

Friends of Rochester Cathedral
Report 2003 / 2004



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FRONT COVER PHOTOGRAPH

This unusual view of the Garth is taken from the 'Palm Court', which today forms a link between the Cathedral's South Door and the St. Andrew's Refectory.

(Photo by Bob Ratcliffe)

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Editorial

This report has been assembled by Bob Ratcliffe and Colin Hoad, who thank our various contributors without whom it would be the poorer. We would emphasise, however, that their views are not necessarily those of the editors!

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

I have now come to the end of my three years' service as Chairman of the Friends, and whilst they have, at times, been hard work and frustrating, they have also been very rewarding – I therefore give my grateful thanks to all who have supported me.

At last years' A.G.M. we said farewell to the Dean and at the time of writing this there appears to be no sign of his replacement. The Acting Dean and members of the Chapter have worked extremely hard to enable the smooth running of the Cathedral to continue, and as most of you will know, have endeavoured to put the Cathedral back on financially solid ground. The idea of changing No's 1 and 3 Priors Gate House into the new Deanery will, I am sure, go a long way to accomplishing this.

This year's Annual General Meeting will be held under the rules of the new Constitution, following ratification at the last Annual General Meeting.

We have achieved some of our anticipated projects. The cleaning of the North Quire Aisle and resiting the Memorial Tablets is now complete, the Crypt Servedy is up and running, and the figures on the Henniker Memorial have been repaired and cleaned.

We have continued to assist in the upkeep of the Garth. The one remaining outstanding project is the Tavener Anthem of which a rehearsal will, we hope, be conducted at Evensong on the afternoon of our A.G.M. This, I trust, will enable my successor to commence with a clean sheet for the forthcoming years.

As you know, we are celebrating 1400 years of worship on this site this year, and to this end we have arranged a special celebratory weekend for the A.G.M. I do hope as many of you as possible will be able to participate in this festival. Places are still available for the various events and may be booked by completing the enclosed form and returning it to the office as soon as possible. The Cathedral tours, we trust, will be even more informative than usual, visiting various sites in the Cathedral not normally seen by the general public.

The River cruise, I am sure, will be a pleasant evening - whatever the weather - and for those who are not familiar with views from the river, it will be an experience!

Saturday's guided tours will widen our knowledge of the history of Rochester, and in the afternoon at the A.G.M. we will have Bishop Michael Turnbull, who has now returned to Kent in retirement, to give us an Address, followed by Evensong and the Tavener Anthem. In the evening the Rochester Choral Society is giving a Concert, for which we have a block booking.

On Sunday morning following the 10.30am Sung Eucharist at which it is expected the Dean of Canterbury will preach, our weekend events will conclude with drinks at Bishops court.

Last year we tried our hand at a few Christmas cards, and this year we have extended the selection to three for your choice. We are also endeavouring to obtain pictures to enable a Calendar to be printed in a future year, for which

we are running a competition for 12 pictures of the Cathedral and its precincts. All who have photographs or wish to try their artistic talents should contact the Friends office for further details.

As reported previously, I have been greatly assisted by the Committee as a whole, but my special thanks must go to Christine Tucker, our Secretary, and to Bob Ratcliffe and Betty Trollope, who have always been there for assistance and advice and generally to make things happen.

I do hope we will succeed in making 2004 a year to remember, and that you will endeavour to join us for our A.G.M. weekend.

With my best wishes to you all.

Richard Andrews

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Our total membership is now 882 composed as follows:

318 Life members	395 Ordinary members
116 PCC's	17 Schools and colleges
6 Companies	30 Associations

During the year we have welcomed 30 new members, 27 ordinary and 3 life members. It is with sadness we record that we have been informed of the death of 15 members and 12 have either resigned or lapsed, despite our best efforts.

It would be a great help if subscriptions could be paid by banker's order. This saves the need for a reminder letter and the resulting postage.

NEW MEMBERS

Mr D. Butler
Mrs D. Butler
Dr D. Clark
Ms J.A. Coker
Mrs H. Colvin
Miss G. Foxwell
Miss A. Gandon
Mr M. Garner
Mr T. Goulden
Mrs V. Goulden
Mrs M. Grace
Mr M. Hollands
Mrs M.E. Hollands
Mr J. Jones
Mrs M. Jones
Mr T. J.C. Lawford

Mr V. Lobo
Mrs B. Lobo
Miss W.P. Marks
Mr J.G. Rutherford
Mrs J.G. Rutherford
Dr M.C. Sanderson
The Very Rev. H.E.C.
Stapleton
Mrs M.D. Stapleton
Mrs L. St Clair-Baker
Mrs K. Terry
Mrs J. Wharton
Mrs D. Whiting
Mr T. Youens
Mrs C.J. Youens

OBITUARY

The Rev. Canon S.L.S. Allen
Mr A.A.J. Anderson OBE
Mr G. Armitage
Mr J. P. Armitage
Rt. Rev. S. W. Betts CBE
Miss E. D. Boulton
Ven. M.R.W. Brown
Rev. E.W.E. Fraser
Lady Greenaway
Mrs F.H. Gripper
Mrs A.P. Millett
Mr A.N. Salter
Mrs R.D. Say OBE JP
Mr A.V. Tucker
Mrs D.F. Westland

HOLDING THE FORT

Over the last year or so, one of the fastest growing statistics in the Church of England must be the percentage increase in the number of Acting Deans. I have had two bites at the cherry: from mid-October 2002 to Palm Sunday 2003 and from 30th June 2003, onwards. The break in between, when Edward Shotton returned from his pre-retirement sabbatical and before his actual retirement, enabled me to describe myself as Acting Dean (resting).

The job might be thought to be primarily one of "holding the fort", keeping the show on the road in such a way as to make for a smooth transition when a new dean arrives. By the time this Report is published, it will be eighteen/nineteen months since I became Acting Dean and I will have been doing the job for sixteen of them. I should hope that we will have had an appointment made by then but I would be surprised if we install anyone before the Autumn.

Simply "holding the fort" becomes an increasingly difficult model to work to the longer the job goes on. This is a year when we cannot simply stand still. Not only are there a number of significant high points of celebration in the course of the year, but 2004 itself is not simply a year-long party - it is also a spur to a renewed sense of our mission.

It is undoubtedly a huge privilege to be the "head of the household" for so much of this year but there is a balance to be struck between doing that fully and properly and yet not losing sight of its temporary nature. It is exciting to be contemplating the future mission and direction of the Cathedral but that excitement needs to be held in check as we hold onto the necessarily transitional nature of these months.

When the Bishop appointed me to this task, he made it clear that I should continue to hold onto what I already attempted to do as Canon Pastor. In effect that meant two full-time jobs. At the time, we were without an administrator so it was a little more even than that. That meant two immediate follow-ons. Firstly that not everything could be done; many things could not be done as well as I would want, and some could not be done at all.

Secondly, the increase in working load has actually fallen on a very large number of people in the organisation. My colleagues on the Chapter have all found their responsibilities have increased. That is most obviously the case for my fellow residentiary canons, but the three non-residentiaries have all given the Cathedral considerably more time than before.

Then of course the departments for which we work have also picked up some of the fallout. The department I look after as Canon Pastor has seen far less of me than it used to and its officers, therefore, carry more of the responsibility themselves. A variety of different people, both on and off the Chapter, picked up different aspects of the old Chapter Clerk's role. Some of those changes have continued even after the arrival of our new Administrator, particularly in relation to finance and the day to day management of the Cathedral.

It has also increased the load of many of those who are part of the Cathedral's worshipping life and who give so generously of their time and energies in the furtherance of the Cathedral's mission. I do not think there is anyone, paid,

retained or voluntary, who has not borne some part of this "fort-holding" operation and that includes the Council of the Friends.

On behalf of the Chapter, I shall take advantage of this article to express our considerable thanks to everyone in the Cathedral's life both for their forbearance and for their support.

For me, personally, the highlights have been as follows:

- Being involved more in the life of the diocese - the Dean is a member of the Bishop's Staff, Bishop's Council and Diocesan Synod and I have greatly valued the link that has given me, and the opportunity which comes with it of helping to bring the Cathedral and Diocese more closely together;
- Working with colleagues in bringing the general running costs of the Cathedral back within budget - as many of you know, this has been a hard process which has involved a very great deal of belt-tightening, self-discipline and the continued postponement of long-cherished hopes for expansion but we have managed, for the second year running, to eliminate the large deficits of the two previous years.
- Getting to know the building better - the Dean has the ultimate responsibility for the building and there have been a number of ways in which I have come to appreciate its intricacies, not least in the writing of a new Guide Book;
- Being part of a community which is becoming more confident of what it is - as the Diocese uses us more and as we find more ways of expressing our community life together, we are indeed finding a renewed sense of our mission.

