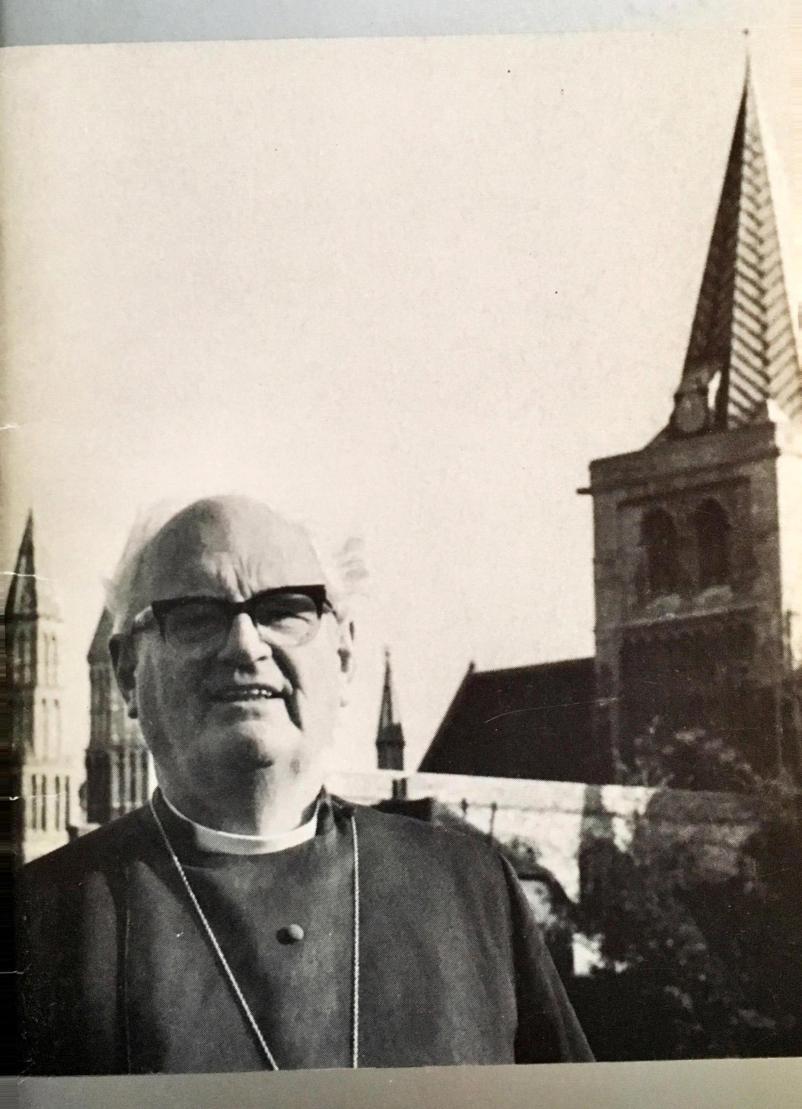
Friends of Rochester Cathedral



Report for 1986



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FROM THE PRESIDENT

The past year has been one of intense activity and quiet growth in all aspects of the Cathedral's life. Developments have included the production by Archdeacon Turnbull, as Canon Warden, of a Report on the Cathedral's Ministry to Visitors. It sets guidelines for the years ahead and some of the recommendations, including the restructuring of the Visitors' Committee, have already been implemented. Close liaison with the City of Rochester-upon-Medway is especially valuable at a time when there is widespread interest in our Norman heritage.

Within the Cathedral a start has been made on replacing the outworn oil-fired central heating system with gas; and this will leave room for the construction of much-needed toilets in an old courtyard beside Gundulf's tower. We are particularly indebted to our friends in the Corps of Royal Engineers for their help with the second phase of the work. A section of mediaeval painting on the ceiling of the Crypt has been conserved and, with the support of the Cathedral Friends and the Courtauld Institute, the Cathedral is to be used to help train a new generation of conservators. This is a most exciting co-operative venture by three bodies, none of which could mount it without the support of the others.

At the end of last year the Dean and Chapter became beneficiaries, together with the Friends and the Diocese, of the estate of the late Father Cyril Laurence Smith. By the will of this generous donor, part of the money is to be used to improve the Lady Chapel and to create on the site of the old Chapel of Saint John the Baptist a new Chapel of Unity to be associated with the names of John Fisher and Nicholas Ridley. A start has been made with the reordering of the Chapel; and space for prayer has been created around the candle-stand, generously provided by the parish of Northfleet. Our ministry of intercession has been greatly enriched by the written requests for prayer — many of them from children — which are placed there.

The 450th anniversary of the death of John Fisher was movingly commemorated in a series of events arranged jointly by the Cathedral and the Roman Catholic parish; and I had the honour of contributing to a commemorative brochure published by Westminster Cathedral and attending the celebrations there and at Queen's College, Cambridge. Equal honour was paid to the Huguenots for the commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The centenary of the death of General Gordon and the 150th anniversary of the death of Major-General John By (the founder of Ottawa) were remembered at special Evensongs.

The International Year of Youth and European Music Year were jointly celebrated in the Schools' Music Festival in the summer with events each night for a week, including an appearance by Emma Johnson, the Young Musician of 1984. Our Assistant Organist, Paul Hale, took over the musical directorship of the Rochester Choral Society and made a fine start with a sensitive reading of Handel's Messiah, triumphantly rescued from the danger of over-familiarity. The London Bach Society, under Dr Paul Steinitz, gave a memorable performance in the autumn of music by Bach, Handel, Schütz and Tallis; and our own Cathedral Choir has continued to delight us with 'daily beauty' in the presentation of the ordered round of choral worship.

It was a particular delight to celebrate our Patronal Festival on St. Andrew's Day with the ceremonial planting by Mr Peter Harkness of a new rose called *Rochester Cathedral*, which he had specially bred for us.

But above all, the past year has been notable for three milestones, equally spaced and each, in its own way, marking a stage in our corporate life here: the birth of the Rochester Cathedral Trust, the 25th anniversary of the Bishop's enthronement and the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Friends. There is plenty to give thanks for, plenty to look forward to and plenty to celebrate. It is, therefore, with especial joy that we anticipate the gracious presence of our Patron, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, at our Festival, setting the seal on a year which is worthy to be called a Jubilee.

John Arnold

FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Friends will have heard with delight that Her Royal Highness, The Duchess of Kent, is honouring our Festival this year with her presence. She is coming both as our Patron and to mark the launching of the Cathedral Trust. The Leaflet gives the revised Programme for this Festival, which falls 50 years after our first in 1936.

We all became 'Friends' to support the Dean and Chapter in sustaining the Cathedral and its mission, so that your Council's first priority is to increase income that we may give more to the Cathedral. The Council believes that a lively fellowship will help in this task, so we also attach importance to social activities.

For our main work, the outstanding development has been the receipt of income from Father Cyril Smith's munificent Bequest, which is enabling us greatly to increase our regular support to the Cathedral. In 1986 we have undertaken to pay for Phase II of the new heating (£20,000) and make a substantial donation to permit a start this year on the much needed lavatories, which will be built in the Gundulf Tower, as well as continuing our regular support for the Garth.

Our income is also benefiting from Mrs Joan Sharp's increasingly successful membership recruitment drive, though our numbers remain insufficient. The potential membership extends far beyond parish congregations, to all who appreciate the Cathedral, its work and its music. If only individual Friends throughout the Diocese would each recruit one other!

