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ISSUE 12 WINTER/SPRING 2011

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DIARY OF EVENTS

JANUARY 2011

- 6 Epiphany
- 29 'Be a Chorister for a Day'

FEBRUARY

- 13 Chorister surplicing
- 27 Lay Clerks installation

MARCH

- 1 Quarterly Obit
- 2 OR 3 Concert in aid of the Alzheimer's Society
 - 4 The 550th Anniversary of the First Accession of King Edward IV
 - 9 Ash Wednesday
- 17-20 Windsor Festival Spring Weekend
 - 21 Supers choir sing Evensong
- 21-31 Art & Science St George's School Art Exhibition in the Dean's Cloister

APRIL

- 13 Royal Victorian Order service
- 17 Palm Sunday
- 21 Maundy Thursday
- 22 Good Friday
- 24 Easter Day

MAY

- 1 National Scouts service
- 7 Friends & Companions Day
- 22 Confirmation

JUNE

- 12 Pentecost
- 12-14 Solemnity of St George
 - 27 Lecture by Adam Nicolson marking the 400th anniversary of the Authorised Version of the Bible.
- 29 & 30 St George's School play
- JUNE & JULY Photographic exhibition in the Dean's Cloister to mark the 90th birthday of HRH The Duke of Edinburgh

To confirm event dates please visit www.stgeorges-windsor.org/diary



REGULAR SERVICES AT ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SUNDAY

8.30 am Holy Communion10.45 am *Mattins with sermon11.45 am *Sung Eucharist5.15 pm *Evensong

MONDAY TO SATURDAY

7.30 am Mattins
8.00 am Holy Communion
5.15 pm *Evensong (except Wednesdays when the service is said)

FRIDAY Additional 12 noon Holy Communion service

*sung by the choir of St George's Chapel during term time

Companion Committee: Yvette Day Charlotte Manley LVO OBE Sue Pendry Dr Clare Rider Megan Sanderson (Co-Editor)

Canon Dr James Woodward (Co-Editor)

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The Companion

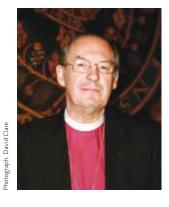
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Front cover shows a detail from one of the maps from the 1729 Great Haseley Survey. Photograph: David Clare

Companion

'A faithful friend is a strong defence: and he that hath found such an one hath found a treasure.'

Ecclesiasticus 6.14 (A.V.).



Most of us know a good many people. If we are fortunate, generally they will be people with whom we get along easily and happily. They fall into the category of 'acquaintances' and, in various ways, they contribute to the richness of our lives.

'Real friends' however are bound to be fewer; they constitute a rarer breed. They are those very special people on whom we can always count to stand by us in hard times as well as good. We are encouraged and sustained by their devotion and their loyalty.

In this respect, communities are not so very different from individuals. The community of the College of St George is enriched by its many 'acquaintances'; people who wish us well; who appreciate and understand what we are trying to achieve. Their support is never

undervalued. Yet, we are also more than blessed in being loved by those of that rarer breed of 'real friends'.

John Handcock, for example, started as a Sunday afternoon steward at St George's Chapel in 1957. In October 2010, he retired as Captain of the Lay Stewards. These bare facts disguise the numerous other ways in which, for more than fifty years, he has served this place, and now intends to go on serving it.

John knows that there are others like him here. By their friendship we are given heart and humbled.



The Right Reverend David Conner KCVO
Dean of Windsor









CONTENTS

- 1 Welcome
- 2 A View from Garter House
- 4 Sir Thomas Dunne
- 6 Inside Two Consultations
- Sustainable Science

- 10 The Royal Mews
- 12 1729 Great Haseley Estate Survey
- 13 Systema Agriculturae
- 14 The Windsor Estate
- 16 Flowers at St George's

- 17 Betty (1931-1994)
- 17 Community News
- 8 The Adoration

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A view from Garter House

Although it came as a complete surprise when I was, with others, asked to consider applying for the post of Castle Superintendent it was nothing compared to the shock when I heard I had been appointed to the post by Her Majesty The Queen.

After a full and varied thirty five year career in the Welsh Guards the transition problems myself and Jane had coming from a military environment to a civilian one were overcome when we found ourselves living in the middle of the Military Knights of Windsor, all gave us such a warm and encouraging welcome. My move to Garter House, our eighteenth family home, also went to show what a small world we live in when I found myself living next door to one of my former Company Commanders, Major General Sir Michael Hobbs, Governor of the Military Knights. I served under him whilst posted to the Guards Depot as a Drill and Weapons Instructor in 1974.

After seven years in post it is hard to describe a normal day at the Castle - no day is ever the same. Although I always try to start off each morning with a walk around the Castle with the Castle Foreman, each day throws up its own challenges, demands and surprises. As the Castle Superintendent, and part of the Master of the Household's Department, I am not the head of heads but I am one of the facilitators in a highly complex and busy site. Responsible for many of the day to day aspects of Castle life I get involved with such things as security, special visits, event planning, community matters, cleaning of the state apartments and the dreaded health and safety. Although there are many facets to the Castle I am always conscious that it is first and foremost The Queen's Home and therefore one of my main

priorities is to support the Housekeeper and Personal Staff in the preparation and during 'Royal in Residence' periods.