And the lows? It would be good to ignore them but probably wrong. Chiefly, they are:

- The number of meetings - I have been taken aback by this but I can count on one hand the number of working days I have had without any meetings and on one Monday I had seven of them;
- The lack of time to spend with people - my first eighteen months here gave me a huge amount of time to spend with people and the loss of that is not enjoyable (thank goodness we now have an Honorary Chaplain to the community);
- The frustrations of being in a "fort-holding" scenario - there are a number of times when we find ourselves saying "this must wait for the new Dean".

All in all though, the "highs" are dominant. I have, personally, been given so much support within the Cathedral, the wider Diocesan community and from my family. But that is part of what Christian communities give. As I have said before, a Cathedral community is really a number of different communities which interleave together. It is a great privilege to be involved in helping them work together for Christ's mission in this part of the world.

Jonathan Meyrick

Canon Pastor and Acting Dean

MAINTAINING A COMMITMENT

The Precentor, Canon Ralph Godsall, reflects on the Cathedral's new Liturgy and Music Department.

From my earliest school days, when I pushed my bicycle across the Cathedral Close in Hereford (riding your bicycle in the Close being a punishable offence by Order of the Dean and Chapter!), I have been attracted to cathedrals. These massive monuments remain in some important sense both worldly and undomesticated. It is not just their size that sets them apart. Cathedrals proclaim a generosity of spirit, which still has the power to enchant and to scar the imagination – to disturb and to exalt the human spirit.

At their best they model to society at large a form of 'koinonia', or collegiality, that is rooted in corporate prayer and service, because they require a small village of individuals (both paid and unpaid) to run them: clergy, musicians, singers, vergers, craftsmen, administrators, cleaners, caterers, salespeople, stewards and volunteers.

Cathedrals are inevitably open to the changing traffic of the world as it passes by and draw people to drop in without commitment – to wonder and to explore. Cathedrals are vast buildings – and are expensive to maintain – but we keep them open because in their counter-cultural size and unusable space they represent values which have not been finally lost and which people still hope will somehow be regained in nurturing the religious life of the nation.

The days are long gone when cathedral clergy could quietly get on with their prayers, their reading, and their care of the daily passing traffic of a cathedral precinct. The day-to-day running of cathedral departments and a range of management tasks now predominate. Today the Chapter is accountable to all kinds of bodies on all areas of cathedral governance. The involvement of many others in the governance and oversight of the cathedral draws the residentiary clergy away from their primary task of prayer, study and hospitality. Meetings and papers proliferate, and, as I have discovered, I too often find myself reporting to an endless succession of operational meetings.

The most important function of the cathedral is its offering of daily worship to God. Other activities are bound to be of a secondary importance, if we believe that 'the chief end of human beings is to glorify God and to worship him for ever.' One of the glories of Rochester Cathedral is the tradition of sung services, in particular evensong. It is, in its dignified words and well-chosen music, a thing of great artistic beauty – but it is not an end in itself. The choral offices serve to sustain the foundation in their worship of God and in their service of his kingdom.

The issues and challenges for cathedral music at Rochester are complex. The core musical unit consists of a choir made up of 16 boys and 6 lay clerks (or their deputies), directed by Roger Sayer, the Organist and Director of Music. He is assisted by Edmund Aldhouse, the Sub-Organist and Associate Director of the Girls' Choir, and by Charles Andrews, the Michael James Organ Scholar.

Girl choristers were introduced to Rochester eight years ago. There are at present 16 girls who sing as a voluntary choir. Applications for boy choristerships, and the recruitment of adult professional singers for the back-row of the choir, continue to decline, partly because of Rochester's close proximity to London and partly because of a lack of suitable accommodation and funding for professional singers. An enthusiastic Voluntary Choir, under the direction of Douglas Henn-Macrae, also sings regularly and provides an opportunity for adults to sing together in a cathedral setting.

Until recently parents from the lower socio-economic groups saw choristerships as a way of getting a reasonable education for their sons in return for their singing. Today's choristers come from a wider background, and despite the best efforts of the Chapter and King's School to obtain sponsorship for scholarships for boys from lower income groups, it is proving difficult to find potential recruits. In conversation with other cathedral precentors, it has been interesting to learn that cathedrals without choir schools and which have to recruit without the incentive of choral scholarships, are finding it easier to recruit across the social spectrum. Interestingly, the recruitment of girl choristers at Rochester is far easier, possibly because the girls are a voluntary choir and are not required to attend King's School.

Both systems give the singing boys and girls great opportunities. One of the most welcome developments at Rochester has been the way in which the cathedral and the school are now prepared to share problems and to learn from one another. The addition of girls as members of the core musical unit has presented Chapter with financial and administrative problems, but there are many benefits. Girls now participate actively in cathedral worship. They are being given the same educational and musical opportunities as boys. In addition to the benefits to the girls themselves, their inclusion is enabling the cathedral to extend its musical repertoire and to provide a more varied programme of choral music.

The future of cathedral music at Rochester depends on maintaining a commitment within Chapter to chorister training and education. Chapter has to develop the resources necessary to employ skilled and charismatic adult musicians. An immediate and ongoing responsibility of the Precentor is to ensure the level of funding needed to sustain music of a professional standard to meet an ever increasing variety of liturgical settings. Last September's Ordination of Deacons was a very good example of the range and style of music that is needed at large diocesan occasions today.

Cathedrals increasingly see themselves as complex institutions with a diversity of functions and focuses, and substantial financial responsibilities and liabilities. The awakening of a management culture has highlighted the contrast between the informal understanding of status, protocol and good personal relations on which cathedrals formerly depended, and the new ethos of a well-run, accountable, efficient, and managed organization. With this new ethos comes an expectation of professionalism, not least on the part of Chapter members.

I discern two kinds of professionalism emerging at Rochester: first, a professionalism of administration, financial discipline, management and operation, applicable to every part of the cathedral's life; second, a professionalism based on the sharing of skills, experience, knowledge and understanding. Nowhere is this clearer than in the cathedral's new Liturgy and Music Department.

There was no Department when I arrived in November 2001, but there is now a coherent administrative unit operating with a fixed budget within the structure of the cathedral organization. It acknowledges that the work of musicians goes well beyond the functions of singing and playing at cathedral services, and brings them into a working relationship with the wider cathedral community.

Rochester hopes that I will sing like an angel, balance liturgical expertise and musical training in equal measure, be a good communicator, be skilled in administration and management, and be able to retain a sense of humour and proportion at all times! I am not a trained musician, but I do try to understand the needs of the musicians and to relate to their concerns. It is one of the most demanding and challenging portfolios within the cathedral.



(Photo by Bob Ratcliffe)

The Friends support the maintenance of the Garth with an annual donation of £6,000. It is a delightful area of tranquillity and is much appreciated as a place for quiet contemplation by locals and visitors alike.

MINISTRY OF WELCOME

The Cathedral's "ministry of welcome" falls to a committed group of over 80 volunteers, welcomers, visiting chaplains and guides, who form our front-of-house team for over 60,000 casual visitors and approximately 1,200 individuals a year who come for guided tours of the Cathedral.

Today's casual visitors follow in the footsteps of the medieval pilgrims who journeyed to Rochester, whether they wander around the cathedral guiding themselves with the help of the 'Cathedral Trail' leaflet, or are given a more formal and structured tour of the building with one of our very experienced guides. During their visit these modern day pilgrims will climb the pilgrim steps and pause in the area where William of Perth's tomb would have stood; they may light a candle at the William of Perth prayer-station. Visitors arrive at the cathedral from different backgrounds, with different interests, and individual needs. They come as Christians, non-Christians, of no particular faith at all; everyone is made welcome and invited to share our love of this place and its witness to 1400 years of worship, art and architecture. For some visitors it is important that it is a place built to the glory of God. Others are more interested in its history, architecture and art. Some visitors simply happen to be passing and wander in without any expectation of what they will find. The "ministry of welcome" exists to embrace people whatever their interest and background. Surprisingly few people come in to challenge.

The lives of those involved in the cathedral's "ministry of welcome" touch on the lives of visitors, albeit very briefly, and we know from comments made and tales shared that the experience is often an enriching one for both volunteer and visitor. Indeed, some visitors remain in our hearts and minds long after their departure. This is especially true for our visiting chaplains, who often find themselves sharing in prayer the concerns and sorrows as well as the joys of visitors.

