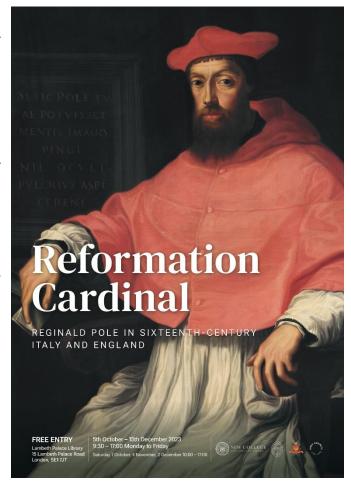
Unique and Distinctive Acquisitions to New College Library in 2023

'Reformation Cardinal: Reginald Pole in Sixteenth-Century Italy & England', an exhibition that ran at Lambeth Palace Library from 5 October till 15 December 2023, has been an important highlight of the library's work this year, one requiring much rewarding collaboration. New College Library partnered with Lambeth Palace Library and the Venerable English College Archives, Rome—foremost repositories of materials relating to England's last Catholic archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Reginald Pole (1500–1558)—to host a display from all three institutions of their books and documents, enlarged with two more from the Bodleian Library. This has, I believe, been the first time ever the library has been a principal collaborator (alongside Lambeth) in an exhibition on this scale of some of its treasures, an exhibition located beyond Oxford and involving international loans. Crucial to our project's success has been the inspiration and support throughout of the Warden of New College, Miles Young.

In 1538 Reginald Pole re-founded the library of the English Hospice and Church of St Thomas of Canterbury, Rome (precursor of today's Venerable English College), and gave it

some books. He donated and bequeathed more of his own books to New College Library, including Greek manuscripts of great significance, some of which had been bequeathed to him by his friend Christophe de Longueil ('Christophorus Longolius'). Lambeth, fittingly, holds the preeminent collection of materials relating to the archbishops of Canterbury.

I am pleased this exhibition of glorious manuscripts and books—hailing from Oxford, London, and Rome—has attracted well over 700 visitors and much praise, as well as favourable notices from national outlets including The Times, the Catholic Herald, and the Independent Catholic News.¹ To enhance the impact of the exhibition, New College Library's own imprint published a richly illustrated Reformation Cardinal book, edited by college research fellow James Willoughby and produced with the generous financial support of the New College Ludwig Fund for the Humanities, which splendidly complemented the physical exhibition at Lambeth and its accompanying interactive digital one.²



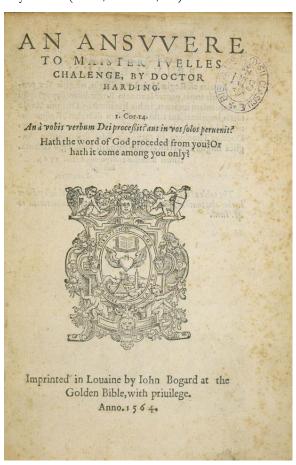
¹ Melanie McDonagh, 'An English Pope Could Have Changed the Course of History', *The Times* (21 October 2023); James Willoughby, 'Cardinal Pole, a Scholar and Subtle Diplomat', *Catholic Herald* (9 October 2023) < https://catholicherald.co.uk/cardinal-pole-a-scholar-and-subtle-diplomat/; Amanda C. Dickie, 'Exhibition on the Last Catholic Archbishop of Canterbury', *Independent Catholic News* (30 October 2023) < www.indcatholicnews.com/news/48362 (Accessed: 12 December 2023).

² Further information about this exhibition is available at <<u>www.new.ox.ac.uk/reformation-cardinal</u>>, and on the book specifically at <<u>www.new.ox.ac.uk/reformation-cardinal-book</u>>: Reformation Cardinal: Reginald Pole in Sixteenth-Century Italy & England, ed. James Willoughby, New College Library & Archives Publications no. 4 (Oxford: New College Library & Archives, 2023). The virtual exhibition is available from: <<u>www.lambethpalacelibrary.info/reformation-cardinal/reformation-cardinal-digital-exhibitions/</u>> (Accessed: 12 December 2023).