The most interesting part of my job is dealing with the diverse and committed staff who work at the Castle: everything from Historians, Chefs, Doctors, Librarians, Palace Attendants, Daily Ladies to Castle Police. I am well served by a loyal and highly versatile staff of twenty within the Superintendent's Branch. It is a great credit to them that the Castle is always prepared and ready for public opening each day - this often being done after they have worked into the early hours of the morning on one of the many functions that take place in the State Apartments each year. With St George's Chapel being a totally independent body I am particularly pleased to have formed a very close working relationship with the Chapter Clerk, her staff and the Secretary to the Dean. This is vital as many of the events at the Castle and Chapel often need the support of both offices, so it is important we are able to work closely together in order to support The Royal Family and the many organisations that use both the Castle and Chapel throughout the year. What don't I enjoy? Coordinating the parking: a real nightmare at times as it involves vehicles belonging to volunteers, residents, staff, guests to functions, those attending chapel as well as guests visiting the various residents and departments in the Castle. Ensuring our disabled visitors have access to all parts of the Castle is also a high priority

a great credit to the staff that the Castle is always prepared and ready for public opening each day



for me and all managers. My great cry to all those visiting the Castle is however, come by bus and save the fuss or far less strain take the train!! Seriously, if you are coming to the Castle by car please do ensure you are booked in correctly and that you have an allocated car parking space before arrival. By doing this it will help reduce my blood pressure!

Living and working in the Castle can have great advantages and disadvantages. A walk around the Home Park Private or watching a Cricket Match at the RHCC, with the mandatory pint of bitter, at the height of summer is so special. The service and wonderful care we receive from the Castle Surgery Staff is superb and much appreciated. Equally, after a busy period such as Easter Court or Garter Day it is always a welcome relief to take a short family break away from the Castle and recharge the batteries. I have been lucky to have been allocated an allotment opposite Frogmore House and despite my total lack of gardening knowledge, and with great encouragement from fellow allotment holders, I have been able to produce a fair amount of fruit and vegetables for friends and family. With my black labrador Cleo there are not many parts of the Castle Grounds or Home Park (Private) I have not visited on our long walks. Both living and working within the Castle really brings home to both Jane and I a real sense of the wonderful history of this place and how lucky and privileged we are to be part of such a special and unique community. We have made some wonderful friends and both look forward to our future time at the Castle.

Alan Denman Superintendent, Windsor Castle

SIR THOMAS DUNNE



The course of my day
was quite transformed
by the pleasure of a couple
of hours with Sir Thomas
over sandwiches in No 6
The Cloisters.

Although supplied with a CV running into three pages with over sixty distinguished appointments listed, I was ill-prepared for the pleasure and privilege of our conversation.

Tall, imposing, courteous and sitting quite lightly to the significance of his life and work was my first impression of him. Born in 1933, Sir Thomas joked about his onward journey to London for a memorial service and how so many older people become aware of the limitations imposed by age and the reality of mortality. I discovered quickly that here was a disposition and an attitude to people and living that was both humane and wise.

Sir Thomas became most animated when he talked about his wife and family.

Taking great pride in his two sons and two daughters and ten grandchildren, he reflected on each of their unique personalities and achievements. He

shared his memories of their early lives and wondered what the future might have in store for his grandchildren. There was a rhythm in the looking backwards and looking forwards and this was done with a pragmatism and realism reflecting deep hope, wisdom and confidence in life. I sensed a quiet, unfussy faith.

We found many connections; we both share a love of the Welsh Marches. Sir Thomas comes from the part of the world which was once a stronghold of Roger Mortimer, 1st Earl of March who was a Knight of the Garter but was done to death at Tyburn by Edward III. His wife, Henrietta's, grandfather was a Canon of St George's, Canon Crawley. She often stayed with him as a young girl and remembers tricycling round the Cloisters. He is buried in the North Quire Aisle. The Dunne's daughter Milly married Rupert Soames, whose mother is Lady Soames, Lady of the Garter. Their son Jack was a page at Sir Thomas's installment in 2008. Jack held the garter around Sir Thomas's leg during the installation whilst Mary Soames was one of his supporters. Sir Thomas remembers school at Eton, before going to Sandhurst and joining the Blues as a professional soldier. As a soldier in the Blues in 1957, he lined the route for Garter service with Lieutenant Colonel Ray Giles, now a Military Knight,

when they served together in the same troop.

Sir Thomas was appointed Lord Lieutenant for Hereford and Worcester in 1977 and it has been over three decades as Lord Lieutenant that he has engaged in so much public work in Herefordshire and Worcestershire. In this capacity and when later as Chairman of the Lord-Lieutenants Association he has been a regular visitor to the College. As patron of the arts, a supporter of local organizations, particularly the two Cathedrals of Hereford and Worcester, an encourager of charity, sport and education Sir Thomas has given countless hours of his concern and time. Sir Thomas has epitomised public service: the importance for all of us to give something back to the places and the people where we live.

