God our Father, by whose inspiration our ancestors were given the faith and vision to build this Chapel and in succeeding ages to care for its maintenance and adornment: Give grace and mercy to the Friends of St George’s wherever they may be. Bless all those who by their love and their labour maintain it, so that it may speak to every generation of beauty and holiness, and be a witness to the abiding presence in our land and in our lives. Grant that as we love the habitation of the house and the place wherein thine honour dwells, so may we all grow in love for thee and for our neighbours in this life, and come to enjoy the promise of eternal life through thy Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Amen.

The Prayer of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter.
KNIGHTS & LADIES OF THE GARTER
AT 31 AUGUST 2012

HM The Queen
HRH The Prince of Wales
1947 HRH The Duke of Edinburgh
1972 HRH Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg
1979 HM Queen Margrethe of Denmark
1983 HM King Carl Gustaf of Sweden
1985 HRH The Duke of Kent
1988 HM King Juan Carlos of Spain
1989 HM Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands
1994 HRH The Princess Royal
1997 HRH The Duke of Gloucester
1998 HIM The Emperor of Japan
2001 HM King Harald of Norway
2003 HRH Princess Alexandra, The Hon. Lady Ogilvy
2006 HRH The Duke of York: HRH The Earl of Wessex
2008 HRH The Duke of Cambridge

1985 The Lord Carrington
1990 The Duke of Wellington: Field Marshal The Lord Bramall
1992 The Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover
1994 Sir Ninian Stephen: The Lord Kingsdown: The Lord Ashburton
1995 The Baroness Thatcher
1996 Sir Timothy Colman
1999 The Duke of Abercom: Sir William Gladstone, Bt
2001 Field Marshal The Lord Inge: Sir Antony Acland
2003 The Duke of Westminster: The Lord Butler of Brockwell:
   The Lord Morris of Aberavon
2005 The Lady Soames: Sir John Major
2008 The Lord Luce: Sir Thomas Dunne
2011 The Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers: Admiral The Lord Boyce

(The dates above are those of nomination or declaration as KG or LG.
Names are in order of seniority within the Order. The positions of the Garter Banners in the Quire are on p. 163.)

The Arms of Henry VIII and Garter Knights of 1528, when the Crossing vault was completed.

THE FOUNDATION
AT 31 AUGUST 2012

PATRON: HM The Queen
PRESIDENT: HRH The Prince of Wales
VICE-PRESIDENTS: Knights & Ladies of the Garter

TRUSTEES

The Right Reverend David Conner
Dean of Windsor – Chairman
The Duke of Abercorn
Representing the Knights of the Garter
The Lord Butler of Brockwell
Vacant
Vacant
Air Marshal Ian Macfadyen
Independent Trustee
The Lord Magan of Castletown
Independent Trustee
Sir John Spurling
Independent Trustee
The Hon. Mrs Galen Weston
Vacant
Mr Robert Woods
Representing St George’s House
Vacant
Representing St George’s School
Mr Stephen Day
Representing the Friends of St George’s

FRIENDS AND COMpanions’ CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The Reverend Canon John Ovenden
(Designate The Reverend Canon Martin Poll as from 1 October 2012)
Chairman
Mr Stephen Day
Lay Chairman
Mr Chris Aitken
Elected Members
Mr Geoffrey Cameron
Wing Commander Alan Clare
Mrs Helen Cotterill
Widow of Sir John Spurling
Mrs Yvette Day

Sir John Spurling
Development Director – Revenue
Miss Bridget Wright
Honorary Editor
Mrs Linda Aitken
Events Co-ordinator
Mr Antony Farnath
Descendants’ Representative
Colonel David Axson
Clerk to the Friends & Companions

In attendance
Miss Charlotte Manley
Chapter Clerk
Miss Annette Parsons
Friends’ Administrator
Colonel David Steele
Projects Officer

For much of the period covered by this edition of the *Annual Review*, we have been celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen’s Accession to the throne in 1952. It has been a happy year. On 6th February, we celebrated The Queen’s Sixty Years in a service of Festal Evensong in St George’s Chapel. In March, the Dean and Canons, and the Military Knights of Windsor, presented their Loyal Addresses at Buckingham Palace. In May, the Military Knights were very much in evidence for the Armed Forces’ Muster at the Castle to mark the Jubilee. In the course of the Jubilee Weekend, there was another special service in St George’s Chapel. In July, we were able to enjoy a wonderful Jubilee Exhibition in the Dean’s Cloister, mounted by Tim O’Donovan. We have certainly enjoyed a very special year.