Cardinal Pole, then, left us extraordinarily fine books over 460 years ago. However, the library's ongoing collection development activity ensures we do not simply rest on our laurels, and 2023 has also seen us procure important antiquarian items which speak to other times of religious and political conflict. Chief among these is a rare copy in generally fine condition of *An Answere to Maister Juelles Chalenge* (1564) by New College Jesuit theologian Thomas Harding (1516–1572), sometime regius professor of Hebrew at Oxford. Printed in Louvain whither Harding (and other Catholic New College fellows) had fled for refuge following the accession of Elizabeth I, this book is a famous, skilful rejoinder to reformer John Jewel's laying down of a gauntlet in a sermon Jewel had preached on 26 November 1559. In that sermon Jewel challenged Catholics to verify from Scripture or writings of the early church fathers any of 27 Catholic beliefs and practices now at variance with the new Protestant religion. This Harding succeeded in doing.³ (Another New College man, the dean of St Paul's cathedral Henry Cole (1504/5–1579/80)—warden of the

college (1542–51) and an executor of Reginald Pole's will—also took up the challenge before Harding had done, though less efficaciously, but he was imprisoned for his troubles, dying in the Fleet Prison twenty years later.)

As Henry VIII and his kinsman Reginald Pole were once friends—before the king's sentiments turned to a lust for vengeance against Poles (Henry had both Pole's brother and mother executed and sought to have Pole himself assassinated too)—adversaries Harding and Jewel had also been associates in their early youth: both had been pupils at Barnstaple School in Devon. Harding was also former tutor and sometime friend of Lady Jane Grey. During her 1553 imprisonment in the Tower of London, Jane wrote a vitriolic letter, generally considered to be to Thomas Harding, on what she saw as his abandonment of Protestant for Catholic belief, or a transformation, as she put it, from 'some tyme the vnspotted spouse of Christe' to 'nowe the vnshamefast paramour of Antichrist'.4 For his part, equally sincere in his faith, Harding would bequeath to New College the sum of £10, but only in the event of a restoration to Catholicism.⁵ Acquired for New College Library in October 2023, this important book formerly belonged to the library of the Jesuit St Aloysius College, Glasgow, as its title-page ink stamp records.



New College Library, Oxford, BT1.17.21 This and following images © Courtesy of the Warden and Scholars of New College, Oxford

New College Notes 20 (2023), no. 10 ISSN 2517-6935

³ Thomas Harding, An Answere to Maister Ivelles Chalenge (Louaine: Iohn Bogard at the Golden Bible, 1564), New College Library, Oxford, BT1.17.21. On the disputation between Jewel and Harding, see notably Peter Milward, 'The Jewel-Harding Controversy', Albion: A Quarterly Journal Concerned with British Studies 6 (4) (1974), 320–41, and Angela Ranson, 'The Jewel-Harding Controversy: Defending the Champion', in Defending the Faith: John Jewel and the Elizabethan Church, ed. Angela Ranson, André Gazal, and Sarah Bastow (University Park, Penn.: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2018), pp. 119–38.

⁴ From a handwritten copy of the letter held by the British Library, Harley MS 416, f. 25r, printed as An Epistle of the Ladye Iane, a righte virtuous woman, To a learned man of late falne from the truth of Gods most holy word, for fear of the worlde. Read it, to thy consolacion [London?: J. Day?, 1554?], sig. A.ii.

⁵ L. E. C. Wooding, 'Thomas Harding (1516–1572)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (23 September 2004) < https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/12264 (Accessed: 12 December 2023).