Much of this work is pretty unheroic, involving many hours in the car and meeting a very wide variety of people. Sir Thomas reflected on his work representing The Queen at various events: and his recent regular attendance at funerals of soldiers killed in action abroad. He spoke movingly about the privilege of investing individuals at the end of their lives with honours, but who were unable to attend in person an investiture from The Queen. Sir Thomas reflects appreciatively of the pleasure of being part of some large and very significant events across those two counties down the years. However much of his public service is unseen and unsung. Sir Thomas expresses his gratitude for a life lived to the full supported by his wife and family, and a strong sense of rootedness in home and land. However, all of this service has shaped his attitudes and outlook, giving one the sense that here is quite an exceptional person of real interest and delight.

The Reverend Canon Dr James Woodward

...epitomised public service: the importance for all of us to give something back...



GRANTED ARMS

Sir Thomas Dunne was granted Arms in 1996 that encapsulate his achievements and family.

His coat of arms is inspired by a shield containing a wolf together with a crest of a knot of snakes, which was adopted by a Welsh family of Dwnn in late medieval times and has been widely used in the intervening centuries by families of Donne and Dunn(e), including Sir Thomas's forebears. It was therefore made the basis of the design when Sir Thomas sought a grant of Arms. The rose represents Lady Dunne.

His banner has a black background as the name Dunne is said to mean swarthy. The black-labelled bottle held by the wolf refers to the whisky-producing family of Walker, to which Sir Thomas's mother belonged. The zigzag shape of the upper part gives a rough impression of a W (for Walker). The pears provide a general allusion to the fruit grown in Herefordshire and Worcestershire, Sir Thomas having been Lord Lieutenant of both counties.

Colonel David Axson



Photograph: David Clare

Inside Two St George's House Consultations

Food and Health, March 2010

St George's House initiated what has become a series of Consultations on Food and Farming as far back as the year 2000. Since then there have been eight Consultations, each of which has tackled a highly topical issue, including among others the environmental and social costs of industrialised farming, agriculture support and world trade; the relationship between producers, distributors (including supermarkets), and the consumer; career prospects for the rising generation of farmers; and the significance for UK food and farming of GM technology. Food and farming are vital elements of our national life and it is a measure of the series' importance that it continues to attract very senior people who are prepared

The most recent Consultation took as its theme Food and Health. Guided by Richard Carden, a Fellow of St George's House and James Hague who has experience of food and farming in the UK and New Zealand, participants spent three days grappling with issues such as How We Eat Now – the Case for Change;

to make time to give these topics the

rigorous debate and discussion they

deserve.

Changing Our Diet for the Better; Some Visions of Eating Differently; Creating Better Consumers; What Can the Farmer do to Help? Underneath these headings, participants probed questions ranging from the challenge of achieving high nutritional value in our diet and sustainability at an affordable price; to the need for food education right across society. Participants also debated the need for a new Thursday 25 March 20 generation of research around food and farming that would lead to good health outcomes, if agreement could be reached on defining good health outcomes. It was suggested that nutritional policy is, at the moment, agnostic of agricultural policy. The practical requirements of combining sustainability ST GEORGE'S HOUSE with health in the UK diet may require that agnosticism to shift, while providing an opportunity to reconnect to the food chain more

The combination of experts in health and nutrition, farmers, academics and researchers, representatives of NGOs, businessmen and government officials meant that the Consultation benefited greatly from the stimulating mix of views, knowledge, experience and commitment.

strongly.

6

Effective and Sustainable Reconciliation, May 2010

In May 2009, Lord Eames took as his subject for the St George's House Annual Lecture, The Mechanics of Reconciliation.

Taking our lead from his thoughtful reflections on reconciliation across the globe, we programmed a Consultation on Effective and Sustainable Reconciliation as a way of building on that Annual Lecture. We wanted to get to grips with the practicalities of reconciliation in post-conflict situations. Once the treaties have been signed, the sound-bites delivered and the media circus has departed, what are the practicalities of reconciliation? How can it made real and durable?

In his words of welcome to participants from the Middle East, Sri Lanka, the USA, Sierra Leone, Northern Ireland and throughout the UK, the Dean of Windsor quoted Michael Longley's poem, Ceasefire in which the poet retells the story of Priam meeting Achilles who has killed his beloved son Hector on the field of battle. The closing lines of the poem lay bear the heartrending difficulty of moving beyond conflict,

I get down on my knees and do what must be done And kiss Achilles' hand, the killer of my son.

The Consultation was a partnership between St George's House, the Winchester Centre of Religions for Reconciliation and Peace and St Ethelburga's Centre for Reconciliation and Peace and brought together leading thinkers, practitioners and community leaders to explore ways in which different reconciliation approaches over the last decade could be applied in practice to help build effective and sustainable peace. Two days were spent exploring practical reconciliation from a range of angles. What is the role of justice in the process? Or forgiveness? How can the past be accommodated? What part can religion play? How can intermediaries be most effective? All these questions and more were given full vent with a general awareness that,

it is a misconception to suppose that reconciliation is a point in time – it is a process: not arriving but journeying; not achieving but learning.

