaged on a catalogue of the British Library’s old royal library.

The second of Council’s absent Friends, Miss Lesley Forbes, read Greek and Biblical Hebrew at Durham before embarking on a career as a university librarian. Starting as a Principal Library Assistant at SOAS, she there specialized in Non-Islamic Semitic languages, those of Ethiopia and the Ancient Near East. In 1973, she returned to Durham as Keeper of Oriental Books in the University Library and, in 1990, was promoted to Sub-Librarian.

Nine years later, Lesley came to Oxford as Keeper of the Bodleian’s Oriental Collections and, in 2002, was appointed Head of Area Studies in the Oxford University Library Services (responsible at various times for the OULS African and Commonwealth, American, Latin American, and Slavonic collections). She curated two major Bodleian exhibitions: ‘Medieval Views of the Cosmos’ (2004) and ‘Flower Garden of Spring’ (2006), and edited, with M. W. Daly, *The Sudan:*

photographs from the Sudan Archive, Durham University Library (1994).

The third of Council’s absent Friends, Roy Foster, is Carroll Professor of Irish History at Oxford and a Fellow of Hertford College. Born and educated in Ireland, he was previously Professor of Modern British History at Birkbeck College, London, as well as holding visiting appointments at Oxford and Princeton. He has been awarded honorary degrees by the University of Aberdeen, Queen’s University, Belfast, and Trinity College, Dublin, and has been a Fellow of the British Academy since 1989. His many books include biographies of Charles Stewart Parnell and Lord Randolph Churchill; *Modern Ireland 1600-1972* (1988); *Paddy and Mr Punch* (1993); and *The Irish Story: Telling Tales and Making It Up in Ireland* (2001). Between 1987 and 2003, he mined a vast archive of personal and contemporary material to produce the first fully authorized biography of W. B. Yeats for over fifty years; a prizewinning first volume, *The Apprentice Mage* (1977), and a no less masterly second, *The Arch-Poet* (2003).

Tom, Lesley, and Roy’s colleagues on Council take consolation from the knowledge that we can, in future need, call on them for the expert advice that has so often and so well served us in the past; and in the knowledge also that, as they retire, Council is being reinforced by two new members.

The first of these, Christopher Fletcher, studied English Literature at King’s College, London, and Edinburgh University, where he completed a PhD on aspects of British Modernism. Before coming to the Bodleian in February 2006 as its Head of Western Manuscripts, he worked for ten years as a curator of literary manuscripts at the British Library. There, he was responsible for many major acquisitions and several exhibitions,

including ‘The Writer in the Garden’, which displayed, among other things, John Evelyn’s album of pressed flowers and Philip Larkin’s 1979 Webb lawnmower. He has also worked as a teacher and freelance literary researcher, and has spent sabbaticals at the New York Public Library and the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center at the University of Texas at Austin. He sits on a number of professional committees, including the Group for Literary Archives and Manuscripts (GLAM) and the UK Literary Heritage Working Group, which is concerned with the retention in this country of modern literary archives. He has published and spoken on a range of professional and literary subjects, particularly Philip Larkin and Joseph Conrad.

The second new member of Council, Richard A. McCabe, is Professor of English Language and Literature at Oxford and Sub-Warden of Merton. He was elected FBA in 2007. He read Ancient and Modern Letters at Trinity College, Dublin, and held a Junior Research Fellowship at Pembroke College, Cambridge. He was subsequently Lecturer at University College, Dublin, and Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. His books include: *The Pillars of Eternity: Time and Providence in ‘The Faerie Queene’* (1989); *Incest, Drama, and Nature’s Law 1550-1700* (1993); *Spenser’s Monstrous Regiment: Elizabeth Ireland and the Poetics of Difference* (2002/05); and a Penguin edition of *Edmund Spenser: The Shorter Poems* (1999). With Howard Erskine-Hill, he co-edited *Presenting Poetry: Composition, Publication, Reception* (1995), and with David Womersley, *Literary Milieux: Essays in Text and Context presented to Howard Erskine-Hill*. He is now editing the forthcoming *Oxford Handbook of Spenser Studies* and working on a monograph on literary patronage.

Professor Jon Stallworthy, Chairman of Council

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN FRIENDS OF THE BODLEIAN

Mr Ralph H. Smith II has been appointed Administrator of the American Trust for Oxford University and the representative of Bodley’s American Friends. He received a BA from Washington and Lee University, an MA from Oxford, where he was a Rhodes Scholar, and a JD from Yale Law School. A member of the District of Columbia and

Alabama State Bars, Mr Smith is General Counsel for the University of Alabama System and Distinguished Lecturer of Law at the University of Alabama School of Law.

The New Secretary of the Canadian Friends is Mr James Allan. Born in Windsor, Ontario, he graduated from the Ontario College of Art and Design and worked for a number of years in the film and construction industries. In 1988, he joined the Archives of Ontario, as a Microfilm Technician and was part of the team that developed its digital imaging unit. From 1999 to 2002, he helped to organize

and process images for the Archives’ Image Database; then crossing the Atlantic, he joined the newly formed Oxford Digital Library as its Digital Imaging Advisor. He held this post until 2004, when he accepted the post of Head of Imaging Services, based at the Bodleian.