Charges of forced pragmatism might be levelled at both Harding and Jewel. To some extent they may have flipflopped between avowals of both Catholic obedience and Protestant persuasion partly in order to survive the turmoil of their times and the rollercoaster of religious change that stemmed from the personal and dynastic ambitions of Henry VIII, and the religion and politics of his children who succeeded him as monarch. What then might be said of George Bate (1608–1668), who achieved the extraordinary feat of being chief physician successively to Charles I, Oliver Cromwell, and Charles II? Bate matriculated as a college clerk at New College on 20 February 1624, and went on to become one of the original fellows of the Royal Society. The library has acquired a copy of Bate's Elenchus Motuum nuperorum in Anglia (1649), a defence of Charles I during the Civil War period written in Latin, and published under Bate's pseudonym of Theodorus Veridicus. Bibliographically the book is a slippery customer with a fictitious 'Lutetiæ' Parisiorum' imprint, when in fact it was published in London not Paris. Furthermore, it is one of three variant editions produced that year, each by one of three different printers who produced copies of the Eikon Basilike, the book that helped create the cult of Charles I as martyr for royalists and high church Anglicans. Ours is the copy printed by John Grismond—'Pro R. R'., i.e. for royalist printer Richard Royston (1601–1686), born in Oxford. Was Bate then a slippery character too? Clearly, he must have concealed his royalist credentials during the Interregnum, and, after having unsuccessfully treated Cromwell during the final days of the Lord Protector's life, and upon the restoration of the monarchy in 1660, suggestions emerged that Bate might indeed have deliberately hastened Cromwell's demise.⁷



New College Library, Oxford, BT.3.38.10 with its own custom-made Solander box

A notable eighteenth-century book we have purchased this year is by Church of England clergyman and biblical scholar—also Oxford professor of poetry from 1783 to 1793—Robert Holmes (1748–1805). A Winchester College scholar, thereafter student at New College where he was elected fellow, Holmes's final appointment was dean of Winchester cathedral, and his greatest endeavour was collating manuscripts of the Septuagint, a project completed for him after his death

New College Notes 20 (2023), no. 10 ISSN 2517-6935

⁶ George Bate, Elenchus Motuum nuperorum in Anglia; Simul ac Iuris Regii et Parlamentarii Brevis Enarratio (Lutetiæ Parisiorum [i.e. Londini]: Pro R. R., 1649), New College Library, Oxford, BT3.38.10. See F. F. Madan, 'A Bibliography of George Bate's Elenchus Motuum Nuperorum in Anglia', The Library series 5, 6 (3–4) (1951), 189–99.

⁷ L. J. Bruce-Chwatt, 'George Bate—Cromwell's Devious Physician', *Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of London* 17 (2) (1983), 144–6.

by another clergyman scholar James Parsons (1762–1847). Holmes published annual accounts of his progress, which included summary information on his expenses and subscriptions received, as well as appeals to donors to fund his undertaking. The library has acquired the sixth of these accounts, recording in 1794 subscriptions received by, among others, the University of Oxford (for £40), New College (£10 10s.), and the warden of New College (£3 3s.).8

Other eighteenth-century books acquired include those by poet and writer Edward Young (1683–1765). Young is remembered now largely for his philosophical, elegiac long poem Night Thoughts (1742–5). It was immensely popular in its day, and later renowned as a vehicle for William Blake's famed illustrations in a 1797 edition, one of the finest illustrated books of that century. (The library has acquired a beautiful 1793 edition with 15 copperplate engravings, bound in contemporary full vellum.) Young was born near Winchester, himself the son of Wykehamist and New College man Edward Young (1641/2–1705), another Church of England clergyman and later dean of Salisbury. Young, Inr also attended Winchester and then New College, from October 1702 as a gentleman commoner only, before proceeding to Christ Church then All Souls. His writings were often religious in character. These include his first poem of consequence A Poem on the Last Day (1713), on the Last Judgement, of which the library has acquired a second edition printed that same year; another narrative poem The Force of Religion; or, Vanquish'd Love (1714), a hagiographical account of the tragic fate and execution of Lady Jane Grey, treating Jane's refusal to convert to Catholicism—which might have saved her from the scaffold—as a subject for Protestant apologetics (the library has acquired a fine first edition copy); and his Juvenalian prose satire The Centaur Not Fabulous (1755), which focuses in part on the deathbed of a profligate, of which we have also purchased a first edition.¹⁰