2012 also measured ten years since the deaths of Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, and Princess Margaret. A beautiful Service of Remembrance was held here in the spring. As there had been something very sad about their deaths in the year of the Golden Jubilee, so in this Diamond Jubilee Year there was something poignant in our remembering them. But there was much for which to give thanks.

The year 2012 was to mark another royal milestone: the 700th anniversary of the birth of our Founder, Edward III. In June, an exhibition was set up in the Chapel, in recognition of this important moment in our history. By the time this Review is in your hands, we shall have celebrated the septcentenary at a Festal Evensong on 13th November, the exact day. We are reminded that our roots go very deep. As we look to the past, we have much to be proud of and to cherish.

The year was also made special, of course, by the Olympic and Paralympic Games. The Olympic Flame was exchanged between two torch bearers in front of the Chapel on what must have been one of the very wettest days of the year! Bells were rung here at the start of the Games. There was a great deal of activity at the nearby Eton Dorney rowing lake, and many fans came to the Castle after a morning of cheering on their team. Images of rowers were projected on to the Curfew Tower. There was a heavy media presence in and near the Chapel during the Olympics, as television and other reporters wanted to expand their coverage beyond the sporting arena. St George’s received a good deal of unexpected publicity!
Against this background, life in the College of St George has continued in its usual, interesting way. St George’s House has welcomed a host of participants to its wide range of consultations on important contemporary, social and ethical issues. The House Annual Lecture, delivered by Assistant Commissioner Cressida Dick, was a great success; so too was the Annual Elson Ethics Lecture given by Alan Rusbridger. St George’s School has provided stimulating education for its nearly 400 pupils, and has proved to be a happy and secure environment for our choristers. The Chapel Choir has been as busy as ever, enriching our lives with some outstanding music, and being a kind of flagship for St George’s, not least through regular live radio broadcasts. An astonishing amount of work has been undertaken in terms of conservation and repairs in the Chapel and the Canons’ Cloister; the Steward’s Department has risen to many a challenge here, while managing to keep the whole place in good order. Our Archives have continued to provide scholarly advice and guidance to enquirers from within and without the College. The Virger and his team, together with all the members of the Guild of Stewards and the Lay Stewards and, of course, the Shop Staff, see that a vast number of visitors, to the Chapel and its services, are cared for and made welcome. The Development Team (including the Friends’ Office) works energetically to ensure our financial security. The Chapter Office, the Accounts Office and all our Secretarial Staff provide constant back-up and loyal support for the College. It is a pretty lively place in which to live and work.

We get to know each other very well, and saying ‘farewell’ is always tinged with sadness. In the course of the year under review, Canon John White and Canon John Ovenden have left us. Each has been appointed Canon Emeritus. Sir Michael Hobbs, Governor of the Military Knights, has retired to Dorset. Andrew Salmond-Smith has, after only a short time as Head Master of the School, moved on. Richard and Jane Pepys, Chorister house-parents, have retired. Adam Mathias, Organ Scholar, has completed his time with us. Richard Thompson has left the Virger’s staff to train as a teacher. Alan Clarkson and John Humphreys-Evans have become supernumerary Military Knights. Each has contributed something very special to our community. We offer them our thanks, and wish them well.

Meanwhile, we have welcomed others to share our life. Most recently, Canon Martin Poll has joined us. He and his wife Diana have very quickly settled in to St George’s. So too have Colonel Barrie Fairman, Colonel Finlay Maclean, and Lieutenant Colonel Mick Harding (Military Knights) and their wives, Alice, Caroline and Annie. The new Governor of the Military Knights is also now installed. Lieutenant General Peter Pearson, and his wife Francesca, are now familiar faces around the Lower Ward. It has been good too to welcome Chris McCade as our Head Master. He and his wife Louise have already made many friends here. Joseph Beech, Organ Scholar, and Anna Leon, Chorister Chaperone, also seem as though they have always been part of the St George’s community. I am pleased to thank them all for what they have already done. I hope that their stay with us, long or short, is happy.

Some good friends have died in the course of the last year. Given all that they contributed to this community, it seems heartless to do no more than list their names. Behind each name is a rich story of faith and service. They are mentioned here in the order of the dates of their deaths. Muriel Murray Brown, Rodney Galpin, Norma Cantlay, Bishop Michael Mann, Inge Smith, Matthew Viscount Ridley, Donald Verona, Kenneth Adams, and Eveline Dickerson. To each reader of this Review, one or more names will be familiar. You can be sure that each person mentioned here will continue to be prayed for in the Chapel.