In both Consultations, participants left the House better-informed, better networked, more knowledgeable about the variety of opinions to which they had been exposed and, crucially, ready to continue the conversations beyond the Castle Walls.

Gary McKeone Programme Director, St George's House

Full reports on both Consultations are available on the St George's House website, www.stgeorgeshouse.org







Do you need a wind turbine or solar panels on your roof?

On a fairly regular basis our clients now request the inclusion of a piece of renewable technology, such as solar panels, in the design of their new

buildings. More often than not this is as a result of the media pressure or personal image and will also be the first item to be sacrificed when trying to cut costs.

Typically the capital costs of renewable technologies are still disproportionate to a comparable traditional approach, but if the building is designed and built correctly it can still be energy efficient without the need for 'bolt on' green elements.

Sustainability is not about installing a 50 foot wind turbine at the bottom of your garden, it is about preventing the need to use or waste excess energy in the first place. Designing a new building to benefit from natural heat and light provided by the sun can instantly reduce the amount of heating and artificial lighting in a building, making renewable technologies unnecessary.

In addition to the design and construction, the use of sustainably sourced or natural materials can greatly reduce the carbon emissions during the construction of the building. It has been suggested that 50% of a building's lifetime Carbon Emissions can be produced during construction.

Designing a new building correctly will therefore not only reduce the energy demand, but in some cases with the balance of thermal mass and the use of a well coordinated mechanical heat recovery system, the need for a traditional heating source can be removed entirely, meaning that by the use of sustainable materials and the right orientation and coordination, a very environmentally friendly building can be delivered without the need to bolt on renewable technology. The new Science Classrooms at St George's School were an attempt to get as close as possible to

that goal in the context of it fitting on top of an existing poorly insulated building traditionally constructed forty years ago.

Nonetheless our aim was to construct a building using naturally sourced materials wherever possible, better amounts of insulation than actually required by Building Regulations, airtight detailing and careful use of sunlight for heating and day lighting. Energy demands have been reduced by reducing the heat demand and the use of artificial lighting, and there are no recognisable renewable technologies in use, because they are not needed.

The layout and the material choices we made typically offered a dual solution between planning aesthetics and a sustainable solution. The following are four examples of how this worked.

- 1 The use of timber frame provided a sustainable and lightweight construction that prevents the need to strengthen the existing building below. Reducing the amount of work required on the existing building, reduces the construction period and man made carbon producing materials being used.
- 2 The glazed wall in the lobby space between the two classrooms reduced the visual impact of enclosing this previously open space when looking down at the building from the castle and also provides the science master with somewhere to grow specimen plants and other biology experiments, as well as heating and lighting this space naturally.
- 3 The use of a living green sedum roof finish assists in the insulating of the roof and thereby further reduces

the demands for additional heating. It retains rainwater which assists in alleviating the threat of localized flooding by retaining 90% of the rainwater it receives and uses that as well as atmospheric CO2 to survive. It visually creates natural green finish to the building when viewing it through the trees from the terraces around the castle above. Further benefits of a green roof include the encouragement and increase of local biodiversity.

4 The heavily insulated and airtight walls creating a reduced demand for energy meant that the schools existing supplies could be retained and simply extended to provide services for the new classroom area. There was no requirement for a new additional boiler or electrical supply to be installed.

This then was a practical demonstration that by careful design you definitely do not need a wind turbine or solar panels on your roof!

Dan Lewandowski Lewandowski Willcox







TERRY PENDRY & THE ROYAL MEWS

Windsor Castle and the College of St George have many overlapping, interdependent and neighbouring communities.

Terry Pendry, the Stud Groom and Manager in charge of the daily running of the Mews, feels very much part of his particular human and horse community but also appreciates how it dovetails with all other Castle groups including the fire officers working nearby or the team at St George's House which includes his wife, Sue. Those who call the Royal Mews home welcome members of the wider community each Christmas as the carol singers make their way around Park and Castle. Carol singing and mulled wine are both on the menu.

As with so many other parts of the Castle there is a regular rhythm to the daily and annual life in the Mews. Feeding and mucking out begin each and every day followed by exercise. That exercise takes place not only saddled and ridden in the park but also in the indoor riding school and the horse walker. The horse walker is a large rotating circular machine akin to a giant revolving door which can take up to five horses or ponies at any one time. A team of five people keep the Mews going supported by regular visits from the vet and the farrier.

A breeding programme takes place at the Royal Stud, Hampton Court which includes carriage horses, riding horses and ponies of various native breeds. Most of the horses and ponies come to Windsor at 3 years old for handling and riding and are then graded for whatever job they may be required to do. Some have gone on to have very successful careers in the Showing world. Four years ago The Queen set up a Highland Pony stud at Balmoral. From a small beginning with the movement of Highland Pony brood mares from Hampton Court, the stud is now thriving, and ponies raised there are used for stalking and trekking in the Highlands. Terry continues to work closely with the Royal Stud and takes an active role in the ponies' progress in Scotland as well as here at Windsor.