It was Edward Young, Snr who had preached at the consecration of another New College man, Thomas Ken (1637–1711), to the bishopric of Bath and Wells, on 25 January 1685. Ken was a scholar at Winchester College and later a fellow at New College, which he joined in 1657 after a period at Hart Hall, Oxford. He subsequently returned to Winchester where he was elected a fellow in 1666, whereupon he resigned his fellowship at New College. Ken was a friend of famous diarist and naval officer Samuel Pepys, and in April of this year the library acquired at auction four books by or about Thomas Ken that had been part of the personal library of late polymath Richard Luckett (1945–2020), former Pepys Librarian of Magdalene College, Cambridge, and which bear Dr Luckett's printed nameplate. One of these is Ken's A Crown of Glory, the Reward of the Righteous (1725) with its fine frontispiece portrait of the author, the only other copy of which in Oxford is held by the Bodleian.¹¹

Ken's life intersected decisively with monarchy at key junctures, thereby shaping history. He is invariably portrayed as a man of conscience, great principle, and integrity, a Church of England cleric of considerable note; and he was a hymnwriter of distinction too. He was appointed chaplain to Charles II in 1680, and the king held him in high regard. Ken would be summoned to attend to the king during the final days of Charles's life—this did not, however, impede Charles's deathbed conversion to Catholicism through the ministrations of his friend the Benedictine monk

4

⁸ Robert Holmes, 'List of Subscribers', *The Sixth Annual Account of the Collation of the MSS. of the Septuagint-Version* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1794), pp. [i], ii, iii, New College Library, Oxford, NB.88.15.

⁹ Edward Young, Night Thoughts on Life, Death & Immortality with Notes Critical and Illustrative, by the Rev. C. E. De Coetlogon (London: Chapman & Co., 1793), New College Library, Oxford, NB.43.20.

¹⁰ Edward Young, A Poem on the Last Day, 2nd ed. (Oxford: Printed at the Theatre for Edward Whistler, 1713), NB.88.12; The Force of Religion; or, Vanquish'd Love (London: E. Curll and J. Pemberton, 1714), NB.88.14; The Centaur Not Fabulous. In Five Letters to a Friend, on The Life in Vogue (London: A. Millar and R. J. Dodsley, 1755), NB.88.13.

¹¹ The four books acquired are: William Hawkins, A Short Account of the Life of the Right Reverend Father in God, Thomas Ken (London: John Wyat, 1713), NB.88.7; Thomas Ken, The Practice of Divine Love Revised: Being an Exposition of the Church-Catechism (London: A. Bettesworth and C. Rivington, 1718), NB.88.9; Thomas Ken, A Crown of Glory, the Reward of the Righteous. Being Meditations upon The Vicissitude and Uncertainty of all Sublunary Enjoyments (London: A. Bettesworth, 1725), NB.88.8; and Bishop Ken's Christian Year or Hymns and Poems for the Holy Days and Festivals of the Church (London: Basil Montagu Pickering, 1868), RS5330.

Father John Huddleston (1608–1698), who had in 1651 provided shelter to the king, thereby most likely saving his life. Ken's own pronounced aversion to Roman Catholicism played a part in his refusal to comply with the attempts of Charles's brother and successor, the Catholic James II, to grant the realm religious freedom and suspend enforced conformity to the Church of England, when Ken opposed James's Declaration of Indulgence. It led to Ken's trial on charges of seditious libel, as one of the Seven Bishops; the bishops' acquittal then precipitated the deposition of James as monarch. Subsequently Ken also refused to swear allegiance to William and Mary, James's successors. However, he made mitigating efforts to ensure he might not perpetuate a schism in the Anglican Communion that his nonjuring actions had in part caused, and today he is lionised by the Church of England as a hero of that Communion.