The Royal Engineers' Band Concert in October was both a social and fund-raising event. The Band has a wide following and, thanks to the generosity of the Royal Engineers, played free of charge, and raised about £500 for the Cathedral so closely associated with their history.

On the social side, we are emulating the Friends of some sister Cathedrals by organising visits. We have circulated details of a one-day visit to Chichester Cathedral and Theatre, and an overnight trip to Gloucester and Tewkesbury. If these are successful we plan more for 1987.

I am grateful to the Vice-Chairman and members of the Council for their support and particularly to those who have undertaken individual and sometimes onerous responsibilities. Council membership is no sinecure.

In January, the Council paid tribute to the resigning Treasurer, Mr Andrew Barker, who has done much for the Friends in his years of Treasurership. In his place the Council co-opted as Treasurer, Mr Michael Sinden, a Chartered Accountant with long associations with the Friends and local charities.

The main-day-to-day-burden is borne, as it has been for many

years, by our colleagues Miss Edith Rowe, our Hon Secretary, and by Mr Bob Locke, our Hon Accountant, who continue to give their greatly valued gifts of time and talents.

We all on your Council look forward to meeting many of you at the Festival.

John Melhuish

SURVEYOR'S REPORT

1985/86 has been a year of preparation for the launching of the Appeal on the success of which will depend the health of the Cathedral in the immediate future.

The glazing of the western draught lobby has greatly improved that dark and narrow entrance, the candles in St John's Chapel now being visible from the pavement outside the West Front.

Some improvement has been made to fire separation within the building; the choristers in Gundulf's Tower now have a separate means of escape, whilst doors between the Central Tower, the eastern roofs and the Greater North Transept roof now provide half-hour fire resistance should a disaster occur.

The first replacement hot-air furnace has been installed in the Checker Yard. It had been realised that the gas-fired unit would provide cheaper heat, but it came as a surprise to find that the old furnace had been de-rated presumably so as to reduce noise levels. Unfortunately the benefit of greater and less costly heat has been bought at the expense of greater noise. Some fine tuning of the system to reduce noise is now in hand, but total silence will never be possible. We inherit a legacy of a system designed around industrial heaters which can never be fully satisfactory in a building such as the Cathedral. Unfortunately the cost of changing to an entirely new system is far beyond the Chapter's resources.

It is proposed to replace the eastern furnace later this spring. This is concealed in the narrow yard between the Chapter Room and the Crypt, hot air being delivered into the Sanctuary beside the High Altar. Replacement should be a dramatic operation for the Royal School of Military Engineering have offered to hoist the new unit from the Cloister over the Chapter House roof by means of a crane. The School has assured the Dean and Chapter that this will be a 'stealthy operation' by which we understand that the roses will remain uncrushed and the grass left in a reasonable condition. The size of the furnace chamber being considerably larger, it will be possible to introduce far greater sound reduction; the Crypt in particular should prove a warmer and quieter place once the new unit is installed.

Last year I reported that the painting from the vault beside St Ithamar's Chapel was returning to the Cathedral. This has now been refixed in position by the Perry Lithgow Partnership and the painting is safe for the foreseeable future. Unfortunately cleaning has posed an almost insuperable problem. The combination of condensation and the fumes from 19th century coke stoves has entrapped the pigment particles behind a crystalline layer of gypsum and sooty accretions which has gradually built-up over the surface through the years. Despite investigations by conservation scientists at the British Museum no safe method has as yet been discovered for cleaning back to the original surface. Nevertheless the conservators are hoping that further progress may be made during the programme for the training of wall painting conservators which is being jointly planned at present between the Friends of the Cathedral and the Courtauld Institute.

Martin Caroe

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Since the 1985 Report was published the total membership of the Association of Friends of Rochester Cathedral has increased to 884. This figure takes into account seventeen members who have died and forty whose subscriptions have lapsed. We always send two letters of reminder before removing a member's name from the register. We would be very grateful if people who move would let us know their change of address. It is difficult otherwise to keep in touch.

Since her election to the Council at the 1985 Annual General Meeting Mrs Jean Callebaut has been actively engaged in arranging social events for the Friends. Details of visits to Chichester and Gloucester have been circulated. These are not intended as fundraising events but are to provide an opportunity for Friends to meet and have all arrangements made for them. It is hoped that Mrs Callebaut's efforts will be appreciated and supported. The Friends of Gloucester Cathedral are delighted that we are paying them a return visit. It will be remembered that they came to Rochester in September 1984.

Edith Rowe

THE MEN BEHIND THE MEMORIALS

The Medway Towns have been associated with the army and navy for centuries, and as might be expected, Rochester Cathedral is rich in memorials to men who, in another age and in distant lands, have given their lives in the service of their country. The late Canon Guy Pentreath wrote in the Pitkin Guide to Rochester Cathedral, 'So many are the Services' memorials that one might well trace the whole history of the British Colonial Empire in these records of devoted service'.

This is indeed so, for apart from the great memorial to the Corps of Royal Engineers at the west end of the nave, and the two Rolls of Honour of the King's School in the Lady Chapel, there are more than fifty individual memorials to service men, whose stories read more like fiction than real life. In this short article it is impossible to tell them all, but a few have been chosen to represent the many deeds of courage and endurance performed by the men commemorated within the walls of our Cathedral.

Captain Christopher Fogge

Beneath a memorial stone at the south east corner of the nave lie buried the remains of Christopher Fogge, a captain in the 17th century navy. He was the son of Richard Fogge of Tilmanstone in Kent — the tomb says Temeridstone¹ — and a member of an ancient and respected Kentish family. Little is known of his early life but it is recorded that he was christened in the chamber above the kitchen on 1st March, 1649 by 'young Mr. Harrington' and that Mr Christopher Boys and Captain Philemon Powell were his godfathers and Mrs Mary Monyns of Eythorne his godmother².

His family, true to the king in the Civil War, had suffered for its loyalty and had become greatly impoverished. Christopher took to the sea in the hope of restoring the family fortunes. At some time in his life he was taken by the Turks and 'for whom no small sum was paid to redeem him from slavery'³. He continued to serve at sea and eventually commanded several men-of-war. Misfortune continued to pursue him, however, and his advancement in the navy was marred by an error of judgement on his part. In 1701 Admiral

Benbow raised his flag in the Breda, of which Christopher Fogge was captain. While the squadron was at sea it came upon a French fleet commanded by Admiral du Casse, which Benbow immediately engaged. Although the Breda and two other ships engaged the enemy closely some of the other captains were reluctant to do so, and deliberately held back from the engagement. Benbow was dangerously wounded by chain-shot and at a council of war which he called on his flagship, his captains strongly advised him to retire from the battle and even put their recommendation in writing. Fogge, unwilling to appear at variance with his fellow captains, unwisely added his signature to the document. Benbow returned to Jamaica, where he later died of his wound, but not before he had ordered a court-martial on his offending captains. Although he had behaved well during the action, Fogge was suspended from the service 'during her Majesty's pleasure'4. He was luckier than his fellows, two of whom were shot and one cashiered. He was later restored to favour but promotion was denied him. He died aboard his ship the Rupert⁵, a third-rate man-of-war, moored in the Thames on 24th November, 1708, and was buried in Rochester Cathedral three days later.

