

Friends of Rochester Cathedral
Report 2006 / 2007

Officers and Council of the Friends

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Front Cover

'Living Stone' the floodlit north side of the Cathedral seen from the High Street.
(photo Andrew Ratcliffe)

Back Cover

The inside of the west front before its restoration in the 1880's, showing Boley Hill and
the castle through the open west door.
(Taken from an etching by Adeline S. Illingworth)

EDITORIAL

We are pleased to offer the Annual Report for 2006-7, and thank our various contributors for their articles. In particular we thank the Rt. Revd. John Bickersteth KCVO for this obituary of Bishop David Say.

Bishop Bickersteth represented the Queen and Prince Phillip at David Say's funeral in Canterbury Cathedral.



The Chairman was presented to HRH the Prince of Wales when he visited the Cathedral on the occasion of Jools Holland Mass on 20th March 2007. Also presented were Mrs Gill Newman and Mrs Jean Callebaut, a Friends Council Member.

(photo Robbie Munn)

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

I am pleased to report on another satisfactory year for the Friends. Our main purpose is to raise funds for the maintenance and repair of the fabric, and to this end visitors to the Cathedral last summer found the nave in scaffolding as contractors overhauled the guttering and downpipes, renovated the clerestory windows and enhanced the high-level health and safety requirements. In support of this work we were able to contribute £41,000. Our other main item of expense has been the provision of a high-level access platform, which will enable simple work to be undertaken without the necessity of assembling the scaffold tower. I hope that this piece of kit will be in operation by the Annual General Meeting.

As in previous years we have offered members a number of social evenings and visits. Our November social was held in the Crypt, with a buffet supper and poetical entertainment by Christine Pope, and the February one was held in Garth House, with fish and chips followed by a talk on Donald Maxwell, Medway's forgotten artist and writer. Outings included Bury St Edmund's, Chelsea Hospital and Westminster Cathedral, and West Sussex. The day trip to Essex in April is fully booked and May will see a party spending four days on a visit to Newport and the Wye Valley. Last year's four-day trip, too late to have a mention in last year's report, was a highly enjoyable one to Exeter and the River Dart, and we are already looking toward 2008 and a possible trip to Peterborough.

In conclusion I thank the members of the Friends' Council for their forbearance and support over the past year, the various chairmen of sub-committees, Vice-Chairman Colin, and Secretary Betty. In particular I record my thanks to our Treasurer, Michael Sinden, who has decided to call it a day after more than 20 years caring for our finances so successfully, and thus ensuring that we can continue to support our Cathedral. I am sure that you will all join me in wishing Michael a long and happy retirement in the Isle of Thanet.

Bob Ratcliffe

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Our total membership is now 890 composed as follows:

329 Life members	17 Schools and colleges
393 Ordinary members	5 Companies
115 PCC's	31 Associations

During the financial year (1st March 2006 – 28th February 2007) we have welcomed 36 new members, 19 ordinary and 16 life members together with 1 PCC. It is with sadness we record that we have been informed of the death of 16 members and 22 have either resigned or lapsed, despite our best efforts. We have now also instituted family membership.

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. A Gift Aid Declaration by those eligible to pay tax provides additional funds for the Friends of the Cathedral.

Betty Trollope

NEW MEMBERS

Revd. W. S. Aitken	Mr D. L. Robertson
Mrs C. Aitken	Mrs E. Rouch
Mr K. H. Baker	Mr G. Russell
Mr R. G. Bassett	Mrs J. S. Savage
Mrs R. G. Bassett	Mr J. Shilling
Mrs J. Capon	Mrs E. Shilling
Mr H. Craske	Ms J. Smith
Mrs H. Craske	Mr M. Stewart
Mr J. A. Dalley	Mrs E. J. Stewart
Mrs M. Dench	Miss E. Tope
Mrs C. Emblin	Mr R. M. L. Webb
Mr S. Harris	Mrs R. M. L. Webb
Mr A. P. D. Lancaster	St Stephen's Church,
Mrs H. I. Lancaster	Chatham
Mr A. Lean	
Mr J. D. Limentani	
Mr A. Marsland	
Mrs H. Newton	
Miss S. Newton	
Mr G. Partington	
Mrs J. Partington	
Miss J. L. Pearsall	
Mr D. R. Ralph	

OBITUARY

Mr C. P. Acheson
Mrs I. Acheson
Dr R. J. Ashfield
Mrs K. Berry
Mrs S. J. Cox
Mrs B. E. A. Cumming-Benson
Mr L. J. Gedge
Mrs M. Grace
Mrs R. Hall
Sir Francis Head*
Dr J. Johnston
Mrs J. L. Kershaw
Mrs M. Lockyer
Mr R. A. S. Parkins
The Rt. Revd. Dr. R. D. Say KCVO
Revd. Canon D. R. Vicary

*notification received in 2006

This list is correct to February 28th 2007 when the Financial Year ends.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT

In last year's Friends' Annual Report I described the three projects upon which we were about to embark, with the benefit not only of English Heritage grant aid but also a substantial injection from the Friends. English Heritage grants to the Cathedral are limited to 40% of the cost of eligible works, leaving very substantial amounts to be found by the Dean and Chapter. This was one reason why no English Heritage grants had even been applied for since the installation of fire detection and alarm system back in 2000/2001. The Friends' generosity made a huge contribution to the provision of the matched funding which enabled last year's projects to go ahead.

Another side effect of re-entry to the world of English Heritage grant assistance was that I had to become accredited. The Register of Architects Accredited in Building Conservation (AABC) was set up a little over five years ago amid some controversy and a lot of opposition from some practitioners. The relationship of the AABC with the RIBA has been far from straightforward as well although, at present, the RIBA is administering the scheme. All professions these days have a requirement that practitioners "keep up to speed" by participating in Continuing Professional Development, attending lectures, courses and conferences, reading journals and so on. Inclusion on AABC's register involves producing evidence of five years of relevant CPD, presenting case studies of conservation projects within the last five years, and writing papers describing the objectives and outcomes of these projects. This is all subjected to peer group review. The whole process has to be repeated every five years. Many architects, including myself, were highly sceptical of the worth of yet another piece of paper purporting to demonstrate that you could do what you had already been doing for thirty years or more. The crunch came when English Heritage made it a condition of their grants to churches and cathedrals that the work could only be lead by a conservation accredited professional. Defeated, I spent a busy time over Christmas 2005 putting all the paperwork together.