We are thankful for the commitment of our team of volunteers, for the openness of their welcome and their willingness to share their time and their love of the cathedral with strangers. We are grateful for the enthusiasm with which they interpret its faith, its history, architecture and art, and the ways in which they communicate these to visitors and satisfy their curiosity.

Janet Wickens

Visits Officer

SURVEYOR'S REPORT

The last year has been a quiet one in regard to works to the fabric of the Cathedral. It has been a time for taking stock and completing one or two outstanding matters. Funds, of course, are always tight. Our new Administrator has had to get her feet under the table since she took up her post last September and we still await the appointment of a new Dean.

Two exceptions to this apparent inactivity have been the projects that the Friends have financed. At the time of writing, the refurbishment and re-equipping of the servery in the crypt is virtually complete and the Coadestone figures on Lady Henniker's monument in the nave south aisle have just been returned. They have been magnificently cleaned and conserved by Cleere Conservation Ltd, a firm specialising in this remarkable material, which has perfected a technique for re-manufacture. Missing portions of Father Time's scythe and hourglass and sundry broken fingers and toes have been renewed, and I trust Friends will be unable to see the joins!

My first quinquennial condition survey of the fabric of the Cathedral was formally presented nearly a year ago. A quantity surveyor is currently assessing the financial implications of the recommendations for repairs and improvements which I made in my report. The results of this exercise will no doubt alarm the Chapter. The major issues, which are looming are the renewal of the roof coverings east of the central tower and, associated with that, the whole business of safe access to the upper parts of the building for inspection and maintenance.

In my report I glibly said 'it would be relatively straightforward to recover the eastern arm as existing, but successive Surveyors of the Fabric have cherished the ambition of completing Scott's work by raising the pitch to the 13th century profile. The central tower abutment, east gable and lesser north transept gable are all ready and waiting. The lesser south transept gable would require remodelling. Architecturally this alteration would be a huge improvement. In practical and financial terms it would be harder to justify. The opportunity should be seriously debated, however'.

The Scott I refer to is, of course, the great Sir George Gilbert Scott who, amongst the various restoration works he carried out during the 1870's, did raise the pitch of the greater transepts' roofs as we see them today. Structurally he achieved this quite simply by adding a small additional truss on top of each of Cottingham's low pitched, 1820's trusses and raising the purlins and common rafters to suit. He raised the east gable and lesser north transept gable walls in readiness for a similar exercise over the eastern arm of the Cathedral, and there they still are, rather alarmingly, standing up high above the shallow

pitched slating behind.

Such a proposal will be seen as much more controversial than it would have to our Victorian forebears. The existing slating and leadwork are approaching the end of their time and their renewal will be an expensive operation that should not have to be repeated for at least another century and a half. In my view it would be a great pity not to seize this opportunity of raising the roofs at the same time. If we do not, Scott's gables will continue to point forlornly into the sky until about 2150, nearly 300 years after they were made ready.

Consideration of these sorts of issues will be made easier after the imminent completion of the Conservation Plan of the Cathedral and its Precinct, which will define the significance of the buildings and their setting, assess risks to that significance and propose policies to mitigate the effects of those risks. This exercise is being carried out by Keevill Heritage Consultancy with generous grant aid from English Heritage, Medway Council and the Rochester Bridge Trust.

My part in this process has been to inspect the fabric of several of the major buildings in the Precinct and produce plans and condition survey reports in a similar format to that on the Cathedral. This has been a fascinating, if tiring, undertaking and it has been a privilege to get to know these fine buildings, most of which I had never even been inside previously.

I H Stewart R.I.B.A. Carden and Godfrey. Architects.

CONSERVATION OF 'TRUTH' AND 'TIME'

The monument to Dame Ann Henniker is situated in the south Aisle of the Nave at Rochester Cathedral. The monument takes the form of a casket front in high relief, flanked by two free standing Coade stone figures dated 1793. The left hand figure is in the form of a bare breasted standing representation of "Truth" with right hand clutching a snake and the left hand raised. The right hand figure is a representation of "Time" in the form of an aged male figure, bearing a scythe and hourglass, sitting on a rock.

Both figures have over time suffered mechanical damage resulting in the detachment and, in some cases, permanent loss of sculptural elements. The figure of "Truth" had lost the index finger of her left hand and had the right arm detached and smashed (subsequently repaired) resulting in the loss of the snake element she was originally holding. The figure of "Time" had lost the index finger of the right hand, fragments of the hourglass and elements, including the entire blade, of the scythe. The exposed surface of both figures was extremely heavily contaminated with particulate dirt, presumably a product of the Cathedral heating system. Both figures had been crudely painted on

the surfaces accessible from the front of the tomb with white paint that had subsequently discoloured to a dull grey. They were attached to the tomb by being bedded on a layer of gypsum plaster.

Previous restoration treatments had been applied to both figures. The figure of "Truth" had undergone treatment to the smashed right arm and hand, involving the reassembly of the fragments around an iron armature by the use of a brown resinous material, plaster and a painted layer to disguise the intervention. "Time" had undergone a number of separate treatments aimed at the restoration of the scythe. Large quantities of plaster had been applied to support the blade and join the fragmented handle with the incorporation of iron dowels. The restoration interventions on "Time" had not been successful as the fragments had subsequently become detached and the main part lost.

The absence of the scythe in particular had caused concern for some time, and, following estimates of cost submitted by the Cathedral Surveyor, the Committee of the Friends were happy to advise the Dean and Chapter that they would underwrite the cost of restoration of 'Truth' and 'Time'. In this they were aided by a substantial donation from Mrs Lyndall Hacker, a Cathedral guide. The specialist restoration work was undertaken by Cleere Conservation Ltd of London, a firm specialising in Coadestone renovation. The statues were removed from the monument and transported to the conservator's workshop.

Previous conservation interventions were examined and samples of materials used tested to ascertain the material make up, the reversibility and effect on the substrate. Paint samples were taken from both figures and analysed to determine the material makeup and approximate date of application. As a result of the testing procedures it was determined that the previous jointing materials could be removed with no detrimental effect on the substrate, using a combination of mechanical removal, solvent cleaning (dichloromethane, acetone and IMS) and steam cleaning.

After consultation with the client, it was decided that the paint layers should also be removed. Analysis of the paint samples revealed that between the substrate and the first layer of paint, and then again between each subsequent layer of paint a layer of soiling existed. Some of the later paint layers extended over earlier repairs and no paint layer extended over the entire surface of the figures, only covering areas easily accessible from the front of the monument. The paint was lead based and of a type commonly used for house decoration. There was no evidence of any polychrome scheme.

The results of the testing implied that the figures had been painted to "freshen up" their appearance on approximately three occasions. Paint had been applied in situ and there was no evidence of the paint having been applied prior to addition of the figures to the tomb architecture. It was therefore agreed that the paint layer was not part of the original intention of the architect and that as it was seriously discoloured, detracted rather than enhanced appreciation of the monument and could therefore justifiably be removed.

The first stage of interventive treatment was the dismantling of previous

restoration treatments and removal of all previous restoration materials. Following separation, all fragments and the remaining elements of the figures were cleaned of paint where these were still attached, and the unpainted surfaces cleaned of particulate contamination.

Cleaning revealed a consistent colour across the entire surface with no discernable variation between areas previously painted and those untreated. Some areas at the rear (unseen) of the figures were contaminated with black particulate dirt that had become incorporated into the porous surface.

The particulate dirt contamination did not respond to any of the cleaning methods employed. As the contamination would not be visible when the figures were on the monument and as the contamination was causing no visible damage to the substrate it was decided to leave this material in situ, as the cleaning methods required for its removal might cause damage to the substrate, to an extent that outweighed any benefit from its continued presence.

Reconstruction of fragmented areas and attachment of disconnected elements was achieved using conservation grade epoxy resin and where required reinforced with BS316 Grade stainless steel dowels. Epoxy resin was restricted to the interior of the joints and was not allowed to contaminate the visible surface. Fine fills were achieved using Paraloid B72 Acrylic resin, to which inert crushed ceramic filler was added. The fill material was toned to match the original surface by the application of "Kiem" mineral paints.

Replacement elements were first modelled on the original using clay in order to establish the correct size and form.

Once approved, the new elements were removed and re-sculpted ten percent larger than required to allow for shrinkage when fired. Plaster piece moulds were then made using the oversized models as patterns.

A clay body based on research into the formulation of the original eighteenth century Coade material was then pushed into the mould, allowed to harden, removed and hand finished. The replacement elements were then fired using a cycle based on eighteenth century kiln cycles.

Once manufactured, the replacement elements were ground to fit the break edges of the original material and fitted and finished using the same techniques as for the reassembly of the original fragments. The fresh appearance of the newly fired replacement elements was toned to match the original surface by the application of "Kiem" mineral paints.