Ensign Francis Wrightson Robinson

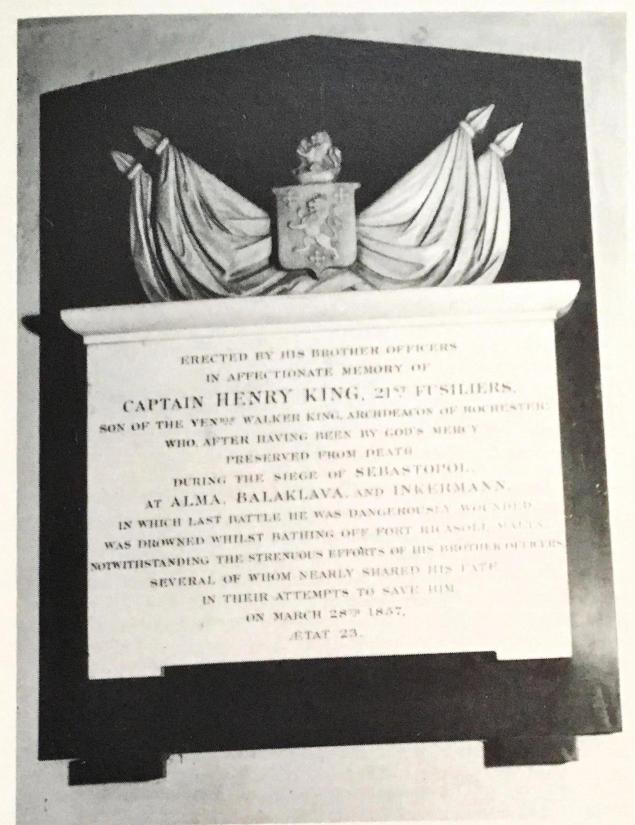
In a country which now houses a large Sikh population, it is hard to imagine that just over 135 years ago Britain was engaged in a war against the Sikh nation. One of the bloodiest and hardest-fought battles of the war was Chillianwallah, in which Ensign Francis Robinson lost his life.

Francis Robinson whose memorial is at the west end of the nave, was born in Poona in 1825, the second son of the Rev. Thomas Robinson, chaplain to Bishop Heber, bishop of Calcutta and famous hymn-writer⁶. He was educated at Oakham School, Rutland, and Worcester College, Oxford. In 1846 he passed the selection committee of the Honourable East India Company for the Bengal Infantry. No time seems to have been lost in departing for India, the land of his birth, for he set sail the same month in the 'Tartar', arriving in India in June. His first posting was to the 66th Native Infantry at Dinapore, but in October he was ordered to transfer to the 5th N.I. He never joined, however, for he removed at his own request to the 56th.

When the Second Sikh War began in 1848, the 56th (red coatees, white facings, black shakos) were at Ferozepore and joined General Gough's 'Army of the Punjab'. The crossing of the River Chenab and the action at Sedulapur in the cold season of that year were the preliminaries to the first of the two great battles of the campaign — Chillianwallah, 13th January, 1849.

Young Robinson's regiment was part of Brigadier Mountain's Brigade which occupied the centre of the line opposite the Khalsa (the Sikh army trained by European adventurers and very strong in artillery). Sir Hugh Gough had intended to fight the following day, but when bodies of the enemy were seen among the trees in front, and cannon balls landed near him and his staff, he decided to attack that very afternoon. There ensued a 'soldiers' battle' which became the most controversial in the annals of the British Raj. The heavy casualties (2,338 killed and wounded) prompted the aged Duke of Wellington to say to Sir Charles Napier, 'If you don't go to India as the new Commander-in-Chief, I must'.

We shall never know the exact manner in which Robinson met his death, but we do know that his regiment, the 56th, advanced up to the Sikh batteries with great bravery, and sustained enormous losses — eight officers and 322 men were killed or wounded. Ensign Robinson's grave on the battlefield is number 752. The field is overlooked by an obelisk on which is inscribed, 'On both sides



Captain Henry King's memorial in the North Aisle

Photo by Dr Henry Teed

innumerable warriors passed from this life, dying in mortal combat'. In 1854 Francis Robinson's father became a Canon of Rochester Cathedral, after which time he must have had the memorial to his son erected. The final words on the plaque, 'We shall meet again', came true in 1873 when he died at the advanced age of 838.

Captain Henry King

To most people the Crimean War is associated with the work of Florence Nightingale and the Charge of the Light Brigade, that monumental act of incompetence which was typical of the conduct of the whole war. Captain Henry King, whose memorial is situated in the north aisle of the nave, fought in all the major battles of the campaign, only to lose his life while swimming off the coast of Malta on 28th March, 1857.

Born in 1834, he was one of the ten children of the Venerable Walker King, rector of Stone, Archdeacon of Rochester (1827-1859) and grandson of the Rt. Rev. Walker King, Bishop of Rochester (1809-1827). His brother, Edward (1829-1910) was later to become Bishop of Lincoln, and to be famed for his sanctity. Henry was commissioned Ensign in the 21st Foot, then known as the Royal

North British Fusiliers, on 12th June 1852, promoted Lieutenant on 13th January 1854 and Captain on 9th March 1855, while the war was still in progress.

He landed with his regiment on 14th September, 1854 and marched with the army to the River Alma, where he received his baptism of fire a week later at the hard-fought crossing of that river. In the coming months, together with the rest of the army he endured the rigours of a Russian winter, which the inadequate supply system did little to relieve. Finally on the 5th November at the battle of Inkerman, in which his regiment particularly distinguished itself, he was seriously wounded in the face. In addition to the British Crimean medal he was decorated by Sardinia with the 'Al Valore Militaire' medal, in recognition of his gallant services. It seems tragic that after facing so many hazards in war he should die so young while on a period of recreation.

The family coat of arms is included on his memorial and should be compared with that of his grandfather, the bishop, whose arms are painted on the north wall of the quire. The beautiful stained glass window in the north nave transept is dedicated to his father, the archdeacon. Thus memorials to three generations of the King family are to be found within the Cathedral.

Colonel John Rouse Merriott Chard V.C.

In January, 1879 the people of Britain were shocked to hear of a major disaster which had befallen their army in Zululand. On 22nd January a force consisting of the 1st Battalion of the 24th Foot together with contingents of native levies was annihilated at Isandhlwana by an overwhelming army of Zulus. The senior officer, Colonel Anthony Durnford (he is named on the R.E. Memorial, and has his own memorial window at the S.W. corner of the nave) died gallantly with his men.

Not far from the scene of the disaster, a small detachment also from the 24th Foot, and a few other troops making a total of some 140 men were stationed at Rorke's Drift, where there was a mission station. Some thirty of the defenders were incapacitated and the only cohesive fighting force consisted of about eight men of the 24th. Against this seemingly indefensible position a large body of 4,000 Zulus advanced.

The senior officer was Lieutenant J. R. M. Chard R.E., who was in charge of the pontoons on the river. Born at Boshill, near Plymouth, on 21st December, 1847, he was educated at Plymouth New Grammar School, Cheltenham College, and The Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. He entered the Royal Engineers on 15th July, 1868. He and Lieutenant Bromhead of the 24th prepared to put the station into a position of defence, and if possible hold it against overwhelming odds. Throughout the rest of 22nd January and all during the following night, this little band withstood the attacks of the enemy. So stubborn was their resistance that the Zulus finally withdrew after suffering enormous losses. Eleven Victoria Crosses were won that day, including those to Chard and Bromhead. As if this was not enough, Chard took part in the battle of Ulundi six months later, when the power of the Zulus was broken⁹.