Professor Jon Stallworthy, Chairman of Council

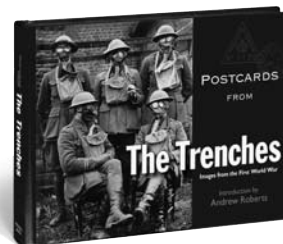
NEW FROM BODLEIAN LIBRARY PUBLISHING

A LOOK AT HISTORY THROUGH POSTCARDS

The Bodleian Library has launched a new book series, *Postcards from ...*, with two initial titles. Powerfully depicting two of the most defining events in the history of the 20th century, the first books in the series feature images drawn from John Fraser's stunning collection of postcards, which has recently been donated to the Bodleian Library. Other titles now available in the series include *Postcards of Political Icons*, *Postcards from Checkpoint Charlie*, *Postcards from Utopia*, and *Postcards of Lost Royals*. All titles are priced at £8.99.

POSTCARDS FROM THE TRENCHES

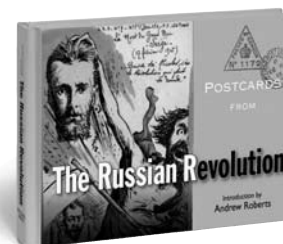
The First World War was unique in being fought largely in trenches. Men ate, slept, fought, sang, prayed, and died there. This book brings together a collection of postcards which portray this strange subterranean world and provides a fascinating insight into the everyday lives of the men who fought one of the most gruesome wars in history.



POSTCARDS FROM THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

The Bolshevik revolution of 1917 was one of the most important events of the 20th century. It has been studied from many angles, but never before from the visual perspective of postcards. This book captures the essence of empire in its dying days, the fading splendour of monarchy, the social unrest and the mood of revolution which swept through the country.

Both books were featured in an interview with the historian Andrew Roberts on the 'Today' programme on Radio 4.



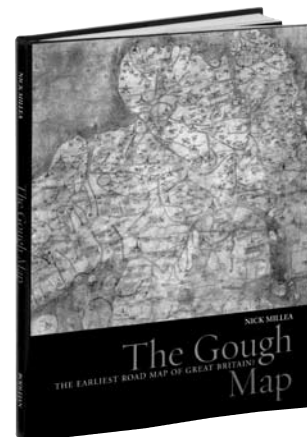
THE GOUGH MAP: THE EARLIEST ROAD MAP OF GREAT BRITAIN?

BY NICK MILLEA

PRICE: £25

For centuries, the Gough Map, one of the Bodleian Library's treasures, has impressed viewers with its remarkable detail and baffled historians with its hidden secrets: who made it and why was it made? This beautifully illustrated book, containing a fold-out print of the map, provides an unparalleled opportunity to view this spectacular survival from medieval map-making.

The Gough Map was the focus of a six-part documentary on BBC 4 broadcast in Spring 2008. The programme, 'In Search of Medieval Britain', followed Dr Alixe Bovey of the University of Kent taking a historical journey to uncover just what it would have been like to navigate Britain 700 years ago.



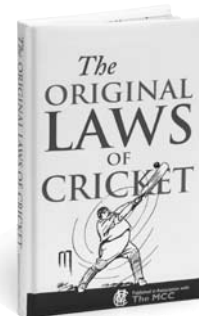
THE ORIGINAL LAWS OF CRICKET

FORWARD BY MIKE ATHERTON

INTRODUCTION BY MICHAEL RUNDELL

PRICE: £5.99

Following on from the success of *The Rules of Association Football 1863* and *The Original Rules of Rugby*, this book reproduces the complete text of the original laws of cricket, and is illustrated with images from the manuscript held at the Marylebone Cricket Club as well as images of the game from the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.



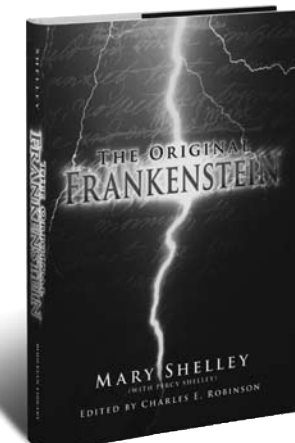
THE ORIGINAL FRANKENSTEIN

BY MARY SHELLEY

EDITED BY CHARLES E. ROBINSON

PRICE: £14.99

A ground-breaking new edition of the first and most popular work of science fiction, this book presents Mary Shelley's pure authorial voice and shows for the first time Percy Bysshe Shelley's part in the writing of *Frankenstein*.



These publications are part of the Library's continuing campaign to make its riches more accessible for study and enjoyment. They are available from the Bodleian Library gift shop, the website at www.bodleianbookshop.co.uk (both with the usual 10 per cent discount for members of the Friends of the Bodleian), and from all good book shops.