Some of the horses living in the Castle have, on occasion, a very public role. George, presented to The Queen by





is ridden on the same occasion by the Master of the Horse.

Terry Pendry's riding life began in a rather different way to public duties in London: he first rode, not a horse or a pony, but a cow.

Aged 5 or 6 he was walking the cows home for milking at his uncle's farm and, together with his cousin, decided that a lift was better than continuing on foot. This experience did not put him off riding, nor did falling off a pony called Jenny when his foot caught in one stirrup. The event caused him to ride

without a saddle until the age of 9. He became a jockey when he was 14 and rode his first winner in 1966. But his weight was against him and with that a career in civil engineering began; an extensive knowledge of bridges on the M5 motorway is not a subject on which you might expect to find an expert in Windsor Castle. A visit to Horse Guards parade with Sue was the catalyst for joining the Household Cavalry. He eventually became a Warrant Officer Riding Instructor and included eventing and show jumping, as well as time in tanks, in his army career. His first ride at Trooping the Colour was in 1974 and he still rides at the rehearsals to this day.

Apart from the annual visits to Horse Guards parade there are other events in the year when extra duties and extra horses are added to the daily round in the Royal Mews. The Royal Windsor Horse Show means the erection of temporary stabling for the King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery. Summer brings Royal Ascot and the daily carriage procession to the racecourse. Reindeer are fed lichen in the indoor riding school before parading through the streets of Windsor in the run up to Christmas. But there are also extraordinary one off memorable moments which Terry recalls as being particularly special; 1,000 horses for the Golden Jubilee, the presentation of George to The Queen and the visit by the War Horse to the Mews are amongst those abiding memories.

Charlotte Manley LVO OBE Chapter Clerk

The 1729 Great Haseley Estate Survey

On 20 March 1478
Elizabeth Woodville, Queen
Consort of Edward IV,
granted the manor of Great
Haseley in Oxfordshire
to the College of St
George, together with the
manors of Bassetsbury
and Long Crendon in
Buckinghamshire and
Pyrton in Oxfordshire, and
the fee farm of the town of
High Wycombe.



Seal of Elizabeth Woodville, Queen Consort of Edward IV

Sign manual of Edward IV





Deed of conveyance for the manor of Great Haseley

The deed of conveyance is held in the St George's Chapel Archives (SGC X.4.23). It is a fascinating document with fifteen wax seals appended, those of the Queen, the Chancellor and thirteen other courtiers in descending order of rank, many encircled with straw plaits to prevent damage, and is one of the few medieval documents in the Chapel Archives sealed by a woman. The sign manual of Edward IV ('ER') appears on the top left-hand corner authorising the grant. The manor brought with it a significant income to assist in funding the construction and maintenance of the new St George's Chapel at Windsor where Elizabeth and her royal husband were to be buried. In acquiring the manor, the Dean and Canons took over not only the responsibility for raising rental income but also the management of the estate until it was sequestered by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in 1867. Amongst the treasures held in the Chapel Archives is a volume of Great Haseley estate maps, surveyed and drawn in ink by William Burgess in 1729 (SGC CC 11232). Wrapped in a vellum cover, it contains five handcoloured plans, beautifully illustrated with borders and cartouches, which cover different areas of the village - east, south-east, north-east, north and south-west. They are a delight to behold and demonstrate the artistic skills of the surveyor as well as his meticulous measurements. The final double page includes a written table entitled 'The particulars of Great Hasely in the County of Oxon' which lists the occupiers of the land, both freeholders and copyholders, and analyses their holdings.

The map shown here covers the southwest of the village, delineating field boundaries, identifying individual strips of arable in the open fields with their owners and acreage, and providing coloured elevations of individual buildings, including the church, manor house and tithe barn on the top-left of the plan which are lovingly portrayed by the artist. Each close and meadow is carefully drawn and the pictorial representations of the smaller houses, with hedged gardens, trees and outhouses, provide a good impression of the layout of Great Haseley in the first-half of the eighteenth century.

Local historians have found the maps invaluable in tracing the history of the village and dating some of its buildings, whilst the accompanying tables provide a wealth of information for the economic and agricultural historian. We learn for example that of the 588 acres of land in Great Haseley, 215 acres are made up of open fields divided into strips farmed by nineteen named tenants, with the remainder enclosed by nine individual farmers as arable land (over 173 acres) pasture (over 149 acres), meadow (over 39 acres) and woodland (2 acres). Of the forty-nine cottagers named in a further table, seven are widows and one, William Hinton, holds a vineyard. This pattern of landholding probably continued until the early nineteenth century when a Private Enclosure Act, passed in 1820 and implemented two years later, led to the enclosure and reallocation of the remaining open fields.