Chard was promoted Captain and Brevet Major and received his Victoria Cross at the hands of H.E. Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Wolseley, then G.O.C. and Governor of Natal, on 16th July, 1879. On landing at Plymouth on his return to England he was presented with a telegram from Queen Victoria, who received him at Balmoral. His later life seemed something of an anti-climax; he was promoted only once again and retired as Colonel in 1897. Within three months he was dead from cancer, just before his fiftieth birthday. His brother officers erected a memorial plaque to his memory in the Jesus chapel of this Cathedral. He is buried in Hatch

Beauchamp churchyard near Taunton, where his brother was rector.

Captain William Robert Moorsom, 52nd Light Infantry

In the middle of the last century there lived at Satis House a Captain Moorsom, a noted engineer of his day. His son, William Robert Moorsom has a memorial near the west door, in the north nave aisle.

Born in 1834, he purchased a commission in the 52nd. Light infantry (later the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry) in 1852 when he was just eighteen. Five years later he was to play a brave and active part in a most cruel and vicious campaign, the Indian Mutiny.

In 1857 while engaged in railway survey in Ceylon when on leave from his regiment, he heard that the Mutiny had broken out. He returned at once to Calcutta and was given the task of repairing the telegraph lines between Benares and Allahabad, which the rebels had cut. General Havelock, the 'Vinegary Baptist', appointed him first his A.D.C. and later the D.A.A.Q.M.G. of his division. He fought in many battles and skirmishes — at Futtehpore he was dressed in civilian clothes and armed only with a stick — was twice wounded and had his horse shot under him.

He was a great correspondent and in one of his letters to his sister described how the advancing British troops came upon the scene of the massacre of Cawnpore, where the women and children of the surrendered garrison had been butchered in the Bibiaghar or Ladies' House, on the orders of Nana Sahib. He wrote with great sorrow of a family from Rochester, the Lindsays, of whom the mother, three daughters and a son perished in the Mutiny. The mother and two of the daughters were victims of the massacre, and William Moorsom had gone into the house in the hope of finding some object belonging to the Lindsays. As he said, he was spared the sight of seeing his friends' bodies, for the corpses had been thrown down a well. He did pick up a religious book, 'Companion to the Altar', belonging to an Isabella Blair hoping one day to find a member of the family to whom he might restore it. This was not to be, for he himself was killed later at Lucknow.

General Havelock advanced on the besieged Residency at Lucknow. With him went Sir James Outram, a fellow general who, although senior, had agreed to serve under him. This was not a happy arrangement, and when the troops approached the city an argument ensued between Havelock and Outram. The former pressed for an immediate assault while the latter advised that the soldiers should be rested until Moorsom, who knew the city, could find a safer way of approach. It was in fact due to his plans that the generals were able to penetrate the city so skilfully. Unfortunately, having relieved the Residency, Havelock found that he had insufficient troops and was himself besieged. He died before the city itself was won in the following year by Sir Colin Campbell.

Promoted captain in the 13th Light Infantry on 2nd March, 1858, William Moorsom survived a bare three weeks, being killed in an attack on the iron bridge at Lucknow.

In addition to the memorial in Rochester Cathedral, his name is inscribed below one of the lancet windows in the west side of the north transept in Westminster Abbey. His sketch maps of the march to Lucknow and of the city are in the British Museum.

Roy Trett

- 1. This is obviously a stonemason's error. There is no such place as Temeridstone in Kent.
- 2. Archaeologica Cantiana.
- 3. The Warren Papers.

Charnock's Biographia Navalis. 4.

The Rupert, a 3rd rate of 66 guns was built by the famous 5. Stuart shipbuilder Deane at Harwich in 1666. She is mentioned by Pepys in his diary, as 'being the best ship that was ever built'.

Among Bishop Heber's well-known hymns are, 'Holy, holy, 6. holy, Lord God Almighty' and 'From Greenland's icy mountains'. Eleven of his hymns appear in the English Hymnal.

- The Sikhs were spotted by a young officer of the 24th Foot, 7. who had climbed a tree. He was Lieut. (later Lieut Col.) Andrew John Macpherson. He too is commemorated in the Cathedral, his memorial being in the south aisle of the nave.
- Another son of Canon Robinson is commemorated in the 8. north nave aisle. He is Commander Henry Lushington Comyn Robinson R.N. He saw action in the Baltic, the Crimea and in New Zealand during the Maori War.
- Lieutenant Reginald da Costa Porter, who was educated at 9. the King's School, Rochester was also present at the battle of Ulundi, and kept a diary of the events leading up to the conflict. He died as a result of an accident at sea while on his way to the Egyptian campaign of 1882. His commemorative window and memorial plaque are in the south aisle of the nave.

SILVER JUBILEE REFLECTIONS

On 1st September, 1960 I received a telephone call from a complete stranger. She had just heard of my appointment as Bishop of Rochester and she rang to tell me that she had been baptised, confirmed and married in the Cathedral, and that her mother had made the white altar frontal. She too was a needle-woman and she offered to make me my first cope and mitre. Mrs Ozanne was, in fact, a craftswoman of great distinction, who later greatly helped Canon Harry Gripper to renew and augment the Cathedral's furnishings and robes. She entirely re-made her mother's white frontal which is among the treasures of the Cathedral today.

This was my first contact with a devoted Friend of the Cathedral. Some years later another Cathedral Friend, Miss Harmer, daughter of the 101st Bishop, asked me to go and see her when she was giving up her home. She wished to give me a portrait of her father and the set of water colours which the diocese gave him when he retired in 1930. These are now part of the permanent archives of the See and commemorate a great bishop who came from Australia in 1905 and who, after the foundation of the diocese of Southwark, virtually started Rochester diocese afresh within its restored medieval boundaries, thirteen hundred years after its original foundation in 604 A.D.

My enthronement twenty-five years ago was a never-to-be forgotten occasion. It took place eight weeks before the closing of the Nore command at Chatham, and the Commander-in-Chief, Nore, was one of those who joined with the Lord Lieutenant, the Mayor, a Sapper Brigadier, the R.A.F. Commandant at Biggin Hill, a teacher and a scholar, a manager and a shop steward, and a husband and wife, in asking my blessing upon the diocese as I set forth upon my episcopate. The Archdeacon of Canterbury, the Ven Alec Sergent, had enthroned every other diocesan bishop in the Province of Canterbury at least once, and he was determined 'to complete the course' by enthroning me! This he did with the help of Dean Stannard, notwithstanding a temperature of 101°! Both of them,

now aged 90, are still going strong, I am happy to say.

Within six weeks of my enthronement The Queen came to Rochester to distribute the Royal Maundy and to mark 500 years of mayoralty in Rochester. She was received by Alderman Jack Phillips, the Mayor of the City of Rochester, who had attended my consecration at Canterbury Cathedral in state, as well as my enthronement. He entertained me to a Civic lunch on 4th February, 1961 and, to my great pleasure, he was present twenty-five years later on 20th March, 1986, when the City of Rochester-upon-Medway did me the honour of marking my silver jubilee by another Civic lunch.

Cathedral worship in 1961 was much as it had been since Victorian times, and the last vestiges of 'Barchester' were just discernible. Within a few years the pattern of Sunday worship began to change; the nave platform and steps made possible services and other events in the nave on a scale unknown hitherto; and the opening up of the crypt in all its present glory was one of the many ways in which the Cathedral was enhanced.