On completion the figures were returned to the Cathedral and repositioned on the monument using the original outlines left on the marble plinth as a guide to their correct orientation. The figures were again fixed by bedding on plaster toned to avoid a harsh white line at the marble/Coade stone interface. No additional fixings or tieback were used to secure the figures, as the original plaster bedding layer had not deteriorated prior to removal, indicating its suitability. As this is hopefully only the first phase of the conservation process,

it will be necessary to remove the figures prior to working on the rest of the Tomb.

The figures are in a stable condition and will not deteriorate at any accelerated rate due to the method employed in their conservation. This does not however mean that no ongoing conservation process need be carried out. The particulate contamination to the rear of the figures is testament to what can occur if contamination of the surface is allowed to continue unchecked. Conservation of the remainder of the monument should be carried out and then a regime of conservation cleaning instigated. The monument should be maintained using conservation vacuum cleaning equipment and soft brushes, by someone with knowledge of conservation housekeeping techniques. The monument, including the figures, should be surveyed at regular intervals so that any future conservation problems can be identified at an early stage and remedied before they become critical.

We thank Chris Cleere of Cleere Conservation Ltd for permission to use his report as the basis for this article.



Chris Cleere (centre) and his team with the restored figures.

THE SPIRE'S CENTENARY

This year also sees the centenary of the newest part of our Cathedral – the Spire. A report on the dedication appeared in the Daily Chronicle for 1 December 1904, which we reproduce below.

'The new central tower and spire at Rochester Cathedral which were dedicated yesterday have been designed as far as possible on the lines of the original work of Hamo de Hythe.

This bishop, who flourished in the fourteenth century, raised the tower by the addition of a belfry story, and capped it with a low spire of oak, covered with lead, which is shown in many early engravings. This tower was almost rebuilt in the seventeenth century. In 1825 it was said to be in a dangerous condition, and was taken down by Mr Cottingham, at that time architect to the Dean and Chapter who replaced the old spire by an unsightly square tower with corner pinnacles.

Many experts hold that Mr Cottingham made a mistake in judgement and taste in the design he adopted, seeing that it seemed to bring the cathedral tower into sharp rivalry with the grand massive keep of Rochester Castle.

The new spire does not altogether satisfy local public opinion, which objects that it is not lofty enough but, so far as can be ascertained, it is 15ft higher than the previous one. The architect did not consider it safe to put more weight on to the old piers and arches than they had hitherto borne, and the present work, it is calculated, weighs within a few tons of the weight of the square tower which it replaces.

The tower is stone-work, and the spire is of wood, covered with lead. On the upper part, over the belfry windows, are four small niches containing figures of the Blessed Virgin Mary on the east side, Bishop Hamo de Hythe on the north, St Andrew, the patron saint of the cathedral, on the west, and St Paulinus on the south. On the face of the parapet above the figures is a rich cornice ornamented with carved foliage, and above the parapet are twelve shields, three on each face, bearing on the east side the coats of arms of the present bishop and the late dean, on the north side the arms of Bishop Hamo de Hythe and of Mr T. H. Foord, the builders of the old and new towers respectively, on the west side the arms of the City of Rochester, of the Cathedral, and of the county of Kent and on the south side the Royal Arms and the arms of Canterbury.

The cost of rebuilding the tower is about £5,300, and, in addition a new clock and chimes have been added, while the peel of bells has been increased from six to eight, four of the old bells having been re-cast. The whole expense has been defrayed by Mr T. H. Foord of Botley Grange, Hampshire, a native of Rochester.

The architect is Mr C. Hodson Fowler, of Durham, and the contractor Mr S. F. Halliday, of Stamford.'

BISHOP FISHER AND ROCHESTER

The year 2004 is one of celebration. The foundation of the Cathedral and diocese (1400 years), the erection of the steeple (100 years) and we must not forget the election of John Fisher as bishop (500 years). The following is but a brief reminder of his time as our bishop.

'In the year of our Lord Fifteen Hundred and Four, Richard Fox, the then Bishop of Winchester, a man held in high esteem by King Henry the Seventh, to whose Council he belonged, and observing the virtuous life and perfect sanctity of Fisher, on the death of the Bishop of London, Richard FitzJames, Bishop of Rochester, being translated thither, so that the latter bishopric became vacant, he solicited the king that Dr. Fisher should be promoted to it.'

The king immediately sent letters to the priory at Rochester desiring that they should elect him, which they agreed without a dissenting vote and Pope Julius II confirmed their choice. The good doctor was surprised at this rapid promotion in the church for he had neither sought nor expected it. Because of his close association with the Countess of Richmond, the king's mother, for whom he had been chaplain, and who he had persuaded to endow a readership in divinity at both Oxford and Cambridge, he believed her purse might have influenced the king in raising him to the episcopal dignity. The king, on hearing this suggestion, is reported to have said, "Indeed the modesty of the man together with my mother's silence speaks on his behalf. I protest as she has never so much as opened her mouth to me on the subject; his pure devotion, perfect sanctity and great learning, which I have myself often absorbed, and have heard others speak of, are his only advocates."

To the poor Diocese of Rochester, the smallest in the kingdom, he reluctantly came, with an income which scarcely amounted to £300 a year. He took up residence in the Bishop's palace at Rochester, described later by his friend Erasmus, as a dwelling lacking any comforts and a house in which he 'would have a fit of sickness were he to stay in it for more than two hours.' To Rochester and its diocese, this modest, pious, austere living man, caring little for the comforts of life but ensuring, by his own hand, that the needs of the sick and hungry were met out of his limited income, endeared himself to the people in the immediate area. He built an almost unheard-of relationship with the churches in his diocese by holding six visitations and in 1515 he called a Synod of his clergy. He was not idle in his love of education during this time for he continued his work at Cambridge, becoming President of Queen's College and Chancellor of the University in 1505. When the king died in 1509 he consoled his mother, the Countess Margaret, on her son's death and began to compose the sermon he delivered at the king's funeral

service. The new king, Henry the Eighth, twice offered Bishop Fisher the rich bishoprics of Lincoln and Ely but he is reputed to have said, "Others may have larger pastures, but I have lesser charge of souls, so that when I shall be called to answer for both, I shall be better able to give an account of them." And, on another occasion, "I would not forsake my poor old wife of Rochester for the richest widow in the land."

In the year 1517 Luther published his Ninety-Five Theses against Indulgences – an event usually regarded as the beginning of the Reformation. Fisher was deeply shocked both by Luther's action and by the spread of Lutherism in England. After an incident at Cambridge University he returned to Rochester and became increasingly involved in theological controversy. He preached the sermon at the public burning of Lutheran books in 1520 and within five years produced five books against Lutherism, supporting his arguments by a wealth of quotations from the Scriptures and Fathers. In 1527 Cardinal Wolsey spent a night at Fisher's palace in Rochester and although aware of some of the rumours regarding the king's divorce, once he was told the full story by the Cardinal, he decided that the marriage to Catherine was contrary neither to the law of nature nor to the law of God. After two years of study on the subject he remained firm in his original view, and you will know from the well documented facts that he never changed his mind and became through the rest of his life more and more despised by the king who once thought him the most knowledgeable and pious man in the land. Bishop Fisher was deprived of his bishopric and the see of Rochester declared vacant as of 2nd January 1535. He was then summoned to appear before commissioners at Lambeth and, weak from his long illness, he settled his affairs and set out for London. The people of Rochester, knowing he would never return, turned out in great numbers to see him ride bare headed through the city and he gave them his blessing. 'There might you have heard great wailing and lamenting....everyone uttering their grief to others as their mind served them.' He was beheaded on Tower Hill on 22nd June 1535.

There can be no doubt of the strength of his religion and his memory has always been treated well in the Cathedral. The very early histories of this most famous of Rochester's bishops consider him an obstinate man, but later ones explain his story with more sympathy, regardless of the religious divide. In 1935, on the 400th anniversary of his death and in response to the requests of many, he was canonised in St Peter's Rome as a Saint in the Catholic Church. Perhaps, in this 500th anniversary of his induction to the see, we could spare a thought for this worthy man.

Derek Barnard

DEAN CLAGETT - a glimpse of the 18th Century Cathedral

Nicholas Clagett, not Claggett as has been painted onto the north wall of the Presbytery, was presented to the Chapter of Rochester as its Dean, in succession to Samuel Pratt, by the King on 27 January 1723/24¹. He was instituted by the Bishop, Samuel Bradford, on 5 February² and installed on February 8³.