I described the three projects in some detail in last year's report. To meet English Heritage's criteria, three separate classes of work at high level were identified. First, long overdue repair and replacement of rainwater gutters and downpipes. Second, repair and improvements to high level doors, stairs, walkways and so on for safer, if not necessarily easier, access around the upper parts for maintenance. Third, repairs to the masonry of the Nave clerestories, especially the windows badly affected by the corrosion of iron bars built into the stone. These packages of work involved a multitude of jobs affecting every part of the building from the west front to the east gable.

The contract was let to the lowest tenderer, Universal Stone Ltd from Great Dunmow in Essex, who successfully undercut their rivals' bids by the clever expedient of using abseilers to carry out the work on the central tower and on the majority of the rainwater pipes, thereby saving tens of thousands of pounds on scaffolding. This not only enabled the available money to be spent on the actual fabric of the building rather than ephemeral access arrangements but also avoided the attendant risk of damage to roofs and stonework during the erection and dismantling of scaffolding.

The work itself went relatively straightforwardly even though the potential for disruption was huge, given that work was going on in every part of the building from stem to stern. This was due to the excellent working relationship developed between the vergers' team and the site foreman who was with us almost up to the end of the project. Patience and tolerance abounded on both sides and most issues were nipped in the bud before they became a problem. The most difficult impact to work around for the cathedral staff was the internal scaffolding in the Nave, necessary for work to the insides of the windows. This went up on the south side first and was then transferred to the north. It was not too troublesome once in situ, but the erection, transfer and dismantling all had to be worked round the cathedral's packed calendar of services and events. It was finally removed just in time for Remembrance Day.

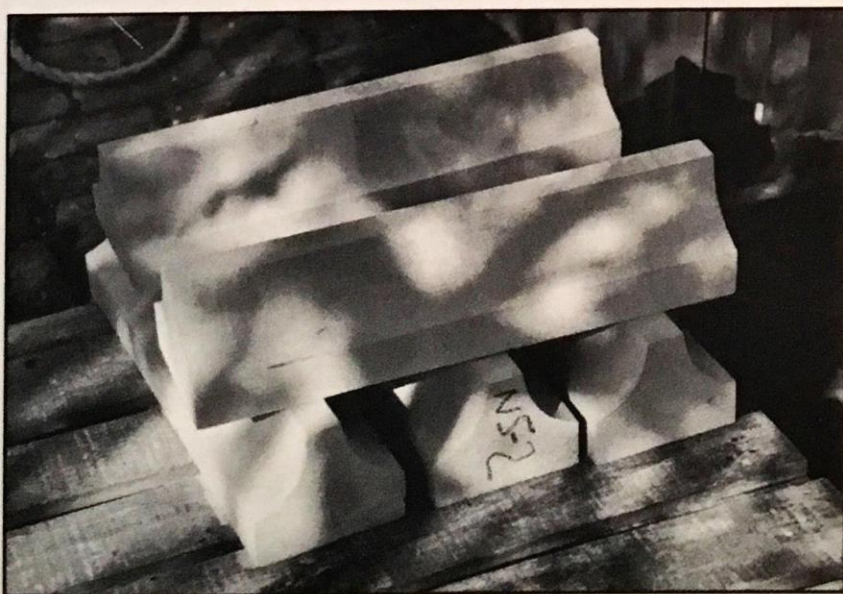
It is a truism that the best conservation projects are those when you cannot tell that anything has happened once they are finished. I hope that we have achieved that in this case. The sharp-eyed amongst the Friends may just notice some smart new lead rainwater pipes where there were formally broken cast iron ones, but the fact that all are now securely fixed and splits have been repaired will not be apparent. Upstairs, new walkways, handrails, ladders and doors are evident to those who need to use them, but are not apparent from down below. Similarly the Nave clerestories should appear unaltered, but a great deal of new Chilmark stone has been used, from the same source used in the 19th century rebuilding of these windows, and all the cast iron window bars have been out, their ends tipped with stainless steel (all 576 of them), built back into the stonework and the leaded glazing resecured to them with new copper wire ties. In most instances damaged mullions were able to be renewed back to the line of the glass, leaving the inner half and the glazing in situ, but in the southwest window entire new mullions were required necessitating the temporary removal of the glass above the unwitting heads of the congregation and those browsing at the cathedral shop.

I shortly have to reinspect the completed work to see that all is in good order or, if not, to see that any defects are remedied before we release the last of

the money due to the contractor. At the same time we are working on the proposals for the next project for which English Heritage have also offered grant aid. This is much more straightforward and concentrates on a specific area of the building rather than spreading itself over the entire length. We are looking to repair the stonework of the Lady Chapel and South Transept which it abuts. This has received no major attention for decades and, while most of the decay is due to natural agencies, some is due to neglect. This is true up on the west clerestory of the South Transept where a lot of damage has resulted from the broken rainwater goods that I described above and which we renewed during last year's grant-aided project. By now the saturated masonry should have dried out so that the worst effects can be seen and addressed. Unfortunately damage did reach the inside too so internal scaffolding will once again be a necessary intrusion into the busy life of the cathedral.

Another project which is bound to have an impact on access to the cathedral from the other side, via the North Transept, is repair and alteration work to Deanery Gate. This is the charming early 18th century house which immediately abuts the cathedral to the north and incorporates the 15th century gateway into the northeastern part of the precinct. This was formerly known as the Sextry Gate. For the last fifteen years the house has been occupied by the Diocese as offices. Now that their refurbishment of St. Nicholas Church is complete, the Diocesan Board of Education has vacated and the Dean and Chapter intend that the house should revert to residential use. A fascinating recent report commissioned from Hugh Harrison, the noted woodwork conservator, has identified the extent of original material surviving in the large doors within the gateway and drawn parallels with other doors of known 14th and 15th century provenance. Repairs to these important survivals alone could cost £9,000.

I H STEWART Carden & Godfrey, Architect



New mullions of Chilmark stone for the South Nave clerestory.



1890 ©

FONT, ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

THE FONT – A CLOSER LOOK

Q: What do Rochester Cathedral and Charing Cross Station have in common?

A: A splendid piece of sculpture by Thomas Earp!

Thomas Earp of Lambeth (1828-93) was one of the most eminent and prolific of those master-craftsmen of late Victorian England whose work complements that of the great church architects of the time. The font at Rochester Cathedral, which was a part of the restoration work overseen by J L Pearson, is thought to be one of Earp's more significant pieces. Sculptured with great delicacy, for which the beautiful, creamy Hopton Wood Stone (an early carboniferous limestone) is well suited, it is an excellent exemplar of Earp's eye for detail and refinement of technique.