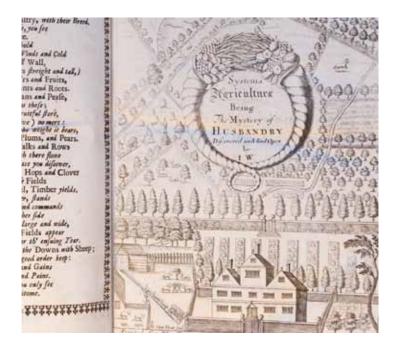
Dr Clare Rider Archivist and Chapter Librarian



One of the maps taken from the Great Haseley estate maps



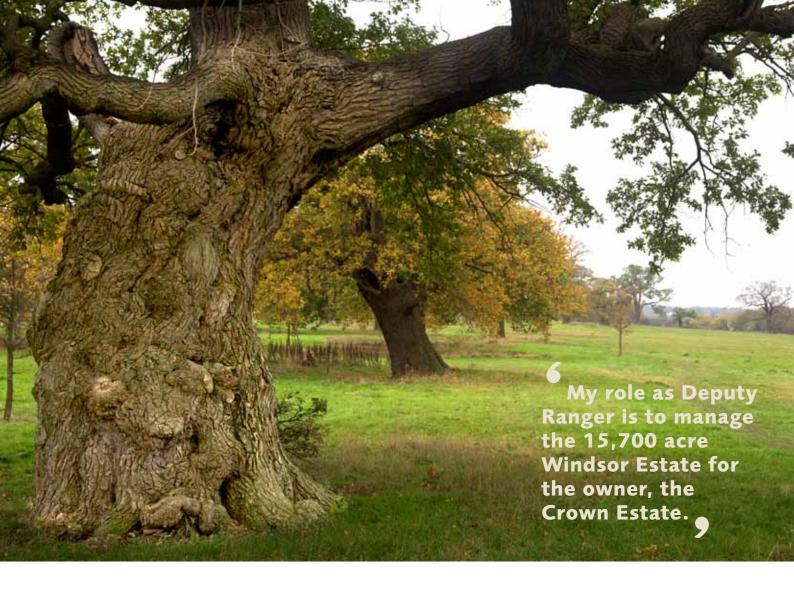
Detail from Great Haseley estate maps



SYSTEMA AGRICULTURAE; THE MYSTERY OF HUSBANDRY DISCOV'RED... Held in the Chapter Library are several volumes on agriculture and husbandry, an important source of revenue for the Dean and Canons.

One of these, *Systema agriculturae* by John Worlidge, a noted pioneering agriculturalist, was first published in 1669 (SGC RBK W.256). Gathering together many progressive ideas of farming and husbandry, it offered advice on the latest technological developments and encouraged farmers to improve and modernise their lands, whilst not dismissing traditional customs and sayings, including the well-known adage 'red sky at night...'. The book covered a wide range of subjects, from the planting and care of various species of fruit tree to the care of livestock; from the newest machinery to the relative merits of different animal manures as fertilizer. In short, it incorporated everything a gentleman farmer would need to know to run his farm successfully.

Eleanor Cracknell Assistant Archivist



THE WINDSOR ESTATE

The views from Windsor Castle contrast greatly depending on the visitor's position within the grounds. To the north there is a panoramic view across the Thames Valley with Slough in the near distance and the Chiltern hills in the far distance.



To the east the visitor is looking towards the centre of London, but with the eye nearly always diverted to watching planes land at Heathrow airport. To the west is a more restricted view looking across the town of Windsor. Those visitors who decide to look to the south will be greeted with the majestic view along the Long Walk, leading the eye into the centre of Windsor Great Park. The views are a fitting support feature to the Castle giving a feeling of space and tranquillity in providing the framework for the centre-piece of the building.

My role as Deputy Ranger is to manage the 15,700 acre Windsor Estate for the owner, the Crown Estate. A staff of 196 is needed to maintain the various enterprises and these operations are centred on the Estate Office based in the Great Park some three miles from the Castle The estate can be relatively simply broken down into four distinct sections. The Home Park, which lies immediately to the south of the Castle up to the Albert Road, extends to about 700 acres and has to be managed rather differently to that of the remainder of the estate due to its proximity to the Castle and the fact that it is a secured area



patrolled by the Police.

The second area, and perhaps the most well known, is the Great Park itself which extends to just over 5,000 acres with large tracts of land being used for amenity purposes and available to the public for general recreational use, not least the Savill and Valley Gardens.

The third, a smaller area, is Sunninghill Park which extends to around 1,000 acres with a large tract being leased to the Ascot Authority as part of the racecourse.

The final fourth area of nearly 7,000 acres is the Swinley Forest which extends from South Ascot right through to Camberley at the furthest southern extremity of the estate. Whilst this last area is dominated by forestry enterprises, public access is also encouraged with large numbers of people enjoying woodland walks.