Donations of early printed books made to the library this year include *Miscellanea Spiritualia:* or, *Devout Essaies* (1648) by English courtier, Benedictine abbot, and dramatist Walter Montagu



New College Library, Oxford, BT3.3.16

(1603?–1677). Given to us by our alumnus Professor Jay Cassel (b. 1958), the copy is complete with its superb, engraved title page. Montagu served as a loyal and devoted servant to Charles I's French wife Henrietta Maria, and he was a Catholic convert. As recusant, Montagu banished, and he was then later imprisoned in the Tower of London. It was during his incarceration he wrote the first book of his Miscellanea Spirituali, printed a year after his release, bearing effusive dedication to the queen.

Another college alumnus Dr Alexander Ross (b. 1961) has donated to us a first edition copy of Immanuel Kant's Metaphysische Anfangsgründe der Rechtslehre (1797), which is rare in this country, held by but half a dozen libraries in the UK.¹² It was one of the last books to appear during Kant's lifetime, and the first—separately published—part of his two-volume Metaphysics of Morals.

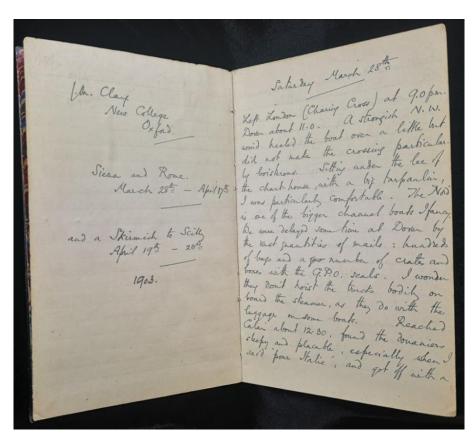
More recently published (or produced) materials we have

also acquired during 2023 include two interesting, small collections of materials for the archives, relating to two New College men who both died in 1949. In November 2023 we acquired at auction diaries and photograph albums of Sir Joseph Miles Clay (1881–1949). Clay was educated at Winchester College 1894–1900, followed by New College 1900–1904, where he read Classics. He

¹² Walter Montagu, Miscellanea Spiritualia: or, Devout Essaies (London: Printed for W. Lee, D. Pakeman, and G. Bedell, 1648), New College Library, Oxford, BT3.3.16; and Immanuel Kant, Metaphysische Anfangsgründe der Rechtslehre (Königsberg: Friedrich Nicolovius, 1797), New College Library, Oxford, NB.88.16

¹³ New College Library Archives, Oxford, NCA PA/CLA.

pursued a career in the Imperial Civil Service working in India, and he received an OBE in 1918 and a knighthood in 1936, becoming Adviser to the Secretary of State for India in 1937. The leather-bound diaries record, in his very neat hand, trips he made within Europe during the summer holidays before he came up to New College, and also others while he was at college; the extensive collection of photographs covers a longer period of his life, taking in his travels to both Europe and North Africa.



New College Archives, Oxford, NCA PA/CLA/2



The Egyptian Desert—from an album of Arthur Lloyd Clay and his son J. M. Clay of photographs of the UK, Europe, and North Africa (late 1880s–1905)

New College Archives, Oxford, NCA PA/CLA/6

The other collection is of 48 black-and-white photographs, in a full straight-grained black morocco-bound album, mostly chronicling the life of Ernest Victor Culme-Seymour (1887–1949) and his time as pupil at Radley College, Abingdon (1904–6), student at New College (1906–10), and then when he was a master at the Britannia Royal Naval College Dartmouth. (Ernest Victor's father Major Henry Hobart Culme-Seymour (1847–1920) had also been a student at New College.) They are primarily formal group photos, including Oxford ones of matriculation, sports teams and societies, and a New College commemorative ball; the Dartmouth ones notably include a couple showing King Edward VIII (later HRH The Duke of Windsor) when he was Prince of Wales.