In the 1960's we had several series of Cathedral Lectures with Archbishops, Professors and Cardinals galore. Those were the days of the Theological College, which for eleven years, 1959-1970, was an added dimension to Cathedral life and worship. The 1970's saw the birth of the alternative services and the beginning of a more relaxed attitude to worship. Not all the members of the Cathedral's Sunday congregation quite realised what went on when they were not there! I recall an all night youth event culminating in a Communion at dawn, the first Pram and Buggy service and some exciting diocesan festival services.

In 1964 and 1984 I was bold enough to conduct a Visitation of the Cathedral — the first bishop to do so since 1889. To my immense satisfaction on both occasions, not only was the partnership of the Bishop with the Dean and Chapter strengthened and enriched, but the involvement of the parishes of the diocese with the life and

witness of the Cathedral was also made more real.

In 1984 I was bold enough to prophesy that in the next century Cathedrals will be integrated fully into the life of our synodically governed Church of England. Although this set alarm bells ringing in certain other Cathedrals in North and South, there were others who were quick to respond positively to my modest prophecy, because they saw that this was in the best interest of the Cathedrals themselves.

Rochester 2000, the imaginative long term plans of the present Dean and Chapter, can only succeed if all those who look to the Cathedral as the Mother Church of the diocese accept a share of responsibility for its mission, its ministry and the maintenance of its historic building. The Cathedral has undoubtedly meant more and more to us all in recent years. I hope that the number of its Friends and supporters from our parishes will steadily increase during the closing years of this century. We can then all look forward, eighteen years hence, to the 1400th anniversary of the Cathedral in the year 2004 with confidence and excitement.

David Roffen

17th CENTURY MILITARY EQUIPMENT FROM ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL

Displayed in a large showcase in the Guildhall Museum may be seen an interesting collection of 17th Century military equipment which, visitors to the museum are often surprised to learn, was originally housed in Rochester Cathderal. The collection consists of three buff leather coats, two bandoliers, one sword belt, two swords, four muskets and two powder chargers detached from the bandoliers.

The story of the origin of these interesting relics and their subsequent history is a fascinating one. An old tradition ascribes these items to 'equipment left behind by Cromwell's troops who garrisoned men in the crypt during the English Civil War'. However, the merest novice in the study of arms and armour would see at a glance that all of the surviving items, with the possible exception of the swords, are too late in date to have had any association with that conflict. The truth, therefore, lies elsewhere and, as is often the case, it is far more interesting than the erroneous tradition.

The Cathedral is fortunate in having extensive archive records, and reference to these has made it clear that this equipment was not accidentally left in the crypt by anyone but was, from the outset, purchased and maintained by the Cathedral authorities for the equipping of a small troop of six soldiers.



NOTE: The buttons, plug bayonet, sword scabbard, powder horn, musket rest and bandolier powder chargers mounted on the figure in the Museum display are all reproductions manufactured in the Museum's workshop.

Photo by courtesy of the Guildhall Museum

The principle of having landowners responsible for raising armed men which might be called upon by the sovereign in times of crisis is a very old one, certainly pre-dating the period to which the Cathedral equipment belongs. However, by the middle of the 17th Century the raising and training of armed bodies of men in this way was governed by a series of Militia Acts which served to provide more standardisation in respect of uniforms and equipment together with requirements for periodic musters. The number of armed men required to be provided in this way depended upon the amount of land or property held by any individual or public body.

Locally we find recorded in the archives of Sir John Hawkins' Hospital: '1679 Paid Mr. Phipps for a soldier's coat, Pike, sword, belt, Militia Tax etc. 52.75 (d.)

Militia Tax etc., £2.7s.6d.'

In exactly the same year the Cathedral archives record: '4th June 1679.

To the Church soldiers for serving in the Church armes six dayes and for powder and ye Muster Mr. (Muster Master) as by their bill and receipt appeares £4.11s.0d.'

It will be apparent, therefore, that the buff coats, guns, swords and other accourrements from the Cathedral are all that now remains of the equipment of the Dean and Chapter's contribution to the Militia.

Of the equipment now surviving, the two swords, which are of a type sometimes referred to as 'mortuary' style, are the oldest and date from the second quarter of the 17th Century (it should be borne in mind, however, that outdated but serviceable arms were often impressed into Militia service). The muskets are all of a type known as English dog-locks and date from circa 1650-70. The examples from the Cathedral's armoury and particularly interesting as their various owners have carved a variety of graffiti into the stocks. These usually have taken the form of simple initials but they also include, in one instance the date 'June 14 1700' and in two cases the arms of Jerusalem appear!

The three buff coats that survive are all that now remain from six that are recorded in the Cathedral archives as having been purchased in 1684.

May 31 Pd. for Six New Buffe Coats

£15.2s.6d. £0.1s.6d.

Pd. for bringing them down from London

It is clear from this entry that the buff coats were not of local manufacture and that they were rather an expensive item at £2.10s.5d. each which would, of course, have represented a considerable sum in those days. For the purpose of display after their deposit in the Museum a mannequin of precisely the correct size was constructed for the most complete of the buff coats. This revealed that it would originally have been worn by a man of very slight build and approximately 5.4" in height.

As has been previously noted, the Cathedral's troop of soldiers comprised six men and it is obvious, therefore, that the surviving items of equipment represent only a portion of that originally issued. However, it would be a mistake to suppose that all of the items now missing were lost in antiquity, for records held in various sources can show that between 1939 and 1961 no less than four musket rests, two sword scabbards, one bandolier and a plug bayonet have all disappeared. In addition to these losses three of the muskets, together with the two swords, were damaged during a burglary in 1973. This damage has since been repaired.

Anxieties surrounding both the security and the generally unsatisfactory environment of the storage of these historic relics in the Cathedral led to the Dean and Chapter depositing the entire

collection into the Guildhall Museum in February 1981.

Michael Moad

THE MOVING STATUE A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY?

In the easternmost bay on the south side of the presbytery lies a weather-beaten Norman statue in Caen stone. A study of the way it is worked shows both that it ought not to be lying but standing, and also that it is not in its original position. Indeed, it was only placed there during this century. In prints published in the latter half of the 18th century, it appears on the outside of the cathedral. It is mentioned in several publications of the period. Thomas Fisher states, '... on each side of the west door is a square tower; that on the north side having been lately rebuilt, . . . in its centre niche is preserved a very ancient figure, supposed to be the statue of bishop Gundulf1'. John Thorpe describes the statue in similar terms but adds that it was '... standing upon a shrine designed, as it is thought, for Gundulf. The face is much disfigured, the hands are mutilated, and the mitre with a part of the crozier is broken off2'. An illustration of this statue appears on plate VII in the Custumale and is given here as figure 1. A more accurate drawing by J. A. Repton forms figures 23.

That this statue is the same as the one which now lies in the presbytery is shown by the following quotation from St John Hope:

'. . . until the recent "restoration" (of the west front by Pearson between 1888 and 1894) an equally ancient figure of a bishop stood in a niche on the north turret on the front. This has now been taken down and placed in the aisle of the north-east transept for its better preservation⁴. (see figure 3).

Two points should be noted. The first is that when it was on the west front, the statue was still not in its original position. It was incorporated in the botched up re-building of 1763; but clearly it had come from elsewhere, and there is some evidence that before 1763 it was observed in yet another resting place on its adventurous journey from the 12th to the 20th century⁵. Secondly, none of the sources quoted gives any evidence for ascribing the statue to Bishop Gundulf. On the contrary, art historical research shows that it dates from the middle of the 12th century, when it was not customary to make statues of contemporary or recent bishops.