Clagett, who was born in 1686, was the son of Nicholas Clagett, the younger (1654-1727), the controversialist and Archdeacon of Sudbury. All the Clagett family were more or less connected with Bury St. Edmunds but no record of the birth or baptism of the Nicholas Clagett with whom we deal has been traced. Nicholas was educated at Bury School until he left for university.

Nicholas matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge, on 14 April 1702 when he was sixteen, graduating BA 1705/06. He proceeded to MA 1709 and DD 1724. Deciding to take holy orders, Clagett was made deacon in Ely cathedral on May 31, 1713 and ordained priest on May 23, 1714. He was rector of Pulham, Norfolk 1717-21 and of Brington, Northamptonshire 1721-24. On 1 September 1722 Clagett became Archdeacon of Buckingham. From Buckingham Archdeacon Clagett proceeded to the Deanery of Rochester⁴.

Whenever a new dean was appointed an inventory was taken. That taken shortly after the arrival of Nicholas Clagett is a document of considerable interest, containing much detail on the furnishings of the cathedral at that time. Canon 17 of 1604 Of the Vesture of Ministers during the Time of Divine Service stipulated that copes were to be worn by the celebrant and ministers at celebrations of the Holy Communion in cathedrals, collegiate churches and chapels royal. The canon notwithstanding, not one cope is mentioned as being in the cathedral when the inventory was taken. None would appear until the twentieth century. Doubtless copes were introduced in accordance with the requirements of Canon 17 but when they wore out they were not replaced.

To add a period flavour, all documents are reproduced in the manner in which they were written.

An Inventory of all the Goods belonging to the Cathedral Church of Christ and the Blessed Virgin Mary of Rochester taken this thirteenth day of December Anno Dni 1725 and Exhibited to the Rev Mr John Robinson⁵ one of the Prebendaries and Treasurer of the said Cathedral Church by the Reverend Nicolas Claget(sic) Doctor of Divinity Dean of the said Cathedral Church.

In the Choir

- Impris One hanging brass Candlestick with ffour and Twenty branches an a Chain of six Iron links painted.
- Item One standing Brass Eagle Desk ffashiond with Basketts, Bible best paper printed Anno 1717.
- Item Two large Old Bibles used at early Morning Prayers.

- Item Twelve Common Prayer Books for the Dean & Prebendaries & Minor Canons some of which are very much decayd.
- Item Six Books for the Lay Clerks of which some are much decayd.
- Item Books for the Choristers all worn and Four Books vizt Counter Tenor, Tenor, Bass, Treble decayd and one large Service Book for Mr Dean & a small Gilt Anthems Book.
- Item Six short Folios called Tomkins.
- Item Six Cushions with purple Cloth for the Dean & Prebendaries and Two Purple Cloth falls with silk fringe, and two purple velvet valours [hangings to denote rank and station], and Two Bay [reddish-brown] Curtains and Two Iron Curtainrods.
- Item Sixteen Cushions to Sett out for the Seats of the Dean & Prebendaries.
- Item Fifteen Cushions of purple Bays in the Mayor & Aldermen & Common Councilmens Seats with five palls of the same with Silk Fringe.
- Item Fifteen Cushions ditto in the womens pews and one Great Cushion in the Archdeacons Seat.
- Item In the Bishops Seat one purple velvet Cushion with a velvet fall & Silk fringe and a Sitting Cushion of purple Bays.
- Item Twenty Forms and a pair of purple Cloth on the Litany Desk with a Silk fringe.
- Item Eight low Forms with old Matts nailed on them to Kneel on & one small one at the Litany Desk. [It was obviously customary to kneel, not lean forward in a seated position as is the growing habit today].
- Item Tapistry hangings in the Choir formerly over the Altar.
- Item A picture of the inside of a Dutch church the gift of Dr Cooke⁶.

Within the Altar Rails

Upon the Table one Carpet of Breadths of Crimson velvet and purple Silk bordered with Gold & Silver, Two Cushions oneside being of the said purple Silk lined with red Silk, Two Common Prayer Books the Gift of Dean Ullock⁷ printed Anno 1700 and a Bible & Common Prayer Book both bound with red velvet.

A Sett of Black Bays Covering for the Altar.

An Old purple velvet covering for the Altar.

Five Hassocks.

In the Outer Choir

Six small branches for the Pillars & Two Glass Lanthorns & one Iron, Two Branches by the Steps leading into the Chapter house and Two Wooden Forms.

In the Organ Loft

One large Organ & Old Chair = Organ, On large Clock & old small quarter Clock, One leather chair decayd.

In the Treasury

One Great Chest, one pair of large Gilt Candlesticks, one large Gilt Bason, One pair of Silver Flaggons, one pair of Gilt Cups with Gilt Covers, one pair of Gilt wrought Pattens with one Cover to Both, One Bason, Two fflaggons, Two large Candlesticks, Two Pattons with Covers, Two Chalices with Covers all Gilt with cases the Gift of Sir Joseph Williamson.

A flaskett [a shallow basket] to carry the plate.

One Diaper Communion Table Cloth and Two Napkins.

In the Outer Chapter House

Two Tables & Two old decayd leathern Carpetts, One purple velvet Chair, Seven printed leather Chairs & two plain Chairs, Two pictures of King James the First & of King Charles the Second.

One great press wherein are our Leases placed Alphabetically, diverse Court Rolls & Books of Account 7 other usefull papers relating to the Affairs of this Church [what were these one wonders].

Two distinct presses for Books - Item the Books belonging to the Dean & Chapter whereof a new Catalogue is now ordered to be made.

Two press for the Hoods & Surplices.

One Great Chest next the partition with drawers for old writings by way of Alphabet. In the said Great Chest is one small iron Trunk with Two Locks wherein is the Originall Counterpart of the Lease of Haddenhams & Two old Seal books & some other writings and one large red Trunk with Three locks wherein is the new Seal book & the Chapter Seal. In the said Great Chest is also a Box with the Mss Textus Roffensis & Customale and the Exemplification of our Charters of Foundation & Donation, & a new Lisours of Mortmain, A Copy of the Statutes of the Church taken from the Manuscript in the Bodleian Library in Oxon upon paper another Copy of the Statutes of the Church upon parchment.

Another Chest wherein are one Velvet Pulpit Cloth with a Satin Cushion & Vallours for the pulpit. One purple Bays pulpit Cloth with Two falls of the same & an old purple velvet Cushion.

Another Chest with drawers wherein are Severall writings.

One Looking Glass, one Iron ffender, one ffire shovel one pair of Tongs a poker Two Druggett [half silk, half wool] window Curtains, an Iron Rod Two pewter large Standishes [an inkstand] & one Small Standish, One Quarter of an hour glass, one hand bell, one pair of Brass Snuffers and Standing pan [one that did not move] & one pair of brass Candlesticks.

A pair of steps.

N Clagett⁸

Dean Clagett had always been interested in books and book collecting. He had been elected Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge on 27 November 1706, and it was highly likely that he would add volumes to the Chapter library at Rochester. In point of fact he did so. An invoice of his purchases for 1725 survives.

the Deans Bill for Moneys expended for the Church of Rochester Anno 1725

Paid for Du Fresnes Gr[eeke] Glossary 2 voll fol[io]	02-02-00
Paid for Du fresnes Lat[in] Glossary 3 voll fol	03-03-00
Paid for Cypriani opera fol	01-15-00
Paid for Bp Burnets Hist of ye Ref[ormation] 3 voll fol	03-10-00
Paid for Trommii Concordantiae 2 vol fol	02-10-00
Paid for Le Long, Biblioth sacra 2 vol fol	01-15-00
Paid for Book of Martyrs 3 vol fol	04-04-00
Paid for Baskets Bible, best paper, fol	04-04-00
Paid for Binding the Church statutes	00-13-00
Paid for Boxes for these books	<u>00-03-00</u>
Expenditure in all	26-19-00

Due to the Church from the Dean for Books
Which sum being paid by the Dean remains
due to the Dean from the Church

10-00-00

16-19-00

July 5 1725 Received of Doctor Hill⁹
the sum of sixteen pounds and nineteen
shillings in full of this bill by me

N Clagett¹⁰

The dean enjoyed travel but it must be borne in mind that the roads in the early-eighteenth century were not as they are today. In the autumn of 1731 he went to Salisbury and doubtless, whilst there and on the journey back to London, Dr. Clagett was pondering on the decoration of the central space beneath the tower. His intention was that the "cupulo under the Steeple we intend to be an ornament to the Fabrick."¹¹ His letter to Dr. Denne, the Archdeacon,¹² also touches on the perils of travel at the time.