G H Palmer, BA, in Bell's Cathedral Series on Rochester, describes the font as being "round in form, supported by a central column, of quatrefoil section, and four shafts placed corner-wise, rising from a double plinth" in the shape of a cross "on which, facing the door, is the brass inscription table. Round the bowl are four groups in relief, facing the cardinal points, with eight single figures inserted in pairs between them."

Originally set in the centre of the nave by the west door, the font has since been moved to its present position between two columns of the south arcade.

Both the Old and New Testaments are nicely represented on the font and today when there is a movement to interpret the Cathedral in a meaningful way, it is a 'gift' for anyone who would wish to attempt to do so. Working clockwise, the reliefs represent:-

- **West Scene** – 'Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me'
Niche Figures
NOAH holding the Ark
MOSES shown with his rod and, as he so often is, with **horns** (due to a mistranslation by St Jerome of Exodus 34 vv 29, 30).
- **North Scene** – Baptism of the Gentiles represented by St Philip baptising the Ethiopian. Note the Ethiopian's chariot and horses in fine bas relief.
Niche Figures
St BARTHOLOMEW holding the flaying knife with which he was traditionally skinned alive on his return from India.
St MARY MAGDALENE holding a bottle of anointing ointment.

- **East Scene** – Baptism of Our Lord. Note St John's camel skin under his cloak.
Niche Figures
 A FIGURE of an elderly male or female? St Barnabas has been suggested.
 CORNELIUS – the Centurion Cornelius who was baptised by St Peter.
- **South Scene** - Baptism of the Jews typified by St Paul's baptism by Ananias
Niche Figures
 A YOUNG WOMAN –perhaps Lydia the “seller of purple goods”.
 St BONIFACE with his distinctive attributes of a mitre and a book pierced through by a sword. He was born in Devon in c675 and became a tireless missionary in northern Europe. In the C19 the Church came to believe that he had had a greater, Christian influence on European history than any other Englishman.

A garland of heraldic roses symbolising the Virgin Mary encircles the font above the figures.

Little is known about Canon Henry William Burrows in whose memory the font was erected. He held a stall in Rochester Cathedral from 1881 until his death in 1892 and Christina Georgina Rossetti described him as “the truest and best of friends”. Nevertheless, a considerable debt is owed to him and the subscribers who felt moved to commission this enduring memorial which is not only an outstanding embellishment of the Cathedral but a piece which perfectly reflects the period and the culture of the neo-Gothic revival.

And finally! Thomas Earp's sculpture at Charing Cross is the Eleanor Cross Monument (1863) in the forecourt of the station.

Lyndall Hacker

The photograph on page 8 is taken from a postcard showing the font in its original position in the centre of the Nave.

PULPITUM SCREEN AND MEDIAEVAL TILES

Last year's report referred to work to the pulpitum screen and the mediaeval tiles in the North Quire Transept. A detailed report of this work has now been received, from which pertinent paragraphs are recorded below.

Repairs to Pulpitum Screen

The work on the pulpitum screen consisted of the replacing and re-fixing of stone elements that had been lost or become loose over the years. Some of the stone elements that had been detached, such as the loose head of the Crozier to Bishop Gundulph, have been retained and kept at the Cathedral. The following stone replacement and pinning of existing stone was carried out reading from left to right:

- | | | |
|----|------------------|--|
| 1. | St Andrew | Top part of saltire. |
| 2. | Ethelbert | No work. |
| 3. | Justus | No work. |
| 4. | Paulinius | Cross and Lower Shaft of crozier.
Ball like jewel on top of mitre missing. |
| 5. | Gundulf | Crook and bottom of shaft of crozier missing.
Pinnacle on model of Cathedral missing. |
| 6. | William of Hoo | No work. |
| 7. | Walter de Merton | Crook and tip of shaft of crozier missing.
Tip of left foot. |
| 8. | John Fisher | Tip of shaft of crozier missing.
Pendentive of canopy missing. |
| 9. | Canopies | All the mini-pinnacles have been replaced. |

The stone used to replace missing elements was Bath Stone.

Repairs to Mediaeval Floor Tiling

The Mediaeval floor tiling in the North Quire Transept had suffered decay due to the floor being well travelled over the years and having candle wax dripped onto the tile surface. The decay has resulted in loose and cracked tiles that have been lost in some areas and replaced with MDF inserts and mortar. There are also areas of pointing that have decayed and failed, where the pointing has lost its binding matrix and the aggregate substrate is now causing the floor to decay further.

Before any tiles were lifted or replaced a photographic record was taken along

with a schedule to identify any loose, cracked or decayed tiles that required replacing and repairing. There were a number of replacement tiles that were identified and these were supplied by Diana Hall.

The work consisted of a thorough clean of the existing tile surface with warm water and detergent to remove as much of the existing dirt and wax that had accumulated on the tile surface. This process was carried out on a number of occasions with time to allow the floor to dry out sufficiently between each cleaning period.

Once the cleaning process was complete the remedial work could be identified along with the exact amount of replacement tile; a record was made of each new tile and each tile that was consolidated or repaired. Once the new tiles had been manufactured they were bedded on a hydraulic lime mix. The tiles were, where possible, grouped together to form blocks of new tile repair, adjacent to existing tiles that had been taken up and cleaned and consolidated. The areas of new tile were blended in to match the existing tone and colour of the floor.

The extent of the re-pointing was identified and a hydraulic lime mortar comprised of washed sand and stone dust was used to re-point the areas of decay and missing pointing. The pointing was carefully cut out around existing tiles using fine tungsten-tipped chisels and a fine diamond tipped cutting blade in order to cause minimal disruption to the existing tiles.

The consolidation of the floor was completed with a protective layer of Paraloid B72 applied to the tile surface. The Paraloid B72 will give the tile surface a good protective layer that is reversible and renewable and benign.

Manjit Singh Phull

Nimbus Conservation Ltd

(Photographs of these works in progress were included in last year's report, page 7)

OBITUARY – THE RT. REVD. DR. R. D. SAY KCVO

The Reverend David Say was Secretary of The Church of England Youth Council when Dietrich Bonhoeffer was executed on 9th April 1945 at Hitler's express orders, only a month before the German surrender. The courageous Confessing Church pastor, pre-war friend of George Bell, Bishop of Chichester, became a great hero of Say's at the latter's impressionable age. Bishop Bell had received Dietrich's last message to him of 'universal Christian brotherhood', given verbally on the morning he died to a fellow prisoner in the hope that it would reach, as it did, his great English friend. All his life Say was inspired by that deep friendship between two Christian ministers who had found themselves on opposite sides during the major conflict of the Second World War; he had grasped that the principle of sharing the great truths of the gospel far transcended national barriers, just as they surely must also the formidable man-made divisions within the Church of God. When therefore Say went on from the Youth Council in 1947, still only 32 years old, to be General Secretary of the infant British Council of Churches, he was suddenly at the very centre in these islands of the task of promoting the brotherhood of which Bonhoeffer had spoken. From then on he saw the cause of Christian Unity as one of the major thrusts of his whole ministry.