If it is not Gundulf, who is it? It clearly depicts a saint, since only saints were shown standing on shrines; and there is evidence from a much earlier period of just such a statue associated with the shrine of an episcopal saint in Rochester Cathedral.

St Ithamar, the fourth Bishop of Rochester, was buried in 655 AD in the old Anglo-Saxon cathedral. A 12th century latin manuscript⁶ speaks of a translation of the precious relics of the saint into the Norman cathedral by Bishop Gundulf. Later in the text (Miracula VI) we are told that Bishop John (1125-1137), having been cured of a severe affliction of his eyes, ordered that Ithamar's remains should be 'moved from his first coffin and be placed in a better one'. The account of the VIIth miracle gives some indication of what the associated shrine was like. An image, which would certainly have been an image of Ithamar, was 'affixed from the side of the shrine'. It must have been in an upright position because directions were given for pouring water, to be used as a potion, over its feet. We can assume that it was made of stone, to withstand this continual pedilavium. No more is heard of this shrine of St Ithamar or of the image which stood upon it, although we know that a new shrine was made in marble and albaster by Hamo de Hythe in the 14th century.

Is this image the statue of a bishop which reappears on the west front in the 18th century and now lies in the presbytery? The only cults in Rochester during the 12th century were those of St Paulinus

The statue of St. Ithamar:



Figure 1. from the Custumale



Figure 2. from the article in Archaeologia by J. A. Repton



Figure 3. set up in the Cathedral

and St Ithamar. We know that the shrine of Paulinus was made of silver; and we come by process of elimination to the stone image described in the Miracula — the statue of Ithamar.

The case of mistaken identity may well have been solved. The task which remains, however, is to restore this unique statue, the only image known to have survived the destruction of shrines in the 16th century, to the position of dignity and honour which its subject, its beauty and its historical interest deserve.

Anneliese Arnold

- Thomas Fisher, The Kentish Traveller's Companion, 1st ed. 1776, p.92.
- 2. John Thorpe Custumale Roffense, London 1788 p. 187 and Plate VII, fig. 3.
- 3. Archaeologia, Vol. XVI, 1809, Plate LXIV No. 21.
- 4. W. H. St John Hope, Cathedral Church and Monastery of St Andrew at Rochester, 1900 p. 30, n.
- 5. Thomas Fisher, *The Kentish Traveller's Companion*, 3rd ed. 1790, p. 149.
- Vitae Sanctorum
 Miracula Sancti Ithamari Episcopi fs. 63 v-68, MS.
 Corpus Christi College, Cambridge 161, written between 1140
 and 1150, probably at Rochester; transcribed by Denis
 Bethell in: Analecta Bollandiana Vol. 89, 1971 pp. 421-437.

ROCHESTER 2000

Many of you are probably asking why 'Rochester 2000'? Is the Cathedral really falling down!

The short answer is no. The Cathedral building is in generally good shape — NOW. But, unless major works of renovation are put in hand the short answer in the year 2000 could well be YES!

As many of us know to our cost, remedial work and preservation, if neglected, can prove fatal to any building. The Cathedral is no exception. Its needs are many, the costs far beyond the resources of the Dean and Chapter.

It is therefore, in the hands of us all that the Mother Church of the Diocese of Rochester enters the twenty-first century in a condition of glory that is a true reflection of our love, devotion and faith in this year 1986.

Whilst efforts, doubtless, are being made to increase income from the many and varied activities sponsored by the Friends in support of the Cathedral's needs, it is unlikely that the large sums necessary could ever be raised from this source alone.

A Cathedral Trust has therefore been established: Its Chairman is General Sir Hugh Beach and among the other trustees are Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton (Lord Lieutenant of Kent), the Dean of Rochester and Canon Edward Turner, Canon Treasurer.

The aim of the Trust is to raise £1,000,000 as a first target and a further £1,000,000 over the next four years.

With the support and involvement of the Bishop, for whom Rochester 2000 is so important, a team of energetic and influential people of all denominations and drawn from the diocese are now being recruited to form an Appeal Council which, through its activities during 1986/87, hopefully will generate funds necessary for the Trust to contribute at least sufficient funds for work, of a priority nature, to be undertaken.

I am sure in the months ahead the Friends will join with Rochester 2000 in a spirit of mutual co-operation, and in so doing will bring their knowledge, experience and expertise (so hard earned in many a fund-raising venture over the years) to bear. With such goodwill the appeal connot fail.

Arrangements are being made to ensure that all involved in, or contributing to, Rochester 2000 are kept informed of progress. Periodically, bulletins will be circulated from the Trust Appeal Office (situated in Garth House), giving details of all proposed fundraising activities both within the Cathedral and throughout the diocese.

Finally, please discuss Rochester 2000 with your friends at work and at home — spread the word, communication is the key word in any fund-raising enterprise — the more ears we reach the more purses will be opened!

Robert Lloyd Smith Appeal Director

ST ANDREW'S CENTRE FOR VISITORS

1985 proved to be a year of interesting developments at the St Andrew's Centre. Through the small educational committee set up by the Archdeacon considerable progress was made in respect of secondary schools. Dr Diana Greenwood and Deaconess Pat Reed prepared an exciting syllabus incorporating Notes for Teachers and Approaches with Pupils, which gives an in depth study into symbolism and interpretation of the Cathedral. Complimentary to this secondary school project, a new slide/tape presentation 'Life and Worship' was made giving an insight into the meaning of the Cathedral's shape, a greater understanding of the services held there together with an awareness of their historical symbolism.

The number of secondary schools visiting the Cathedral/Centre is steadily increasing. In 1984, 26 came to the Centre; in 1985, 38. Despite the teachers' industrial action some 102 schools made use of facilities at the Centre during 1985 (1984, 122) — this number excludes the 30 schools who annually come from the Arethusa Venture Centre.

Since the Centre can only operate in the winter months with the assistance of school parties, there being few visitors to the Cathedral, the Centre was closed in January and February.

This period of quiet has permitted Centre staff to do some much needed marketing. Articles about the Centre have appeared in Religous Education News and Kent Life. The Times Educational Supplement are to include the Centre educational facilities in their schools programme. A favourable response has been received from Divisional Education Officers who have been sent the Cathedral Education Programme and we look forward to an increased number of school visits.

Leanne Hornby

THE SEWING GUILD

Once again we have had a busy year, and are delighted to welcome two new members to our happy little band of workers.

Sadly, our hopes of having new blue cassocks in time for Advent Sunday were completely dashed to the ground at the last minute owing to a fault in the manufacture of the cassocks. This was very sad, but we now hope to have them ready for the summer term. How glad we shall be not to have to try and repair the old blue cassocks!

We did however achieve our other target of having a second set of surplices, and this has certainly made the washing and ironing of the surplices a much easier task for the kind ladies who do it. Thank you all so much.

We had a Coffee Morning at 2 King's Orchard in the autumn and raised the magnificent sum of £210. Our grateful thanks to everyone who came, helped and bought at this event. We recently had some photographs taken of us at work, and these are now shown in amongst the Cathedral set of slides. Do see them and see how busy we are!

I am most grateful to the Sewing Guild members for their continuous loyal and active support during the past year.