Reverend Sir

I returned to London on tuesday last from my journey into Hampshire. I could not at this time go to Salisbury as I intended, for the small-pox is so much there at this time & carries off, as they say, so many, that my friends in Hampshire were utterly against my venturing to go to a place so very sickly. I spent a few days at Winchester. Your acquaintance Dr. H. Clark was then as I heard, at my Lord Limingtons (sic) & I did not see him in that country. Since I return'd to London I received the favour of your letter of the 13th and am glad to hear that our ceiling is so advanced. My stay in town at present is very short (for I set out too morrow morning for Althorp) and I have not yet had any opportunity of consulting those who are more knowing than myself about the properest way of finishing the ceiling when the woodwork is all put up. But however, as you seem to desire, I will send you my present way of thinking about it. I do not know but the painting the circle, square, & ribs all of a stone colour may be setting them off to the best advantage. The whole square under the bells will then be one beautiful piece of a plainer kind of work. It is a central piece & perhaps for that reason need not be coloured at all as the north & south cross isles of each side of it. What inclines me at present to this way of thinking is, that Mr James¹³ propos'd to us, I remember, to have the circle & square done in mortar (or stocko (sic) & then I should think his meaning must have been that the work should be left in its natural colour, ie, the stone colour. But as you very rightly observe, it is a thing of consequence to finish a piece in the right way which is such an expence to us & which we intend to be an ornament to the fabrick. And for that reason it may not be amiss to defer our coming to any resolution till I see you here in London where I suppose you will shortly be. I purpose, God willing, to be in London again on thursday in the next week. If it were not too much trouble I should be glad you would be so kind as to take the plan of Mr Chichley¹⁴ when he has done with it & bring it with you to London, that we may have Mr James' sentiments about it. If it shall be thought right to paint the woodwork all of a free-stone colour perhaps Mrs Proby¹⁵ who did the south cross isle may be well employd doing body style. But in this, so the work be but well done (which is what I am chiefly concerned for) I hope my observations wil do & what part of the plan is to be coloured if not the whole, Mr James will easily and readily inform us. I wish I had recevd yr letter before tuesday last for then I met him accidentally in Egham, & could have talkd with him about it. If Dr. Grant¹⁶ be with you, you will oblige me in making him my compliments.

I am, Reverend sir, your affectionate brother &c very humble servant

N Clagett

London Oct 17, 1731

My service to brother Barral¹⁷

when he comes in yr way¹⁸

The above letter was addressed on the outside
To the Reverend Dr Denne
Archdeacon of Rochester
at his house in Greenwich Hosp

Discussions on the decoration of the eastern bay of the nave continued throughout the autumn and on 14 December John James wrote to the Dean.

Reverend Sir

I should have been heartily ashamed to have deferred answering the favour of yrs so long, had you not intimated to me that I might do it at my leisure, and I do solemnly answer you, tho' tis now near a month ago I have never had the leasst time to consider of yours, till yesterday.

In the first place I fully agree with you that the whole should be painted of a stone colour, by which I do not mean a white but a colour Something inclining to that of Cream. Then as for the Ornamental part Tis certain that the work would very well bear Gilding in ye ovolos of the bed-moldings, and the Small flowers of the Golop [Golpe a roundel of purple colour] in ye Square Soffile, as also upon the Edges of the Oak leaves in the Circular Soffile [soffit the under horizontal face of an architrave or overhanging cornice of a ceiling], but as you rightly observe this would render it more rich than any part of the ceiling of the Choir which I think should not be. I am of opinion that if you guild the four flowers upon the Corner of the outer Square and perhaps the Pendant piece in the Center of ye whole (the fluting of it at least) it will Suffice.....

Yours &c.,
Jhn James

The Very Reverend
Dr Clagett Dean of Rochester
at Rochester in Kent.¹⁹

In this connection DRc/Emf 20/1 is the Contract between the Dean and Chapter and Richard Chichley for carving the circle in the dome. It is dated 26 July 1731.

Daniel Alexander²⁰, architect to the Chapter at the end of the eighteenth century, poured scorn on the work designed by James, carried out by Chichley, and with which Dean Clagett had been closely involved. "...the Cieling (sic) of the central part under the Tower has been coloured as the rest of the cross Aisles (the intersection of the Mullions bordered by black stripes on each side) and the central ornament round the bell hole made in the Grecian stile of Architecture is peculiarly disgusting."²¹ An inspection of the Chapter's archive reveals that every architect who worked on the fabric during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries always criticised the work done before they arrived on the scene.

Dean Clagett was elected Bishop of St. David's on December 17, 1731 and consecrated on 23 January 1731/32. At the same time he was allowed to hold in commendam the rectories of Shobrooke and Overton in the diocese of

Winchester. During his years at St. David's the bishop was canon treasurer of the cathedral. On 2 August 1742, Bishop Clagett was translated to the vacant see of Exeter where he was also a canon of his cathedral and Archdeacon. The bishop was forever posting up to town and died there on 8 December 1746. Three days later he was buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster but there is not a memorial inscription.²²

The author is most grateful to the Dean and Chapter for their kind permission to reproduce documents in their archive.

David A.H. Cleggett
Conversion of St. Paul 2004

NOTES

- 1 DRc/Arb 2 ff. 202 v - 203.
- 2 DRc/Arb ff. 201-2.
- 3 DRc/Arb ff. 199-203.
- 4 The Registrum Cantabrigie and Dictionary of National Biography
- 5 Robinson, John, MA, presented to the 2nd Prebend by the Queen on January 8, 1714 and installed on January 11. DRc/Arb 2ff. 159-61 According to a memorial inscription to him in Copland church, Essex, Robinson died on 17 April 1754.
- 6 Cooke, Ralph, DD, presented to the 4th Prebend by the King and installed by the bishop 10 August 1660. Died at Burstow, Surrey, parish register, 12 January 1684/85. DRc/R9 f.103.
- 7 Ullock, Henry, DD, presented by the King & Queen for election by the Chapter as Dean, March 22, 1688/89, Calendar of State Papers Domestic, 1689-90, p.35. Instituted by the bishop on April 8 and installed the next day. DRc/Arb 2f. 103r-v). Died, according to a memorial inscription in Leybourne church, on 20 June 1706.
- 8 DRc/E1 f. 7/1.
- 9 Hill, Daniel, MA, presented to the 4th Prebend by the King on January 15, 1684.85, installed February 3. Died on 25 June 1729 having held his stall for over forty-four years. There is a memorial to him in the cathedral. DRc/Arb 2 ff. 93-4 and DRc/Arb 2f. 232r-v.
- 10 DRc/FTv 230/218.
- 11 DRc/Emf 19.
- 12 Denne, John, DD, installed as Archdeacon of Rochester July 27, 1728. DRc/Arb 2f. 230v and DRc/Arb 3 p.48. Died August 5, 1767. Obituary notice in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xxxviii, p.430.
- 13 James, John, architect. Designed St. George's, Hanover Square. James succeeded Hawksmoor as Clerk of Works at the Royal Hospital, Greenwich in 1705. He was Surveyor of Westminster Abbey from 1725.
- 14 Chichley, Richard, working 1726-30, carved the pediment of Greenwich Palace. He was also responsible for the stone-carving of the South Pavilion of Queen Anne's Court.
- 15 Proby, Mrs, may be the Sarah Proby for whom James Paine carved a memorial in St. Mary's church, Chatham in 1783.
- 16 Grant, John, MA, presented to the 3rd Prebend by the King & Queen on October 14, 1692, instituted by the bishop on October 20, and installed on October 24 DRc/Arb 2 ff. 251v-252. Grant died on 10 July 1736. Obituary notice in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. vi, p.423.
- 17 Barrell, Edmund, MA, presented to the 1st Prebend by the Queen on 27 March 1705, instituted by the bishop on March 28 and installed the next day. DRc/Arb 2 ff. 122v-123. Died March 15 1765. Obituary notice in *The Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. xxxv, p.147.
- 18 DRc/Emf 20/2.
- 19 DRc/Emf 20/3.
- 20 Alexander, Daniel, (1768-1846), architect. Surveyor to the London Dock Company, Fishmongers' Company and Trinity House. Alexander designed the barracks for the French prisoners-of-war at Princetown, Devon, now HM Prison, and he also designed the old buildings at Maidstone Gaol. Mote House, Maidstone and engineering works such as bridges in the park, is one of his domestic commissions.
- 21 DRc/Emf 38.
- 22 Dictionary of National Biography.