A further factor in this lifelong passion for reconciliation may well stem from his unhappy childhood. His naval father beat him unmercifully as a small boy, and his mother even went to the lengths of telling her husband of minor misdemeanours while he was out during the day, so that he could judge whether they called for a beating too. So 'Home' for the young Say really became the local church, his school and his sailing dinghy. His London vicar had the vision to make the eight-year-old a 'boy churchwarden'; and he enjoyed University College School in Hampstead where he became head boy (and to which he several times returned later on to give away the prizes on Speech Days). But he really blossomed as a young Christian at Christ's College Cambridge, to which he went up in 1932. He was passionately devoted to the college all his life. Much influenced in the university by Professor Charles Raven, then exercising many thoughtful undergraduate minds with his radicalism, he found another role model in Archbishop William Temple, in the early nineteen thirties having moved from Manchester to the archbishopric of York. Both these men in their very different ways, products of Cambridge and Oxford respectively, were inspiring and immensely intelligent figures to the young ordinand, who by the year of Munich (1938) had arrived for twelve months (the norm at that time if you had a degree) at the evangelical Ridley Hall.

But Say was not then nor ever became in any sense a paid-up 'party' man, of any



Archbishop Ramsey with Bishop Say on the day in 1967 when the archbishop opened an extension to King's School Rochester, of which Canon Vicary was then the headmaster. This is a rare picture of Say wearing his DD gown.

persuasion; he was Church of England, not high or low church in the parlance of the time. Years later, on his consecration, he wrote that he was wondering how the faithful in Rochester, where there was a long-standing rather narrow evangelical tradition, would react to a mitred product of Ridley Hall. There was no need to worry; twenty years earlier, on top of the broadening effect of university life, he had had his first and deeply formative curacy at Croydon Parish Church, where in wartime any theological niceties would have gone rapidly out of the window as he helped dig bombed Londoners out of the ruins of their homes. He stayed in the metropolis after the end of the war, having experienced during its final year both the ominous splutter of the V.1s in 1944 and then the V.2s' equally terrifying silent arrival, in those final months before their launch pads in Holland were overrun. So although he was never in the fighting services, as the vast majority of his contemporaries were, he knew a good deal about what man's inhumanity to man can do, which must have strengthened his resolve for reconciliation after the pattern of Bonhoeffer his early hero.

Within weeks too of the final surrender of Japan, Say was on the continent making lasting contacts while he was still General Secretary of the Church of England Youth Council, and then of the British Council of Churches. The latter had only been formed in 1942, a period half way through the war when British churchmen were realizing the debilitating effect of 'our unhappy divisions'; and there were enough senior men of the calibre of William Temple himself to drive the concept forward. Say relished the challenge of both his successive appointments (the Youth Council and the BCC), getting to know personally over twelve years, from an unrivalled central base as curate of St Martin in the Fields, such towering personalities as Visser t'Hooft, J H Oldham and many other early architects of the ecumenical movement, as it gathered momentum in those post-war years of reconstruction and mending of relationships. Under Archbishop Fisher, who took over at Canterbury after the sudden sadness of William Temple's premature death, he had much to do with the preparation in these islands of what the BCC felt it could contribute to The World Council of Churches, as it had been called in embryo since before the war. So, despite his own youthfulness, maybe because of it even, Say found himself a leading British churchman at the actual formation and First Assembly of the WCC in Amsterdam in 1948, going on six years later to be a Church of England delegate at Evanston, Illinois (by which time he was a parish priest) and for his third and last Assembly at New Delhi in 1961, soon after his consecration as a bishop.

Say's long stint in Central London came to an end in 1955 with his acceptance of the living of Hatfield Parish Church. He had become, for all his youth, quite exceptionally steeped in ecumenism; but he probably realized that for the church's and his own good that it was time he got back into the main stream

of anglican life by trying his hand at a major incumbency. The succession of able curates he appointed to join his large staff soon realized that their rector was a bishop-in-waiting, but never ceased then or thereafter to value the training they were having meanwhile at Say's hands. The hallmarks were meticulous preparation for any undertaking, a high standard of pastoral care, strict punctuality in church, an efficient office, taking trouble to do even small things about the parish properly, faithful prayer, bothering about their own home life; and through all this genuinely enjoying themselves. Say got Princess Alexandra to lay the foundation stone of a new church he opened in a large housing estate, not finding it difficult to secure a member of the Royal Family for a parish occasion (although he was a very junior priest), because his patron at Hatfield was none other than the major establishment figure of the Marquess of Salisbury. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was a frequent member of the congregation whenever she stayed at Hatfield House, to which indeed Say or one of his curates had to repair every morning for a twelve-minute service in the Salisburys' private chapel. There 'Boberty' sat at the front on one side and Lady Salisbury on the other, the butler and the housemaid sitting at the back on the appropriate side; if grandchildren were staying, they were similarly divided by sex. The hymn was always 'All things bright and beautiful', played on the organ by the local fishmonger who came up each day on his little pop-pop motorcycle. The standing instruction from His Grace was always to omit Mrs Alexander's third verse ('the rich man in his castle'... etc). So this anachronistic feudal set-up was very different from the bombed streets of Croydon or the tall pulpit of post-war St Martin's-in-the-Fields; but the glories of the Salisburys' home and the featureless expanses of the growing Hatfield housing estates, for which Say was equally responsible, all became grist to his hard-working mill; years later when he was much in attendance on the Queen, he must often have remembered the rarified atmosphere, so attractive in its way, of 'the big house'. The diocesan bishop recognized the solid parochial work Say was doing by making him in 1957 an Honorary Canon of St Alban's Abbey.