Mary Stapleton

TREASURER'S REPORT

Andrew Barker resigned from the Council of the Friends in January and I was co-opted to the Council to assist with the financial aspect. I would like to record my appreciation for the work carried out by Andrew during the majority of the year.

The legacy from Father Smith was received by the Friends during the year and the Council decided to adopt a similar policy to that of the bequest from Miss Wootton, namely to invest the capital on a permanent basis, spending the income therefrom on projects.

The amount spent during the year to 28th February 1986 on capital outlay cost £25,351 of which the major proportion of £16,000 was spent on the first stage of the Cathedral heating system.

At 28th February, 1986 the cash resources of the Friends amounted to £25,165 but the Council have committed £40,000 towards the second stage of the heating system and £3,000 on the restoration of the wall coverings in the Crypt.

The audited accounts have not been printed in the brochure this year but copies are available to all members on request to the Secretary and of course will be distributed to those attending the Annual Meeting.

The detailed accounting has been painstakingly recorded during the year with many other routine clerical matters by Bob Locke to whom we are all indebted — a job extremely well done.

During the year our honorary auditor John Hoby retired from his firm and also as auditor to the Friends after many years. On the one hand we wish him well in his retirement but I am pleased to report that he, as a consultant to our new honorary auditors Messrs Robson Rhodes, has had a hand in the audit of the accounts to February 1986 for which we are grateful.

Michael Sinden

MISCELLANY

The skill of organist and choir in composing was to be heard in several New Compositions this year. Barry Ferguson wrote his Kent Service for the A.S.B. Eucharist for Canterbury Cathedral on Christmas Day 1985 (performed in Rochester, Easter Day 1986) and

music for the Bishop's Jubilee Carol with words by Canon Edward Turner. At the Christmas Carol service too we heard Simon Mold's delightful new carol, Hush little child of Mary.

A Generous Gift. A review of 13 Centuries of Goodwill in a Parish magazine has led to the gift of nearly £200 to the Friends. A former Rochester Theological student, Canon Ken Sharpe of Halifax read it and he remembered a sum that lay in the bank to the credit of the association of former students of the college. What better than consult the members and give the balance to the Friends! This he has done and we hope to earmark the money for the refurbishment of the crypt which the students used for their daily worship.

Mr David Cleggett, historical adviser to Leeds Castle, is very happy to give Slide Lectures on the Cathedral, its history and architecture.

For further information please contact the Friends' Office.

We are indebted to Dr Sonia Hawkes of Oxford who has advised us of an article she wrote in *Frühmittelalterliche Studien 1979* about a 7th century metal worker's *Die* which was found in an excavation in Rochester High Street. This die was to create repoussé impressions on sheets of gold, silver or bronze. This die is also part of the Anglo-Saxon heritage of the Cathedral. Pottery and a skeleton of this period were discovered under the Gundulf tower in 1960. Does anyone know where the spearhead found there is today?

In the garden of 2 King's Orchard, once the Deanery garden, is a very unusual Sundial. One is tempted to say unique. Erected in 1825 it has the initials SMP. For many years it has been thought to be the initials of some Cathedral dignitary; however, it is more likely to be

the marker for a corner of the old St Margaret's parish.

One of the Oldest Drawings of the Cathedral is to be found on a vellum map which now hangs behind the Library door at Alnwick Castle. This was drawn by Charles Harbord in 1633 on behalf of the Duke of Northumberland of the time who was Admiral of the Inner Seas. The map shows the Cathedral with a more pointed spire than it has today and with miniature turrets where the tower meets the spire, giving it quite a continental feel. Many other features are included on the map with roads marked and houses drawn out individually. We hope to have an article on this map in a future issue.

The Rochester Cathedral rose is available at £5 from Messrs R. G. Harkness, The Rose Gardens, Hitchin, Herts SG4 0JT.

We make no apology for distributing the first of the Cathedral's Occasional Newsletters. This gives an indication of some of the things going on there at the present time. Copies of The Life and the Work of the Cathedral the Cathedral's Presentation to the Synod in October 1985 — are available from the Friend's Office.

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new Friends enrolled since the 1985 Report:

Mr R. C. Andrews Mr G. Armitage Mr M. R. Bailey Mrs S. J. Bailey Miss J. B. Bates Mrs. E. N. Brice Mr J. Cosgrove Mrs B. Cosgrove Mr R. T. E. Coutts Mr L. Davies Dr P. C. Dismorr Mrs M. G. Dismorr Mr M. Echlin French Hospital Mr C. Gibbons Revd Canon G. T. Gray Mrs M. R. Grav Mr D. Green Mrs P. A. Green Miss E. E. Hutchinson Mrs M. Johnston Lamberhurst C.E. Primary School Mr J. Lawrence-Mills Mrs J. Lee Mr A. J. S. Levick Rev K. L. Lewis Mrs J. C. Lewis Revd Canon J. Lowe

Mr M. McCree Mrs K. M. McCree Mr A. S. H. McLean Mrs E. M. Manville Mr J. C. J. Marsh Mrs P. M. Marsh The Ven. R. J. Mason Mrs E. Mercer Mrs A. R. Morgan National Westminster Bank Plc. Mr E. G. Payne Mrs D. E. Payne Roseacre C.P. Junior School Mr H. A. T. Rogers Revd D. Sawyer Mrs R. Sawyer Mr F. M. Sharp Revd Canon K. Sharpe Major R. L. Smallman Miss G. R. L. Smith Mr D. F. Smith Mr R. G. Standen Mrs A. G. Standen Miss M. J. Strudwick Tunbridge Wells St Luke P.C.C. Mrs E. H. Turner Mrs J. A. Wright

OBITUARY

We record with regret the death during the year of the following Friends:

Mrs J. B. Coulthurst Mrs E. M. Denyer Mrs E. G. Hartley Mrs E. F. Hotz Mr R. Johnston Mr C. V. Laughlin Mrs W. Middleton Mr H. W. Nicholson Mr H. W. Pasteur

Mrs J. M. B. Pollitt Revd Canon H. J. Powell Mr T. Rhodes Mr R. B. Rider Lt Col P. R. Russell-Jones Mrs R. W. Stannard Miss M. L. Thornton Mrs C. A. C. Wakefield

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Dickerson, Mr A.

Driver, Miss D. M. Dunboyne, The Rt Hon Lord Dunn, Miss M. Edwards, Mrs H. F. Edwards, Miss B. Edyvean, Miss R. M. Ellender, Mr G. Ellender, Mrs H. F. M. Featherstone, Mr R. Fenner, Mrs P. E., MP Fitzgerald, Mr G. A. Ford, Mr R. A. Gann, Mrs P. Godden, Miss D. E. Goodwin, Mr D. N. Goodwin, Miss G. H. Greenwood, Mrs D. H. Griffiths, Mr C. S. Griffiths, Mrs C. S. Gripper, Mrs F. H. Harvey, Mr W. A. Harwood, Mr I. T., JP Harwood, Mrs I. T. Haughey, Mr J. F. Hayman, Mr H. M. Hayman, Mrs O. R. Hayter, Miss D. H. Head, Sir Francis Head, Lady Heath, Mr W. E. Heath, Mrs W. E. Hicks, Mr J. Hicks, Mrs J. Hirst, Revd W. J. Hitchen, Miss E. A. Ireland, Miss P. M., MBE Johnson, Miss L. M. Jones, Mr H. T. Keevil, Mr C. A. J. Kemsley, Mrs J., JP Kent, Mrs I. M. Kershaw, Mrs J. L. King, Miss D. E. King, Mrs A. E. Kirkpatrick, Mrs J. Knott, Mr E. R. Knott, Mrs E. R. Laughlin, Mrs H. E. Lees, Mr E. C. Leonard, Mr J., JP Lewis Revd K. L. Lewis, Mrs J. C., CBE Lockyer, Mr M. Lockyer, Mrs M. McCahearty, Mrs J. E. Mercer, Mrs E. Morgan, Mr D. K. L. Morgan, Mrs A. R. Norman, Revd E. L. Norman, Mrs E. L. Nosworthy, Mrs A. Oswald, Miss J. E. Palmer, Mrs G. V. Pearson, Revd B. Pearson, Mr J. L. Pearson, Mrs J. L. Peecock, Miss R. F. M.