EXCURSIONS

VISIT TO WELLS AND BRISTOL

The weather was dull and at times wet, but the group of 37 friends who set out on May 19th was undeterred. We stopped in Salisbury in time for lunch and a quick visit to the Cathedral. In Wells we found our destination, The Swan Hotel, well situated near the Cathedral but presenting, as often happens in a city centre location, a challenge for the driver and the parking of the coach. However, our splendid driver Lou was resourceful, patient and very helpful throughout the holiday.

The Friends of both Cathedrals which we visited entertained us warmly and lavishly. Following coffee in the Vicars' Hall in Wells, where we were joined by Canon Vicary, a former Head of King's School, Rochester, we were conducted round the glorious Cathedral by superb guides who pointed out its wealth of beautiful architecture and treasures and introduced us to areas not normally accessible to visitors. After lunch, for many of us in their good refectory, active members climbed to the high parts of the Cathedral; others visited Glastonbury to stroll round the awe-inspiring ruins of the Abbey. After Evensong in the Cathedral, we all returned to the comfortable hotel for dinner.

Our first destination in Bristol, on the following day, was St Mary Redcliffe Church, according to Queen Elizabeth I "the goodliest, fairest and most famous parish church in England." Some of the party then arranged their own sight-seeing; others, in the rain, travelled to the Great Western Docks to visit S.S. Great Britain, Brunel's great achievement, and in 1843 claimed to be the largest vessel constructed since the days of Noah.

Our welcome in the afternoon by the Friends of Bristol Cathedral was equally warm; the tea they provided after our tour was equally sumptuous. Originally an Augustinian Abbey, the building – a "hall church" where the roof is the same height throughout, has developed in a variety of styles over the centuries and became a cathedral in 1542.

Our return journey to Rochester was broken at the Westonbirt Arboretum. Members enjoyed a variety of walks through the lovely displays - a healthy exercise after a surfeit of good food and coach travel!

Two members of the party, Ron and Gladys Davies, now live in Bristol. Their help in planning the itinerary, providing maps and ideas was invaluable as was that of the staff of Tours and Information Centres and of the Friends of Wells and Bristol Cathedrals. The co-operation and friendship of fellow travellers was a pleasure for us all.

Betty Trollope

A satisfactory day trip was also made to the flower festival at Winchester Cathedral on 24 September.

THE ASSOCIATION OF THE FRIENDS OF ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL

Report of the Officers and Members of Council

We submit our report and financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2004.

Objectives and Policy of the Charity

The charity was formed in 1935 to apply its income towards the furtherance of the upkeep and welfare of Rochester Cathedral by support from members paying subscriptions and income from legacies and fund raising events.

Organisation

The Council meets at suitable intervals during the year to consider the Association's performance and to decide on appropriate grants.

The charity has one part-time employee and, apart from the costs of the annual report issued to members, has minimal administration costs.

Review of the Year

The income from investments during the year increased by £1869 reversing the trend of last year. The capital value of the fund increased by £149078 due to general market trend having received an extra £17958 from a legacy.

The grants paid to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral during the year were:-

	Reserved at 1.3.03 £	Paid in Year £	Reserved at 29.2.04 £
Servery in Crypt		21360	6640
Coade Time Memorial	6200	-	6200
Garth House Meeting Room	688	-	688
Upkeep of the Garth		6000	-
Tavener Anthem	1897	-	1897
North Quire Aisle	10612	7371	3241
Fire Alarm System	-	6510	-
	<u>19397</u>	<u>41241</u>	<u>18666</u>

Officers and Members of Council

The officers and members are listed on the inside of the front cover of the Report.

Statement of Members of Council and Officers' Responsibilities

Charity law requires the members of Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year which accord with the accounting requirements of the Charities Act.

The officers and members of Council are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with charity law. They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or other irregularities.

Richard Andrews

Chairman

Following an overpayment towards the Fire Alarm System in 2001, the Dean and Chapter has agreed with the Friends' Council that the sum of £2,415.81 will be repaid when it receives the proceeds from the proposed 80% equity sale of the Archdeaconry to the Diocese. Chapter expects to receive this money during the course of the next Financial Year.



(Photo by Bob Ratcliffe)

The completion of the new servery in the Crypt has enabled the Cathedral's various volunteers to serve teas and coffees in the best conditions. Work was undertaken by Dave Baker of Bakers Building and Restorative Contractors to the design of Ian Stewart of Carden and Godfrey, Architects.

Independent Examiners Report to the Officers and Council members of the Association of Friends of Rochester Cathedral

I report on the accounts of the Association for the year ended 29th February 2004 which are set out on pages 28 to 30.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts: you consider that the audit requirements of S43 (2) of the Charities Act 1993 (the Act) does not apply. It is my responsibility to state, on the basis of procedures specified in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners under S43(7)(b) of the Act, whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and the seeking of explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and, consequently, I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) Which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the requirements
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with S.41 of the Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and to comply with the accounting requirements of the Act.have not been met; or
- (2) to which, in my opinion attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mr R. Abel FCA
Southern House
Anthony's Way
Rochester
Kent ME2 4DN

Dated _____ 2004

The Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral

Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 29th February 2004

INCOMING RESOURCES	General	Designated	Restricted	Total	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	29.02.04	28.02.03
	£	£	£	£	£
Subscriptions	8002			8002	8318
Donations				-	262
Legacies	600		17958	18558	10000
Profit on social events	1396			1396	1441
Dividends	31807			31807	29938
Bank interest	683			683	183
Profit on publications	1029			1029	1484
Book of memory surplus	50			50	75
	<u>43567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17958</u>	<u>61525</u>	<u>51701</u>
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Direct charitable expenditure					
Grants		41241		41241	3619
Other expenditure					
Management and administration	14061			14061	13337
	<u>14061</u>	<u>41241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55302</u>	<u>16956</u>
Net Incoming resources before					
Transfers	29506	(41241)	17958	62233	4745
Transfer to designated fund	(40510)	40510		-	
Unrealised profit on investment held			149078	149078	(208303)
Net movement in funds	<u>(11004)</u>	<u>(731)</u>	<u>167036</u>	<u>155301</u>	<u>(173558)</u>
Fund balances brought forward	<u>35437</u>	<u>19397</u>	<u>705469</u>	<u>760303</u>	<u>933861</u>
Fund balances carried forward	<u>24433</u>	<u>18666</u>	<u>872505</u>	<u>915604</u>	<u>760303</u>

The Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral
Notes to the Accounts – for the year ended 29th February 2004

1. Accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on an Income and Expenditure basis;

b) Statement of Recommended Practice No. 2

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the framework of accounting requirements for charities introduced by part VI of the Charities Act 1993, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 1995 and SORP 2;

2. Management and Administration Expenditure

	29.2.2004	28.2.2003
	£	£
Salary	5302	5139
Office Expenses	4222	3758
Printing and Stationery	1436	1248
Postage	437	528
Annual Report	2664	2664
	<u>14061</u>	<u>13337</u>

3. The investments of the charity are managed by Cazenove Fund Management Limited of 14 Moorgate, London EC2R 6DA.

The investments, on which there was no movement in the year to 29th February 2004, comprised:

	29.2.2004	28.2.2003
	£	£
UK Bonds		
277,253.53 Cazenove – The Income Trust for Charities	172563	181795
UK Equities		
781,351.215 Cazenove – The Growth Trust for Charities	699856	523588
Cash of Deposit	86	86
	<u>872505</u>	<u>705469</u>

The book cost of these investments was £823628

The Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral

Balance sheet as at 29th February 2004

Fixed Assets	29.2.04	28.2.03
	£	£
Investments	705469	872505
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current Assets		
Prepayments	8966	
Cash at bank	47573	38503
	<hr/>	
	56539	
Current Liabilities		
Creditors	1705	2876
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Current Assets	54834	35627
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Assets	760303	933861
Funds		
Restricted	705469	903772
Designated	19397	24522
General	35437	5567
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	760303	933861
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Bequest funds		£
Miss Wootten		189597
Father Smith		246591
Miss L. Stickland		234079
Miss E. M. Read		15865
Mrs M. Porter		44538
Mr J. Levett		92958
		<hr/>
		823628
		<hr/>

During the year the Association received through the estate of Mr J. Levett a further £17958 which has been invested with Cazenove.