Say was 46 when the call to the episcopate came, in a letter from Harold Macmillan who was then at Number 10; when Say retired at the age of 72 he was very proud of being the last of the Macmillan bishops. The Archbishop of Canterbury, after the custom of the time, made him a Lambeth DD on his nomination to Rochester, and in fact he was the last to come in for this, as the academic Michael Ramsey stopped doing it when he succeeded Geoffrey Fisher in the archbishopric later that same year 1961. But bishops were not to move away from frock coat and gaiters as their daily attire for another five years, when Archbishop Ramsey in revolutionary mode turned up one summer's day at a Buckingham Palace Garden Party wearing his purple cassock; thereafter in quite a short time a cassock, very conveniently if much less strikingly, became the

morning dress of bishops throughout the Church of England. Most of the time they began simply to wear suits on duty, the new Primate judging that it was time that bishops stopped always looking as if they had lost their horse somewhere. Nevertheless Say, a towering and maybe to some a rather intimidating figure in the standard early 1960s episcopal attire, continued as did most bishops of that generation to wear his gaiters and frock coat when he judged that the occasion called for it; furthermore the gear had cost him quite a lot of money, and for a long time (?still!) the highly traditional West Kent laity went on expecting their bishop to be 'properly dressed'.

Immersed as Say was fast becoming in Kentish life, he was a man you could not keep away from his beloved London. Belonging at once *ex officio* to the Church Assembly in Westminster (since the Enabling Act of 1919 the Church of England's Governing Body), he thrived from the start in his old haunts. Indeed all his life he reckoned that a mood of quiet elation came over him as soon as he got out of the train at a London railway terminus. More immediately the brand-new Paul Report's far-reaching proposals were being hotly debated, many Assembly members objecting to the way in which one man (however talented a sociologist) should be advocating the abolition both of the freehold and the entire patronage system. A characteristic anglican way forward won the day with the formation of a 20-member commission to look carefully at 'Paul' under the chairmanship of Canon Fenton Morley, then Vicar of Leeds, and Say was elected to join it, soon becoming a key member. Within another two years the Morley Report was coming under as heavy fire as Paul had, Say championing its radical stance in the opening speech, after Morley's introduction. Not untypically of how our church behaves, only some of the proposals eventually saw the light of day, but Say had emerged as a forceful advocate and negotiator, steadily on the side of reform to suit the needs of the last half of the 20th century.

When the General Synod took over from the Church Assembly in the Summer of 1970, Say's by now broad shoulders accepted the burden of chairing the working party, set up just before Synod's inauguration by The Queen, to reorganize the entire administrative structure of the Church of England; and their recommendations were broadly accepted. Say was always a defender of the virtues of good administration; it was one of the reasons why he admired Geoffrey Fisher, who was often caricatured as 'just an administrator'. Say himself was a master of it, with a skill epitomised in many people's eyes by the state of his desk, which very rarely had more than one file on it, and that the one he needed for whatever was happening precisely then in his study.

After that baptism of fire (and he had come splendidly through it, with a good reputation much enhanced), Say became a convinced bishop-in-synod man. Over

the years he had much to do with securing State Aid for Churches in Use, and often chaired the vital Standing Committee on behalf of the archbishop; similarly, as much more than the statutory Church Commissioner that every diocesan bishop is *ex officio*, he was deputy chairman of the Church Commissioners' Redundant Churches Committee, and many times (again on behalf of the archbishop) he chaired the Church Commissioners themselves. By the time of his retirement in 1988 there was not a bishop to touch him in understanding the workings of both of Synod and The Commissioners, what these bodies could and could not do, how they should best relate to the Bishops' Meeting (the regular unofficial and private conferring of House of Bishops' members), and to the work of bishops in the House of Lords.

Say's own entry into the Upper House was in 1969, and he was to serve Church and State as a Lord of Parliament for nineteen years, becoming every bit as admired and significant a figure there as he was over the road in Church House. He made over one hundred speeches, including several in debates on the replies to the Queen's Speeches at the opening of Parliament, a mark of distinction in itself. With his love of history he revelled in being caught up in making more of it. He was also exceptionally generous with his time in showing Rochester parishioners round the House during recesses, always making interesting points about the buildings and their use to very varied groups from his Kent parishes. Their lordships do not often continue speaking into the night, but on three occasions during the debate on the 1980 Education Bill Say was on his feet in the small hours. As far back too as 1974 he was arguing forcefully that, if there was to be reform in the membership of the Upper House, religious leaders other than the twenty-six anglican bishops should be included, the Church of England being very willing to surrender some seats for this ecumenical cause. As Say became senior there, he would make a point of stressing to a new episcopal colleague how important it was, during duty week for Prayers, to attend debates as often as he could, and only to get a substitute for Prayers themselves if it was quite essential for him to be somewhere else one afternoon; he came to realize, as few fellow old hands among the bishops did, how much the episcopal presence is valued, and by many more than the twenty or so peers who regularly come into the chamber for Prayers. He loved both the atmosphere and the work that was done there; to-day he would certainly have been a strong candidate (after nearly two decades of distinguished contribution) for the life peerage which tends now to be offered to the occasional bishop on resigning his see.

That nineteen year period (1969-1988) exactly covered also the time of his almonry duties to Her Majesty; he was not the first Bishop of Rochester to be offered this (entirely honorary) post in the personal gift of the Sovereign, but certainly no predecessor became a more loyal and ardent admirer of The Crown

and all that it stands for at the centre of British life. Say's tall figure following the Queen with the purses on Maundy Thursday, along the line of recipients in a cathedral, became familiar to television viewers throughout the world every Holy Week. It was he who suggested to Her Majesty that this ancient ceremony, dating back at least to 600AD, should not be confined to London. The now-accepted movement round cathedrals all over England gave the opportunity to Say to explain in each new place, through a much-appreciated local lecture, the historical background to this very English adaptation of the 'Mandatum' of Our Lord. The lecture Say inaugurated was an innovation gladly followed by the two holders of the office of Lord High Almoner since Say's 1988 resignation. He surrendered his badge of office to Her Majesty in the Deanery of Lichfield after his last Royal Maundy Service in the cathedral there, and that was the moment when he received from Her Majesty his greatly-valued KCVO. Thereafter he regularly attended with delight the Victorian Order service in St George's Chapel every four years, and the Windsor Castle reception that follows it.