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Neech, Miss B.

Neech, Miss S.

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Taylor, Mr T. E. G.

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Parochial Church Councils

Addington, St Margaret Barming, St Margaret Barnehurst, St Martin Beckenham, Christ Church Beckenham, Holy Trinity Beckenham, St Barnabas Beckenham, St James Beckenham, St Michael all All Angels Belvedere, All Saints Bexley, St John Bexleyheath, Christ Church Biggin Hill, St Mark Borough Green, Church of the Good Shepherd Borstal, St Matthew Brasted, St Martin Brenchley, All Saints Bromley, SS Peter and Paul Bromley, St Andrew Bromley, St John the Evangelist

Bromley, St Mark Bromley Common, Holy Trinity Bromley Common, St Luke Burham and Wouldham Chalk, St Mary Chatham, SS Mary and John Chatham, St Paul with All Saints Chelsfield, St Martin Chiddingstone, St Mary Chislehurst, Christ Church Chislehurst, St Nicholas Cray, St Mary Crayford, St Paulinus Crofton, St Paul Cuxton and Halling, St John the Baptist Dartford, St Alban Dartford, Christ Church Dartford, Holy Trinity East Malling, St James East Peckham, Holy Trinity Erith, Christ Church Eynsford, St Martin Farnborough, St Giles Farningham, SS Peter and Paul Foots Cray, All Saints Four Elms, St Paul Frindsbury, All Saints Gillingham, St Mary Magdalene Gillingham, St Barnabas Gillingham, St Luke Gillingham, St Mark Gravesend (Milton), Christ Church Gravesend, St Mary Hadlow, St Mary Hartley, All Saints Hayes, St Mary Hever, St Peter Higham, SS Mary and John Hildenborough, St John the Evangelist Hoo, St Werburgh Ightham, St Peter Keston, St Audrey Kippington, St Mary Knockholt, St Katherine Lamberhurst, St Mary Lamorbey, The Holy Redeemer Lamorbey, Holy Trinity Langton Green, All Saints Leigh, St Mary Leybourne, SS Peter and Paul Luton (Chatham), Christ Church Matfield, St Luke Meopham, St John the Baptist North Cray, St James Northfleet, St Botolph Northumberland Heath, St Paul Orpington, All Saints Orpington, Christ Church Otford, St Bartholomew Pembury, St Peter Penge, St Paul Perry Street, All Saints Petts Wood, St Francis Plaistow (Bromley), St Mary Platt, St Mary Rainham, St Margaret Riverhead, St Mary with St John Rosherville, St Mark Rusthall, St Paul Ryarsh, St Martin Seal, St Lawrence Sevenoaks, St Nicholas

Sevenoaks, St John Sevenoaks, St Luke Sevenoaks Weald, St George Shipbourne, St Giles Shoreham, SS Peter and Paul Shorne, SS Peter and Paul Shortlands, St Mary Sidcup, St John Snodland, All Saints with Christ Church Southborough, St Peter with Christ Church and St Matthew Southborough, St Thomas Speldhurst, St Mary The Virgin Stone, St Mary Strood, St Mary Strood, St Nicholas Sundridge, St Mary Sutton-at-Hone, St John the Baptist Swanley with Hextable, St Paul Swanscombe, SS Peter and Paul Tonbridge, SS Peter and Paul Tunbridge Wells, St Barnabas Tunbridge Wells St Luke Tunbridge Wells, Holy Trinity Tunbridge Wells, King Charles the Martyr Underriver, St Margaret Wateringbury, St John the Baptist Westerham, St Mary the Virgin West Malling, St Mary Wilmington, St Michael and All Angels Wrotham, St George

Schools

Bromley, Ravensbourne School for Girls Chatham Grammar School for Girls Chevening C/E (Aided) Primary School Chislehurst and Sidcup Grammar School for Boys Crockham Hill C/E (Controlled) Primary School Delce County Junior School Fort Pitt School for Girls, Chatham Gads Hill Place School Hever C/E (Aided) Primary School King's School, Rochester King's School Junior School, Rochester Lamberhurst C.E. Primary School Rochester Grammar School for Girls Roseacre C. P. Junior School Rusthall, St Paul's C/E (Aided) Junior School Rusthall, St Paul's C/E (Aided) Junior School PTA Sir Joseph Williamson's Mathematical School The Howard Grammar/Secondary School Tonbridge School Tunbridge Wells, Bennett Memorial Diocesan School for Girls Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Girls

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BEQUESTS

The Friends have benefited recently by Father Smith's munificent generosity. Please remember the Friends in your will. Below is the form of words recommended for incorporation in a will.

I GIVE to the Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral the sum of £ free of all taxes and duties to be expended with the income thereof for such purposes in Rochester Cathedral as the said Association shall in their absolute discretion think fit and I declare that the receipt of the said Association shall be a sufficient discharge to my Trustees for the sum hereby given and that my Trustees shall not be bound to see to or enquire into the application thereof.

THE BOOK OF MEMORY

The Cathedral Book of Memory in which around 200 names have already been inscribed is at the foot of the Nave Altar steps (South side). The book alongside gives the names in Calendaric order as distinct from the alphabetical order in the Book of Memory.

Anyone wishing to have inscribed the name of someone connected with the Cathedral or Diocese should apply to the Secretary of the Friends who will be happy to furnish all particulars.

A remembrance is made at the 8 a.m. Holy Communion Service in the Cathedral on the anniversary of the death of those whose names are entered in the Book of Memory.

Calendar of Events

Dates for 1986/7

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7 King's School Commemoration

14 Friends' Festival

29 Ordination

July

5 Mathematical School Commemoration

13 Bishop of Tonbridge's Pilgrimage

August

2 Rock Gospel Concert

31 Royal Engineers' Memorial Service

September

28 Ordination

October

11 Diocesan Choirs' Festival

22 Evensong Broadcast on Radio 3

November

8 Admission, Licensing and Commissioning of Readers

9 Remembrance Day Service

30 Advent Carol Service

December

1 Statutory Chapter

8 Women's Institute Carol Service

22 Christmas Carol Service

January 1987

10 Christingle Service

This is not a complete list but serves to indicate some of the special services that take place in the Cathedral.

Times of Services

SUNDAY WORSHIP

08.00 Holy Communion (1662)

09.45 Mattins

10.30 Sung Eucharist (Rite A)

15.15 Evensong

18.30 Evening Worship in the Quire

WEEKDAY WORSHIP

07.30 Mattins

8.00 Holy Communion (also 12.45 Thursday)

17.30 Evensong (15.15 Saturday)