One of the Estates larger enterprises is The Royal Farms. The farm covers nearly 2,500 acres of the estate and is run as a commercial farming enterprise. The Royal Farms are a tenant of the estate with Her Majesty being the owner of the farming business. Over the last twelve years the farming enterprises of the Royal Farms have changed quite dramatically. Originally there were only two main farming enterprises which comprised two dairy herds housed within the Home Park and the remainder of the land was used as a continuous arable operation.

The catalyst for the change to the current farming operation was the opening of the Windsor Farm Shop

with a remit that it would sell as many products as possible from the estate and farm. To achieve this, it was therefore necessary to bring in a number of new enterprises to the farm to support this objective. It proved very tricky in the early years of the Farm Shop to ensure consistency of supply from the new enterprises but many lessons have been learnt and the Farms are now able to supply virtually all the various meats which are sold in the Farm Shop on a continuous basis throughout the year.

The Royal Farms Manager and his team of six now run a complex farming operation of six enterprises which entails close monitoring and attention to detail to ensure that very high standards are maintained.

The heart of the farming is still the Queen's herd of Jersey cows which are housed at Prince Consort Farm in the Home Park. The Jerseys have recently moved into a brand new dairy unit to ensure that the Jersey herd will continue for as long as possible here at Windsor.

The beef herd which was introduced at the time of the opening of the Farm Shop is based on a single suckling herd of Sussex Cattle. There are now nearly 700 animals on the holding and the Farms are now proud to be the owner of the largest herd of Sussex cattle in the country.

In addition to the beef, a small pig enterprise was started at Norfolk Farm which is in the heart of the Great Park. This unit has also been very successful





and now provides all the pork meat which goes into the shop.

The third animal enterprise is the flock of sheep at Bagshot, originally run in-house by the Royal Farms, but more recently operated on a shared partnership arrangement with nearly 2,000 ewes producing the large numbers of lambs which are needed to supply the shop.

One of the smaller enterprises is the egg production unit which is also centred at Norfolk Farm. Three chicken houses provide free range facilities from anything up to 6,000 hens with the majority of the eggs being packed on the farm for subsequent sale in the shop

Arable cropping is the final enterprise, although the acreage is much reduced to what it was ten years ago. Much of the work, particularly harvesting, straw baling etc, is now dealt with by contractors, but any of the corn harvested is still stored on site at Russells Farm near the Estate Office.

The Farm Manager and the Farm
Secretary operate from the Crown Estate
Office as it is very important that there
is continued close working relationship
with the other estate managers as many
of the activities of the Farms have a
cross-over effect such as conservation
issues and public access.

I hope this short article gives a taste of the work going on within that landscape which is on view from the south of the Castle. Whilst it may look relatively natural, it is a man-made creation and it is the role of the Crown Estate team and the Estate tenants to continue to maintain it to the best of our ability for the enjoyment of current and future generations.

Philip Everett LVO
Deputy Ranger, Windsor Great Park

FLOWERS AT ST GEORGE'S

Each week throughout the year, except for Advent and Lent, there are flowers at the High Altar.

This involves a trip to the florist to select whatever is best (and cheapest!) followed by preparation and conditioning of the flowers. Oasis needs to be soaked and pots filled and taped before arranging can begin. It is necessary to think about the season – both for the flowers and the Chapel so that colours are appropriate and do not clash with the Altar frontal. It is best to work in the early morning before the tourists arrive and can take anything from three quarters to an hour to complete.

At Christmas and Easter many more arrangements are done. Twelve or so large ones and at least fifty two holly rings for the Quire candles. The flowers for these occasions have to be thought out and ordered several weeks before. In fact, the week before Christmas and Easter is fully occupied with preparations. Pots are selected and filled and labelled ready for Christmas Eve and the flowers have to be collected. conditioned and divided into individual buckets ready for the arrangers. After the service on 23rd December, they are placed at their position ready for action on Christmas Eve morning. Greenery is always a problem but fortunately at Christmas and Easter, we are allowed a delivery from the Home Park and what a difference this makes.

Each weekday the flowers must be checked and watered to keep them



looking at their best until the Thursday or Friday when everything begins again.

Flowers are also required for special lectures, memorial services, funerals and some weddings. On these occasions care has to be taken for the flowers to fit in and not to overpower. There have been times of crisis when the arranger was stuck in a foreign airport and had to take a taxi from Heathrow in order to get the flowers done in time - leaving husband to fend for himself and organise the cases. However, the most embarrassing occasion was early one morning when it appeared that the service was over and I gathered an armful of lilies and rushed into The Quire only to find Canon White still celebrating! I backed swiftly out hoping no-one had noticed. I had retreated to the Porch of Honour - only sneaking back when I thought the coast was clear when a familiar voice called and handed me a sketch which he had just done. Under the drawing of a body with wings, clutching armfuls of flowers it said 'The Angel Gabriel arrived too early'.

Mrs Jan Hackworth

Sharing life in fellowship

Outside the north door of St George's Chapel there is a grave slab beneath which are the mortal remains of 'Betty (1931-1994)'.