NEW MEMBERS

We have much pleasure in welcoming the following new Friends (this list continues that published in the Winter 2007/08 Newsletter):

FRIENDS OF THE BODLEIAN

Mrs A. Aldred, *Bicester, Oxfordshire*
Mrs A. Ardron, *Peterborough, Cambridgeshire*
D. & Mrs G. Blair, *Cambridge*
A. Bown, *Purley, Sussex*
The Reverend R. Budgen, *Oxford*
G. Bussey, *Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire (Life)*
A. Colling, *Wimborne, Dorset*
L. Critchlow, *Oxford (Life)*
Dr T. Czepiel, *Oxford (Life)*
Mrs J. Dale, *Wantage, Oxfordshire*
Dr H. Dunbar-Goddet, *Cheltenham, Gloucestershire*
Dr N. Edwards, *Oxford (Life)*
Professor M. Engel, *Oxford*
G. Eve, *Warwick*
Dr O. Fadl, *Oxford*
Mrs C. Ferrand, *Caversfield, Oxfordshire*
H. A. Ford, *Wallington, Surrey*
N. J. Ford, *Watford, Hertfordshire (Life)*
Miss A. Gate, *Chadlington, Oxfordshire*
O. J. E. Geidel, *Marston Green, Birmingham*
Dr L. K. J. Glassey, *Glasgow*
B. Glazier, *Wimborne, Dorset*
J. Greenacombe, *South Croydon, Surrey*
Professor A. Hagihara, *Aichi-ken, Japan*
Mrs C. Hughan, *Winchester, Hampshire*
Mrs S. Hughes, *London*
Mrs K. Johnson, *Northwood, Middlesex*
A. Kemble, *Hadley Wood, Hertfordshire*
Ms H. Kiernan, *Braintree, Essex*
Miss C. Layton, *Alton, Hampshire*
P. W. Lomas, *Corsham, Wiltshire*
Reverend A. R. H. Macleod, *East Preston, West Sussex*
Dr M. MacMillan, *Oxford*
Professor R. McCabe, *Oxford*
Ms V. G. McEwan, *Chester-le-Street, Durham*
Dr P. Morris, *Cheltenham, Gloucestershire*
Miss E. M. Oliver, *Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire*
Dr J. Ongena, *Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire*
Miss H. D. Parkes, *Preston, Lancashire*
Dr G. A. Paxton, *Cheltenham, Gloucestershire (Life)*
A. Payne, *London*
Mrs H. Reid Evans, *Oxford*
Mrs E. Sargeant, *Stroud, Gloucestershire*
M. Scott, *Oxford*
Mrs G. Stickels, *Witney, Oxfordshire*
Mrs C. Sweet, *Oxford*
Dr E. G. & Mrs A. M. Thomas, *Middleton-on-Sea, West Sussex*
Professor F. Tomooka, *Yokohama, Japan*
Mrs L. Van Essen, *Meldreth, Cambridgeshire (Life)*
Mrs P. Verrall, *Monks Risborough, Buckinghamshire*
Mrs J. Waddington, *Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire*
S. M. Walker, *Richmond, Surrey*
Professor R. Wilson & Mrs J. Crispin-Wilson, *Oxford*
Ms G. Woolven, *Oxford*
R. D. Wright, *Lindfield, Sussex*
Miss I. Yandle, *Bickington, Newton Abbot*

BODLEY'S AMERICAN FRIENDS

W. Helfand, *Falls Village, CT*
D. M. Levy, *San Francisco, CA*
Ms J. Mora, *Plano, TX*
D. Parsons, *Atlanta, GA (Life)*

JAPANESE FRIENDS OF THE BODLEIAN

Y. Ito, *Tokorozawa-city*
Ms K. Hayashi, *Tokyo*

A FRIENDLY GIFT IDEA

Membership of the Friends of the Bodleian is now available as a gift for any occasion, so 'Thank you', 'Happy birthday' and many other greetings can be offered with an attractive 'membership as a gift' package: a gift card with the image of the Bodleian's 'Tower of the Five Orders' and a membership in a category of your choice.

With this gift, there is more than one beneficiary. While the recipient enjoys exclusive events in Oxford surroundings, the Library will be able to further enrich its collections for future generations of scholars.

Membership is available in the following categories: Friend, £25; Student Friend, £15; Dual Friend, £40; Honourable Friend, £40; Life Friend, £500.

Our 'Membership as a Gift' application form is available from the Bodleian Shop (full price applies), Friends website at <http://www.ouls.ox.ac.uk/bodley/friends> or from the Friends' Administrator (email: fob@bodley.ox.ac.uk; tel.: 01865 277234).

Friends of the Bodleian
Ian Wilde, Friends' Administrator
Bodleian Library, Broad Street
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Email: fob@bodley.ox.ac.uk

Bodley's American Friends
Ian Wilde, Friends' Administrator
Bodleian Library, Broad Street
Oxford OX1 3BG
Tel: +44 (0) 1865 277234
Email: baf@bodley.ox.ac.uk
Or
Ralph H. Smith II
Trustee, American Trust for Oxford
University
401 Queen City Avenue
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401-1551, USA
Tel: 205-348-8345
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