PERSUADE A FRIEND TO BE A 'FRIEND'

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please detach this form and return to:

The Secretary, The Friends of Rochester Cathedral, Garth House, The Precinct, Rochester, Kent ME1 1SX.
(Please use BLOCK CAPITALS as necessary)

I/We wish to become a Friend of Rochester Cathedral as:

	(please tick)	Minimum Subscription
Individual Membership	<input type="checkbox"/>	£10.00 p.a.
Joint Husband and Wife	<input type="checkbox"/>	£15.00 p.a.
Individual Life	<input type="checkbox"/>	£100.00 p.a.
Joint Husband and Wife Life Membership	<input type="checkbox"/>	£150.00 p.a.
Companies and other Corporate members	<input type="checkbox"/>	£25.00 p.a.
Schools and PCCs	<input type="checkbox"/>	£10.00 p.a.
I enclose Gift Aid Declaration (see overleaf)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Name (Mr / Mrs / Ms / Title)

Address

Postcode

Telephone Number

Signed

I/We enclose cheque/postal order/cash/Banker's order (below please) for £
Cheques should be made payable to 'The Friends of Rochester Cathedral'.

BANKER'S ORDER

To _____ Bank plc

Branch Address

Please pay to the account of THE FRIENDS OF ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL at Lloyds TSB Bank
Rochester Branch, 69 High Street, Rochester, Kent ME1 1LY, sorting code 30-97-12 A/C No 0368725,
the sum of £ _____ on _____ (date) and on that date each succeeding year until further
notice, and debit my account with each payment.

Signature

Date

Bank Sort Code

Account Number

THE FRIENDS OF ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL GIFT AID DECLARATION

I, _____ (full names)

of _____

_____ (Post Code) _____

should like The Friends of Rochester Cathedral to treat all donations and/or subscriptions I have made since 6 April 2000, and all subscriptions and/or donations I make from the date of this declaration, until I notify you otherwise, as Gift Aid donations.

Signed _____

Date _____

NOTES

Please notify the Friends Office at Garth House, The Precinct, Rochester, ME1 1SX of any change of name or address.

You can cancel this declaration at any time by notifying the Friends Office, and this Declaration will then not apply to donations that you make on or after the date of cancellation or such later date as you specify.

You must pay an amount of income tax and/or capital gains tax at least equal to the tax that the Friends of Rochester Cathedral reclaims on your donations.

If in the future your circumstances change, and you no longer pay tax on your income and capital gains equal to the tax that the Friends reclaim, then please inform the Friends Office.

If you pay tax at the higher rate you can claim further tax relief in your Self Assessment tax return.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS IN ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL – 2004

JUNE

Friday 4 – Sunday 6

Saturday 5 19.30

Sunday 6 13.00

Saturday 12 15.15

Sunday 13 15.15

18.30

Friday 18 – Sunday 20

Saturday 19 15.15

19.30

Sunday 20 10.30

Thursday 24 17.30

Saturday 26 15.00

DICKENS FESTIVAL

Ensemble of London Concert

Velvet Harmony Concert

French Hospital Evensong

Mayor's Dedication service

Great Organ Works

FRIENDS' FESTIVAL

Friends attend Evensong

Rochester Choral Society Concert

Friends attend Eucharist

Dedication of the Fresco

Ordination Service

JULY

Thursday 8 – November 11

'Devotion, Division and Development'

Exhibition in the Crypt

Great Organ Works

Sunday 11 16.30

Saturday 17

DIOCESAN DAY

Saturday 31 19.30

Kent Music School Concert

AUGUST

Wednesday 25 19.30

Cologne New Philharmonic Concert

SEPTEMBER

Saturday 4 15.00

Ordination Service

Saturday 11 19.30

West Barnes Singers Concert

Sunday 12 16.30

Great Organ Works

Monday 13 For two weeks

'Pictures and Words' exhibition

Saturday 25 15.15

Marriage Thanksgiving Service

19.30

Celebrity Organ Recital

OCTOBER

Sunday 10 10.30

Harvest Thanksgiving Eucharist

Tuesday 12-Friday 15 18.30

'The Flight of Angels and Sparrows' play

Saturday 16 16.30

Great Organ Works

Thursday 28 19.30

'Fishers of Men' Performance

NOVEMBER

Sunday 7 16.30

Great Organ Works

Wednesday 10 19.30

Conclusion of Rome – Rochester Pilgrimage

Eucharist ending 2004 Festivities

Sunday 14 10.50

Royal British Legion – Remembrance Day

Service

Saturday 20 19.30

Bromley Youth Music Trust Concert

Wednesday 24 19.30

Organ Recital by young organists

Friday 26 19.30

Organ Recital by Olivier Latry

Sunday 28 18.30

Advent Carol Service

DECEMBER

Saturday 4-Sunday 5 19.30

DICKENS WEEKEND

Sunday 11 12.30

Rochester Choral Society Concert

Saturday 18 16.30

Lunchtime Carols

Sunday 19 19.30

Great Organ Works 'Christmas Crackers'

Tuesday 21 19.30

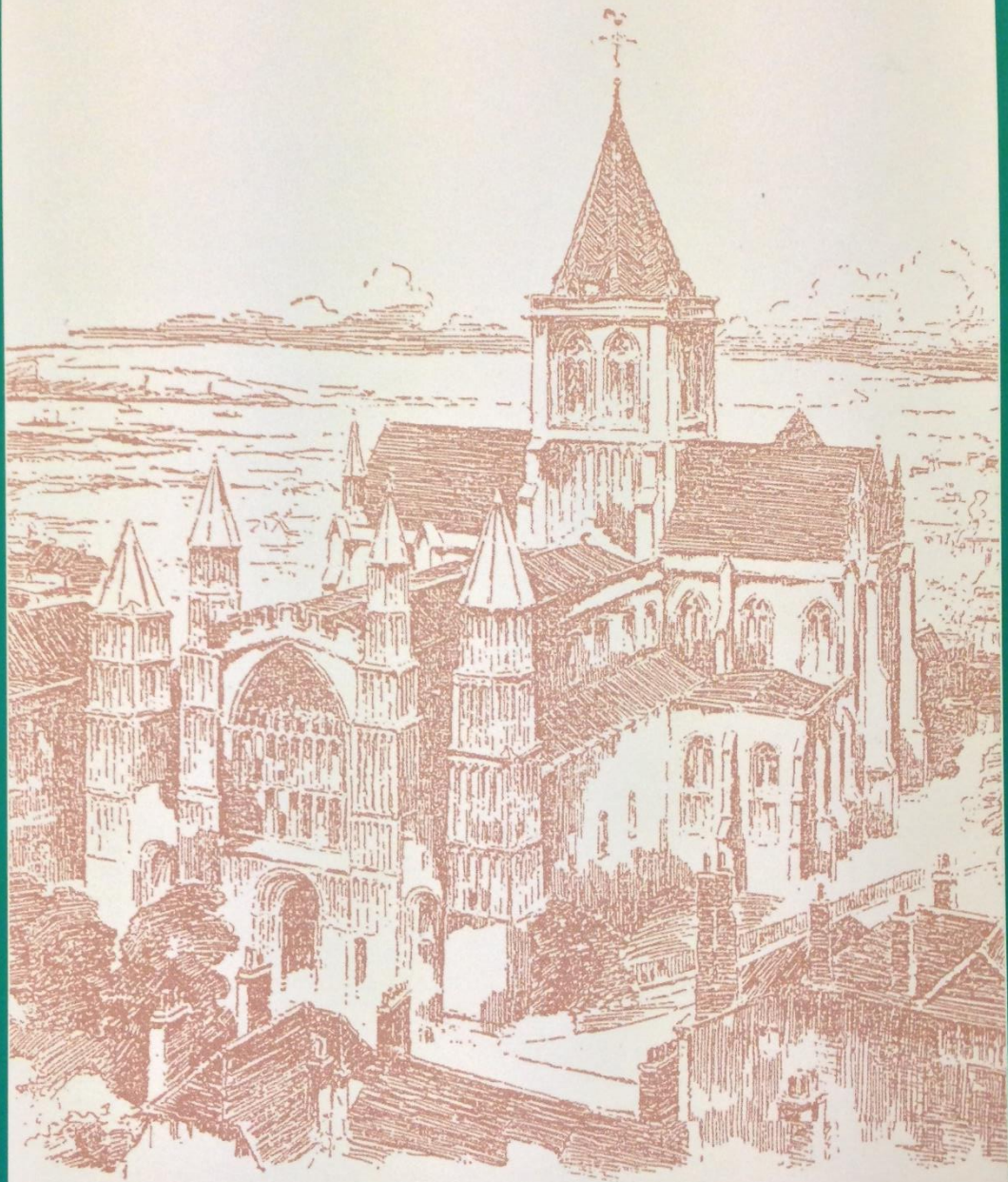
Cathedral Carol Service 1

Wednesday 22 19.30

Cathedral Carol Service 2

Friday 24 23.30

Midnight Mass



A sketch of the then new spire appeared in the Daily Chronicle of 1st December 1904. Surprisingly, no photographs of the conversion in progress from Cottingham's tower have yet come to light.