That 'moving out-of-London' change engineered by Say was yet another sign of his passion for historical values, and his deep conviction that all we owe to the interweaving of Church and State in these islands should be appreciated as widely as possible. This perspective of his comes out again and again in the two booklets he published privately in 2001 and 2004 entitled *Kent Pilgrim*. In a hundred and fifty pages (which the booklets comprise) some of the sheer breadth of Say's interests is encapsulated by the choice of his talks, sermons, speeches and reflections over a period of more than forty years. They are an inspiring read, and as they were meant to do constitute a way he would like to be remembered, preferable in his own words to 'a cradle to crematorium' story. This last he was genuinely keen to avoid, in favour of 'something Kent-orientated', though it has to be said that in this fascinating selection he has quite often strayed beyond the county boundary. Here are anniversaries (Sir Arthur Sullivan's 150th, The Queen's Chapel of the Savoy; the 1400th of St Augustine's mission to Kent, Wye Parish Church; the centenary of the Medway Yacht Club, Rochester Cathedral; the 250th of the granting of the title Royal to The Royal Engineers, St Paul's Cathedral); *In Memoriam* addresses (Sir William van Straubenzee MP, Second Church Estates Commissioner and President of *Nobody's Friends*, the London dining club of which Say relished his membership for forty years, St Margaret's Westminster; Bishop Ross Hook, once a Canon of Rochester, subsequently Bishop of Bradford and then Chief of Staff at Lambeth Palace, St Luke's Chelsea; Sir Hugh Wontner, a former Lord Mayor of London, St Clement Danes, London; Professor David Ingram, Vice-Chancellor of The University of Kent, Canterbury Cathedral); and his farewell to The Pilgrims, the prestigious anglo-american friendship society on retiring from being the society's honorary Chaplain for 34 years, The Ritz Hotel, Piccadilly. These are only nine of the forty recorded in

Kent Pilgrim Parts One and Two; and they are all still a wonderful read. Yet these pages include only a fraction of his huge spoken and written output both in and out of the diocese of Rochester.

There is not a bishop I know who has ever felt that when out of the diocese on duty he was abandoning his responsibilities to the people whom he was appointed to serve. True that he and his secretary (and Say had an outstanding one) have got to see to it that they continually watch the diary to make sure that these excursions do not, as can so easily happen, multiply too much. That safeguarded jealously, out-of-diocese engagements again and again, for the most part unconsciously, rub off on his home duties by widening horizons both for the bishop himself and through him for his home congregations. That was certainly the experience of the just over two hundred Rochester clergy and their parishes; this impressive-looking bishop, increasingly a national figure, was to them simply their father-in-God. He travelled incessantly round the churches themselves of course, but the schools too, the civic or the services occasions, the big houses, and equally important the country cottages to which an incumbent told him a visit would be greatly appreciated, all these came in for his concern. He and Irene (they celebrated their Golden Wedding in the nineties) went to Sunday lunch in vicarage after vicarage over the years, played with the children (and their dogs), and really got to know the men who in more ways than one so looked up to him. Letters or postcards of thanks would arrive through the parish priest's letterbox on the Tuesday morning without fail, invariably from the bishop himself, in that small hand which with perseverance was perfectly decipherable even in old age.

A welcome to Bishops court was also an important part of belonging to the diocese. Depending on the event and the time of the invitation, tea, sherry, good wine (quite a hunt would dig out some soft drinks) flowed freely, and hundreds and hundreds of people *in toto*, belonging to the church or not, shared in that generous hospitality. David was rightly very proud of Irene's great contribution to the happiness and fulfilment of their long lives, and of her achievements in her own right as a magistrate, with the passionate concern she had (nationally recognized by an OBE) for prisoners and their welfare; older than him as she was by some years, they made together with their three children (an elder son had died in infancy) the happy home he had so signally lacked, and we all saw it and rejoiced. Well after retirement, when Irene later became ill in their house in Wye (which she had made equally welcoming and where she created a charming little garden during the decade she was fit there), his love and care for her were exemplary and endless.

A few months after Say's 90th birthday he read a lesson in his old cathedral at

a Jazz Mass to which the Dean had invited men and women who had served in the diocese, and it was a thrill to see this familiar robed figure taking an active part, despite his great age, and afterwards in the crypt making a typically forward-looking speech when he cut his birthday cake. He got very cunning over concealing a walking stick inside his cassock, and thought nothing of doing this in procession up the full length of Canterbury Cathedral or when administering the sacrament from a ciborium, which he was doing regularly there up to a few months before he died. By the late nineties, ten years into his Wye retirement, it was Canterbury Cathedral that had without question become his spiritual home; and his friend the Lord Lieutenant's patch conveniently covered of course both dioceses. So after initial doubts that he might hurt the present bishop and many old Rochester friends he decided, having talked this through with a few friends, to ask the Dean of Canterbury if his funeral could in due course be there rather than at his original Kentish cathedral. In the event everyone totally agreed, with the Bishop of Rochester gladly present, a sermon by Say's former Dean, and a dear friend and neighbour singing *Laudate Dominum* from Mozart's Solemn Vespers.

The large congregation which on that late September day last autumn almost filled the nave of Canterbury Cathedral, a remarkable tribute in itself for the funeral of someone who was nearly 92, must have been made up of friends from many periods of Say's life, and the memories will have been far more numerous than those merely outlined in the preceding pages: for example the Mother Abbess of the Benedictine Community of St Mary's Abbey West Malling was there, a place Say loved and treasured during and after his long tenure of being its Visitor, and they delighted in him too; senior people from the University of Kent at Canterbury, of which he was the very hands-on Pro-Chancellor for ten years; Band of Brothers members and others from The Kent County Cricket Club, recalling without doubt his happy summer days watching the game on the St Lawrence ground; several women priests representing the hundreds who were grateful for his consistent championing of that cause through all the long debates on General Synod, and in private meetings with his lifelong friend the late Dame Betty Ridley and many others who were working away at it when there was much powerful opposition; a Rochester rector who will have been remembering the way there was a knock on the door around ten o'clock at night, and it was the bishop on his way home from an evening engagement calling in to see how his wife was whom he knew was poorly; at least one bishop present will have been happily recalling a Buckingham Palace lunch less than a year before, to which Her Majesty had unexpectedly invited seven or eight bishops who had been or were still in the Ecclesiastical Household, and Say (who was getting very frail) had been driven door to door and immensely enjoyed every minute of the occasion; and a Kent friend must have seen in her mind's eye Say sitting

in a deckchair by the sea, driven there for a spring day out and talking about his love of sailing, with the reflection that there was 'no more beautiful sound in the world than the water lapping against the side of a boat'.

This was 'David our bishop', prayed for as such by many thousands of faithful church-goers up and down the Rochester diocese for twenty-seven years, and they increasingly did it with genuine affection and gratitude. Say was indeed large of stature, but he was also wide of vision, an astonishing example to us all of hard and efficient work, revelling in his senior Christian and ecumenical position not for any status that brought, but because he knew he was able thereby to make some small changes for good out of his passionate concern for the Church of England as *semper reformanda*. Long long may this remarkable man's memory be cherished for the way in which, by what he said, by what he wrote, by what he did and by what he was, he communicated to thousands of his contemporaries the 'many-splendoured thing' that is our belief in the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Throughout this pen portrait of the person I loved and was privileged to be close to, I have used the biographer's style of referring to his subject by surname only.