New College Rowing IV, Cloisters, New College (1909)—showing Ernest Victor Culme-Seymour (second from left)
New College Archives, Oxford, NCA JCR/R/Culme-Seymour/23

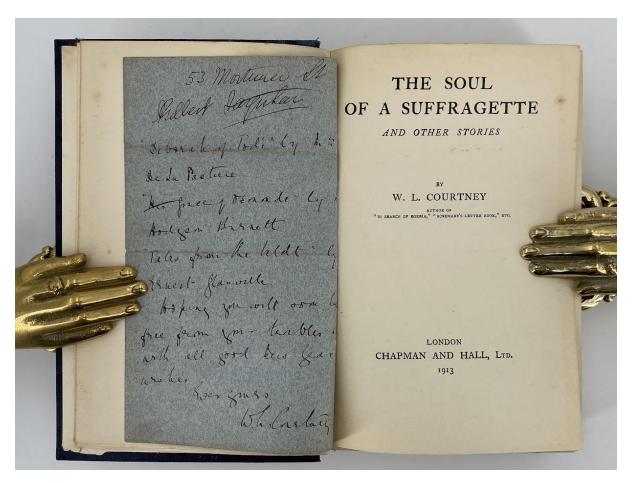


Passing out parade, Britannia Royal Naval College Dartmouth (c. 1921)—showing Edward Prince of Wales (with stick) shaking hands with two medical sisters, Rear Admiral in attendance New College Archives, Oxford, NCA JCR/R/Culme-Seymour/48

_

 $^{^{14}}$ New College Archives, Oxford, NCA JCR/R/Culme-Seymour

As in recent years we have acquired a range of literary texts too by important fiction writers and poets associated with the college. These include a significant first-edition copy, complete with dustjacket, of a collection of seven short stories The Soul of a Suffragette (1913) by New College philosophy fellow and tutor W. L. Courtney (1850–1928); the title story provides an approbatory portrayal of a bomb-throwing suffragette. Our copy contains a tipped-in autograph signed letter from Courtney to a friend of his in hospital, suggesting books for him to read. 15



New College Library, Oxford, NC/COU

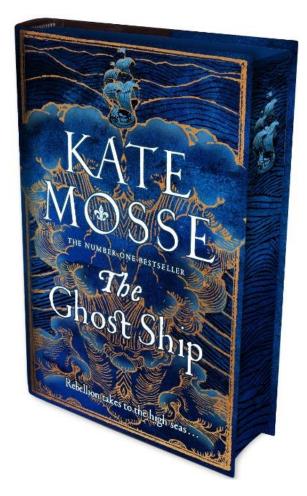
Our developing collection of materials relating to our alumnus the novelist John Fowles (1926–2005) have been enhanced this year notably by a superb Suntup Editions lettered copy of his masterpiece The Magus, in an exquisite, limited edition of 26 copies. It is printed offset on Mohawk Via Vellum paper, handbound (in Massachusetts), and housed in a beautiful clamshell cloth-covered enclosure. ¹⁶ Another famous New College novelist and writer D. M. Thomas (1935– 2023), very versatile in output, died on 26 March this year, leaving a huge body of published work. Where Fowles's close association with the West Country derives largely from Lyme Regis in Dorset, where he lived for much of his life and whose harbour wall the Cobb provides an iconic

8

¹⁵ W. L. Courtney, The Soul of a Suffragette and Other Stories (London: Chapman and Hall, 1913), New College Library, Oxford, NC/COU. Courtney was the subject of a recent New College Note by our distinguished New College fellow and Goldsmiths' Professor of English Literature, the late Laura Marcus (1956-2021): 'William Courtney and 'the Woman Question", New College Notes 16 (2020), no. 6. Laura's book Rhythmical Subjects: The Measures of the Modern was published posthumously in November 2023 by Oxford University Press.

¹⁶ John Fowles, The Magus: A Revised Version, foreword by the author; introduction by Christopher Priest; afterword by Eileen Warburton; illustrations by Marc Burckhardt (Irvine, Calif.: Suntup Editions, 2023), BT3.18.11. John Fowles is the focus of another article appearing in this issue of New College Notes: Christopher Skelton-Foord, 'Collecting', New College Notes 20 (2023), no. 8.