Betty, the wife of a then Sacristan David Wetherill, worked for the Royal Household in the kitchens. It may seem puzzling to us today how her ashes were given such an apparently privileged resting place, but at the time of her death it seemed to be entirely appropriate. Betty was a special person; honest, kind, warm and generous too, having that northern gift of not standing on ceremony and yet gave whomsoever she met the same affectionate respect. It would have been very hard not to love Betty. As she and David were approaching retirement, there was some anxiety about where they could afford to live. I expressed my concern, 'Eh luv,' she said,'I don't mind if it's a tent so long as David and I are together.'

At a time, when quite rightly, we are concerned to secure the financial stability of the College and its buildings



Photograph: David Clare

I like to think that Betty still speaks to us in her 'matter of fact' way. She reminds us that the College is made up of people, and the buildings are there simply so that we can best fulfil our common calling. As we work to find the money to 'pay our way' we need some of that spirit which says that what really matters is that, under God, we share life in fellowship.

When it became clear to David that he had found his niche as a Sacristan and the Virger's post was not for him, he announced in his inimitable style, 'Fathers, I would rather be a doorkeeper in the House of the Lord, than to dwell in the tents of ungodliness!' which, also, is something to 'think on'!

The Reverend Canon John White LVO Canon Treasurer

COMMUNITY NEWS 2010 25 April – Baptism of Elliott Gardner • 1 May – Baptism of Annabella May Dayus-Jones • 9 May – Baptism of Sophie Amalie Charlotte Graham • 16 May – Baptism of Alexis Ruth Watson • 21 May – Baptism of Ben Nicholas Dixon and Lewis James Tomlinson • 21 May – Interment of Ashes of James Cowley • 23 May – Confirmation of Stanley Gerard Azis-Clanson, Cosima Poppy Georgia Barlow, Sam Forest Cotterill, Henry Jonathan Crawshay-Williams, Andrew Peter Culver, Ben Nicholas Dixon, Frederick John Everett, Henry Oliver Farrant, Maximillian George Halcox, Charlotte Elizabeth Livingstone, Maxwell Thomas McCombe, Noah Michael Haydn Poulson, Jack Quinlan, Alice Dorothea Shaw Rayner, Victoria Olive Irving Rayner, Isabelle Samantha Young Rayner and Lewis James Tomlinson. • 26 May – Funeral of William Andrews • 30 May – Baptism of Tara Teresa Conner • 30 May – Confirmation of Jonathan Paul Conner and Tara Teresa Conner • 1 June – Installation of David Steele as Military Knight of Windsor • 5 July – Admission of Linda Aitken and Martin Stanford as Lay Stewards • 9 July – Baptism of Timothy David Carleston • 9 July – Confirmation of Timothy David Carleston and Deborah Grace Carleston • 17 July – Interment of Ashes of Robin Gainher • 4 September – Wedding of Kirk Martin Davis and Kaitlyn-Rose Adams • 12 September – Baptism of Ethan Samuel Wills and Noah Preston Caleb Wills • 3 October – Admission of Benjamin Bloor as Organ Scholar • 17 October – Baptism of Margaret Wray Macfadyen • 31 October – Baptism of Felix King • 6 November – Confirmation of Sally Kate Saunders • 8 November – Funeral of Michael Orger • 25 November – Presentation of the Garter Banner of Lord Richardson



The Adoration of the Magi

Every morning one of the priests of the College ascends the stairs from the Vestry and enters the

ante-room, sometimes known as the Queen's Closet, to King Edward IV's Chantry Chapel, in order to vest for Holy Communion. The chest on which the chasuble lays faces the south window of the room and there, in the middle of the window can be seen an image of the Adoration of the Kings. This is one of seven 17th Century Flemish glass panels, and it happens to be the latest, installed in the 18th Century. The Chapter Acts for April 8 1782 say that Dr Lockman was empowered with Mr Emblin to provide wainscoting for the Queen's Closet and to ornament the windows with painted glass. Little else is known of the glass,

apart from what one can see – three Kings before Our Lord, one on bended knee presenting his gift of gold to the child, who consequently blesses the king; an older Joseph stands respectfully nearby with hat removed, and to the left a second group of people enters the stable.

This scene of the adoration is a familiar one to many, not least at this time of year when, in schools up and down the country children are preparing for their nativity plays, where, just like in the painted glass, offerings of gold frankincense and myrrh will be made; recreating the long journey made by the three kings to offer gifts and thanks, to celebrate the birth of Christ.

It is the time of year when preparations are being made for Christmas day, cards are written, there are thoughts of Christmas dinner and we try not to forget those last gifts. At this busy time it is easy to forget why we are doing all of these things. We are preparing to celebrate the coming of Our Lord, born in a lowly stable surrounded by cattle, where he is greeted by people who have travelled far to welcome him into the world, bearing gifts.

I like to think it appropriate as the priest vests in the morning and prepares to make that daily act of worship and remember the greatest offering Christ made for his people, that he can look up and see in the image in the painted glass, the three Kings welcoming Our Lord into this world, and making their humble but sincere offering.

Vaughn Wright Virger