In compiling what I have I have gratefully drawn on the late Archdeacon Richard Mason's *Episcopal Giant* (Rochester Diocesan Board of Finance 1994). I have also been usefully in touch with Bishop Michael Turnbull, Dean John Arnold, Bishop David Farmbrough, The Reverend Bill Penney, Mrs Caroline Collingwood, and Canon Douglas Vicary. Many thanks to you all.

The Rt. Revd. J. M. Bickersteth KCVO

Since receiving the above obituary we are sad to have heard that Canon Douglas Vicary, headmaster of King's School from 1957 to 1975, passed away on March 6th.

A WEEKEND IN EXETER

Mid May 2006 saw 47 members and friends boarding the usual Chalkwell coach for the annual weekend away, this time to Exeter to see how our former acting Dean was progressing in his own cathedral. After enjoying the usual cruise along the M25, the half-way break was at Stourhead, where the gardens were a sight to behold and where the more energetic managed to complete the circumnavigation of the lake. Then it was on to Exeter, and our accommodation at the New Southgate Hotel, set in the centre of the city and within a stone's throw of the cathedral.

Saturday had been set aside for a circular trip on the River Dart, and the weather set fair for a most enjoyable trip from Totnes to Dartmouth by steamer. An April shower greeted us during the 'free time' in Dartmouth, but the sun shone again for the ferry crossing to Kingswear, where we found our reserved seats on the steam train to Paignton. The climb to Greenway and the views across Torbay pleased steam and scenery specialists, and the latter had further delights on the following coach journey along the Devon coast to Exeter. That evening we entertained Jonathan and Rebecca, together the representatives of their 'Friends', whom we were to meet the following morning at Eucharist. A tour of the Cathedral took up Sunday afternoon, and this was followed by tea with Exeter's Friends.

All too soon Monday found us boarding the coach for the return journey, this time along the coastal road through Lyme Regis. Again the scenery through south Devon and south Dorset was superb. We diverted through the delightful village of Milton Abbas, a sort of garden city with wide grass verges and pairs of semi-detached thatched cottages, before pausing for lunch at Blandford Forum. Then it was on through – but not stopping at – Salisbury and Stockbridge, to rejoin our outward route on the M3 and the rat-runs of the South-East. Everybody seemed to have enjoyed their weekend in the west, and this was in no small part due to the usual efficiency of Lou, our coach driver. Sadly, Lou has had to retire from coach driving due to ill health, and we wish him well for the future.

Robert Ratcliffe

VISIT TO ARUNDEL, GORING AND SOMPTING

The Friends first Spring outing on 22nd March wasn't exactly seasonal, especially when we had snow at our comfort stop, the Clackett Lane Service Station. However, 41 of us continued bravely on our way to Arundel where we were given a guided tour of the Roman Catholic Cathedral. This is a superb Victorian building dedicated to the Virgin Mary and two saints, Philip Neri and Philip Howard. Our guide was waiting for us, well wrapped up because there didn't seem to be any central heating, and the organ was being played. The organist was asked for a five minute break while we were given a brief history of the building and then left to look around and visit the shop. The impression one has is of a vast and lofty building, but light and airy, this being due to the lack of heavy Victorian stained glass in the nave and the fact that the interior has recently been cleaned. The stone now has a warm, bright mellowness.

Arundel is dominated by the Cathedral and Castle, the seat of the Dukes of Norfolk, but the streets are quaint and have some interesting domestic buildings. There are a number of good shops, but it was too chilly to spend much time wandering round these, so we headed for the High Street where most of us ended up at the same cosy restaurant which offered a good, hot meal at a very reasonable price.

We picked up the coach again near the Castle and drove the short distance to Goring-by-Sea where we were to visit another, but very different Roman Catholic Church, dedicated to the English Martyrs. This building has an uninspiring exterior, being built in the 1980s, but its adjoining Community Hall has been constructed from an 18th Century barn and is very attractive. None of us, I think, were prepared for the awesome sight which met our eyes when we entered the church. The whole of the barrel ceiling has been painted by a local artist in an exact replica of Michaelangelo's Sistine Chapel in Rome. As we sat gazing at this we were told more about the Church. The same artist has painted a Last Supper in which are included the Virgin Mary, a small child, a well-known local inhabitant, now dead, and a dog, also well-known to the congregation. Besides this and the glorious ceiling, which we were later able to study more closely by means of magnifying mirrored tea trolleys, there is some fine etched glass depicting a number of Catholic saints including Rochester's own St. John Fisher. We were also aware of some excellent 'trompe d'oeil' marbling on the walls, this extending to the radiators and power points!

After a visit to the English Martyrs shop we were again on our way, this time to the Anglican Church at Sompting, which is unique in that it is the only church in this country with a Rhenish Helm Tower, this being based on the German

helmet of the period. The church is of Anglo-Saxon origin and much of this still remains. We were given an intensive history by the local archivist who told us that, at the time of building, the sea would have been much closer. The church became a base for the Knights Templar, but when these went out of favour it was made over the Knights Hospitaller of the order of St. John and there is a hospitality room attached which contains the unusually long tomb of one of the knights. In this room we were given a very welcome cup of tea, cakes and biscuits before queuing for the one toilet, because we were not going to stop on the way home! Even our driver had to queue. We couldn't go without him or our chairman, who we were amazed to see dressed in an orange fluorescent jacket (worn inside-out) in order to guide the coach back down the narrow lane from Sompting to the main road. After this there was no more excitement and we returned to Rochester in good time, weary, but well pleased with our day.

Anne Sears



Sompting Church, with its unique Rhenish helm tower.

PUBLICITY AND PUBLICATIONS

The Publicity and Publications Sub-Committee of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral has worked hard this year to try to increase our membership. We had a fine display at the Cathedral Open Evening in September, which, we hope, made our visitors more aware of us.

It has been decided to re-introduce family membership to try and bring in some new young blood, particularly as the Cathedral has a thriving Junior Church and Club at the Sunday Morning Eucharist. Parents of these children, together with those of the boys' and girls' choirs, were approached and encouraged to take up membership. So far we have only one family member but we hope to increase these before we start putting together next year's programme so that we can include some family-orientated events.