setting in his The French Lieutenant's Woman (1969), Thomas was a Cornishman. His fame rests in large measure on his bestselling and prize-winning novel The White Hotel (1981), which brought him international success. This year we acquired author-signed copies of three of his books: his poems Personal and Possessive (1964)—the only other copies in this country appear to be those in the British Library and the Bodleian—his autobiographical Memories and Hallucinations (1988), and his novel Flying in to Love (1992) about the assassination of John F. Kennedy. To fill a gap in our collections, in 2023 we have acquired nine books—all in author-signed copies—by another New College writer of distinction from a Celtic region, Welshman Owen Sheers (b. 1974), who was this year elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. These include Sheers's non-fiction narrative The Dust Diaries (2004) and his verse drama Pink Mist (2013), both of which won the Wales Book of the Year award, as well as a signed numbered edition of his two short stories entitled Safari and a numbered slipcase edition of his alternative history, debut novel Resistance, both of which appeared in 2007. And our alumna Kate Mosse (b. 1961) has once again this year produced a hugely popular, bestselling blockbuster novel, this time one which is both historical fiction and queer love story. The library has acquired a special independent bookshop limited edition of The Ghost Ship (2023), signed by the author and featuring a fore-edge illustration of the ghost ship on the sea.¹⁷



New College Library, Oxford, NC/MOS

1

¹⁷ D. M. Thomas, *Personal and Possessive* (London: Outposts Publications, 1964), *Memories and Hallucinations* (London: Gollancz, 1988), *Flying in to Love* (London: Bloomsbury, 1992), all at New College Library, Oxford, NC/THO; Owen Sheers, *The Dust Diaries* (London: Faber and Faber, 2004), *Pink Mist* (London: Faber and Faber, 2013), *Safari* (Hay-on-Wye: Hay Festival Press, 2007) (ours is copy no. 99 of 100 signed by the author), and *Resistance* (London: Faber and Faber, 2007) (ours is copy no. 201 of 250 numbered copies), all at New College Library, Oxford, NC/SHE; Kate Mosse, *The Ghost Ship*, Independent bookshop limited edition (London: Mantle, 2023), New College Library, Oxford, NC/MOS.

Lord David Cecil (1902-1986), sometime fellow, tutor, and Goldsmiths' Professor of English Literature at New College, rightly in 1968 described his friend L. P. Hartley (1895–1972) as 'one of the most distinguished of modern novelists; and one of the most original'. 18 Hartley, a Balliol man, wrote 17 novels, as well as novellas and short stories, and in his finest books he might very reasonably be compared with Henry James. This year we acquired an important first edition association copy of Hartley's A Perfect Woman (1955), the novel he published next after The Go-Between (1953), which was his best-known and possibly his greatest. Ours is a signed and dated presentation copy from the author to his friend, society hostess and actress Lady Diana Cooper (1892-1986)—wife of politician and diplomat, and New College alumnus, Duff Cooper, first Viscount Norwich (1890–1954)—also bearing the Coopers' bookplate. 19 Their only child was author and broadcaster John Julius Norwich (1929-2018), the second viscount, who also proceeded to New College, matriculating in 1949 and graduating with a Second in modern languages. To conclude, on a suitably festive note this summary excursion through just some of the library's notable acquisitions of 2023, we have also purchased a nice selection of sixteen of Norwich's slim annual commonplace pamphlets. With their bright sparkly covers, some inscribed by the compiler himself, these are his witty and warmly entertaining Christmas Crackers.²⁰



New College Library, Oxford, NC/NOR

Christopher Skelton-Foord Librarian New College, Oxford

¹⁸ Lord David Cecil, 'Foreword' to *The Collected Short Stores of L. P. Hartley* (London: Hamish Hamilton, 1968), pp. v–vii, at p. v.

¹⁹ L. P. Hartley, A Perfect Woman (London: Hamish Hamilton, 1955), New College Library, Oxford, RS5337.

²⁰ For example, John Julius Norwich, *A Christmas Cracker being a Commonplace Selection* (Published privately by the author, 2004), New College Library, Oxford, NC/NOR. The copy is inscribed by the compiler in the top right corner of the front cover: 'To Cristina, with Christmas love, John Julius'.