The growing group of Proctors (representatives from parishes in the diocese) has been addressed and we trust they will spread the word among other churches. The diocese has over 250 parishes within its boundaries, and a parish visit to 'Headquarters', including a tour of the Cathedral, tea and attendance at Evensong, forges friendships and makes a good day out.

Later in the year we anticipate that we may be able to link with the Cathedral Campaign in encouraging business and corporate membership. In the meantime we are involved not only in producing a new membership brochure, but also updating existing leaflets and introducing new publications which will help our visitors to interpret the building.

Anne Sears



The party of Friends of Exeter. May 2006

*THE ASSOCIATION OF THE FRIENDS OF
ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL Charity reg. 273973*

Report of the Officers and Members of Council

We submit our report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2007.

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 during the year was £49455 an increase of £3361 over last year. The capital value of the fund increased by £92730 due to general market trends.

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

	Reserved at 1.3.06 £	Approval Movement £	Paid in Year £	Reserved at 28.2.07 £
Cherry picker	10000	(10000)	-	-
Upkeep of Garth	-	6000	6000	-
Garth Meeting Room	189	(189)	-	-
North Quire Aisle	3241	(3241)	-	-
Pulpitum Screen	6000	-	6000	-
Medieval Floor Tiles	9547	(1107)	8440	-
Rainwater disposal, high level safety and stonework	<u>33000</u>	<u>38000</u>	<u>71000</u>	-
	<u>61977</u>	<u>29463</u>	<u>91440</u>	-

The Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral

Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 28th February 2007

INCOMING RESOURCES	General Fund £	Designated Fund £	Restricted Fund £	Total 28.02.07 £	Total 28.02.06 £
Subscriptions	9205			9205	9097
Donations	1000			1000	390
Profit on social events	626			626	491
Dividends	35812			35812	33465
Bank interest	1235			1235	1245
Profit on publications	1557			1557	1371
Book of memory surplus	20			20	35
	<u>49455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49455</u>	<u>46094</u>
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Direct charitable expenditure					
Grants		91440		91440	10264
Other expenditure					
Management and administration	15496			15496	14819
	<u>15496</u>	<u>91440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106936</u>	<u>25083</u>
Net Incoming resources before transfers	33959	(91440)	-	(57481)	21011
Transfer to designated fund	(29463)	29463		-	
Unrealised profit on investment held			92730	92730	157769
Net movement in funds	<u>4496</u>	<u>(61977)</u>	<u>92730</u>	<u>35249</u>	<u>178780</u>
Fund balances brought forward	<u>5236</u>	<u>61977</u>	<u>1114033</u>	<u>1181246</u>	<u>1002466</u>
Fund balances carried forward	<u>9732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1206763</u>	<u>1216495</u>	<u>1181246</u>

The Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral
Notes to the Accounts – for the year ended 28th February 2007

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

	28.2.2007	28.2.2006
	£	£
Salary	5396	5091
Office Expenses	4099	3735
Postage, Printing and Stationery	1647	1557
Annual Report	2884	2813
Accountancy	470	470
Renewal of computer and website	-	1153
Contribution to Medieval Art, Architecture and Archaeology at Rochester	1000	-
	<u>15496</u>	<u>14819</u>

3. The investments of the charity are managed by Cazenove Capital Management Limited of 12 Moorgate, London EC2R 6DA.
The investments, on which there was no movement in the year to 28th February 2007, comprised:

	28.2.2007	28.2.2006
	£	£
UK Bonds		
277,253.53 Cazenove – The Income Trust for Charities	164813	175044
UK Equities		
782,679.705 Cazenove – The Growth Trust for Charities	1041864	938903
Cash of Deposit	86	86
	<u>1206763</u>	<u>1114033</u>

The book cost of these investments was £824870

The Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral

Balance sheet as at 28th February 2007

	28.2.07 £	28.2.06 £
Fixed Assets		
Investments	<u>1206763</u>	<u>1114033</u>
Current Assets		
Prepayments	-	24
Cash at bank	<u>22869</u>	<u>76597</u>
	22869	76621
Current Liabilities		
Creditors	13137	9408
Net Current Assets	<u>9732</u>	<u>67213</u>
Net Assets	<u>1216495</u>	<u>1181246</u>
Funds		
Restricted	1206763	1114033
Designated	-	61977
General	9732	5236
	<u>1216495</u>	<u>1181246</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT

The Charity Commissioners' recommended format for the Accounts of a Charity has changed and it is our intention to comply with the suggested format.

This has resulted in a considerable increase in length of presentation, which would be uneconomical to produce in full in this report.

Copies of the full signed Accounts to 28th February 2007 will be available to any member as requested.

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.
Family Membership	<input type="checkbox"/>	£20.00 p.a.
Individual Life	<input type="checkbox"/>	£100.00
Joint Husband and Wife Life Membership	<input type="checkbox"/>	£150.00
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, sort 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.

SOME FORTHCOMING EVENTS IN ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL - 2007

June

Friday 1 – Sunday 3	Dickens Festival
Sunday 10	Mayor's Dedication Service
Saturday 16	FRIENDS AGM AND EVENSONG
Sunday 17	Concert - Kent Chamber Choir
Saturday 23	Concert - Rochester Choral Society
Saturday 30	Ordination

July

Sunday 15	Great Organ Works
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August

Friday 27 - 30	Odyssey Exhibition – Ropbert Koenig
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September

Saturday 8	Ordination
Sunday 9	Patronal Festival
Tuesday 11	Music and Readings - Anniversary 9/11
Sunday 16	Royal Engineers' Memorial Service
Monday 24 – 28	Recording BBC Songs of Praise (TBC)
Saturday 22	Marriage Thanksgiving Service

October

Saturday 6	Concert - Wisdom Hospice - Voices for Hospices
Sunday 7	Service - County Justice
Saturday 13	Readers' Service of Admission
Sunday 14	Commissioning of Evangelists
Monday 15	Concert - Aled Jones (TBC)
Sunday 21	Confirmation Service
Saturday 27	Organ Recital
Wednesday 31	Diocesan Health & Healing Service Churches together in Medway

November

Friday 2	Concert - Mediaeval Babes
Saturday 10	Royal Marines Service
Sunday 11	Royal British Legion Remembrance Service
Saturday 24	Concert - Rochester Choral Society

December

Saturday 1 - Sunday 2	Dickens Christmas Festival
Sunday 2	Advent Carol Service
Saturday 15	Volunteers Evensong
Thursday 20	Cathedral Carol Service
Friday 21	Cathedral Carol Service
Monday 24	Blessing of the crib Midnight Mass