Perhaps I might end on a note of congratulation and thanks. First, congratulations to: David Manners (Lay Clerk) on winning the Dr Harold Smart (RSCM hymn tune) Competition; John Heighway (Lay Clerk) on being awarded an Honorary Fellowship of Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance; Richard Pinel, on winning the first Breda International Organ Competition in Holland; Canon John White (CVO), Peter Brookes (RVM), Lisa Heighway (MVO), Alan Denman (MVO), Jimmy Goodall (MVO), John Spurling (KCVO), and Terry Pendry (LVO), on their being variously honoured within the Royal Victorian Order.

Then, some special thanks to: John Newbegin on his retirement as the Friends’ nominated Foundation Trustee; Canon John Ovenden, on his retirement as Chairman of the Consultative Committee; David Axson, Clerk to the Friends and Companions; Annette Parsons, Administrator; and the Editor of this Review, Bridget Wright, whose loyalty and commitment to St George’s is quite humbling.

David Conner
visit the State Apartments, they will pay a discounted entry fee, currently £10.60, a saving of £7.15 on the adult entry fee. There is no change to the arrangements for attending Services – admittance is via the Henry VIII Gate 15 minutes before the start of the Service, and you will be most welcome at all non-ticketed services.

Friends’ Financial Report and Appreciation – Income

In the Financial Year from 1 September 2011 to 31 August 2012, the total income (excluding legacies) received by the Friends’ sector of the Foundation was £85,476. The chart below shows the details. We are most grateful to members for their generous donations during the year, and to those who have completed Gift Aid declarations and supported our increased number of events so well. The Friends’ and Companions’ Garter Stand was expanded to 236 seats this year, because of high demand, and this increased the overall income for this event. Once again, I should also like to thank the willing volunteers, who gave their time in administering the many activities, and in raising money from lectures, visits and other special events.

E-mail and the ‘E’ Dragon

Many members have the internet and e-mail at home, and we can now offer additional communication options:

• You can save us money by having your Annual Review sent to your computer as a downloadable pdf. Document, rather than in its traditional paper format. To change to this system for the next Review in 2014, please complete the appropriate box on the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review, and return it by 30 November 2013.

• The Dragon (the St George’s Community News) is published weekly in term-time. If you would like to receive this colour publication as a pdf, please e-mail friends@stgeorges-windsor.org and we shall be delighted to add your name to the list.

Friends’ Access to Windsor Castle

Members will be aware that the Friends’ badge is no longer accepted for admittance via the Visitors’ Centre during Castle opening hours. If you wish to visit the Castle precincts and St George’s Chapel between 10.00 am and 4.00 pm (3.00 pm November to March), it is necessary to obtain a Membership Card from the Friends’ Office. Please complete the appropriate box on the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review, and return it by 30 June 2013; new passes will be distributed shortly after that date. Annual Members must apply each year for a renewal; Life Members and 10-year Members are issued with a card valid to 31 August 2018. If members wish to
used to assist the Dean and Canons fund the increasing maintenance cost of St George’s Chapel and ensure the continuance of worship therein. All the Friends are thanked most sincerely for their loyal support: I much appreciate the generosity of those Friends who make donations and help us with Annual Meeting and Garter Day expenses, and of the many Life Members who make annual donations. Your generosity is very much valued and appreciated.

**Legacies** We are also most grateful to the late members, who kindly gave the Friends a legacy - the details are at the head of p. 192 and totalled £71,667, including interest. Since the Society of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter was incorporated into the Foundation of the College of St George in 2007, all legacies have been used to support the on-going conservation of the Chapel. Work funded has included the restoration of the West Front in 2007-08 and the conservation of the North Quire Aisle in 2010-11, which cost £206,571, of which the American Friends and Descendants contributed £17,521 as reported last year. The unspent money has been put into a Legacy Fund, which amounted to £268,867 (including interest and unrealised gains) on 31 August 2012. The Trustees of the Foundation have approved expenditure on the following in the Financial Year 2012-13:

- The construction of permanent steps and a ramp at the exit from the Chapel at the North-East Door, together with suitable railings, at a revised cost of £120,750: this work is in hand with £4,192 expended in Financial Year 2011-12;
- Help to pay the Annual Retainer of the Surveyor of the Fabric for one more year, at a cost of approximately £18,000;
- The provision of two new radio microphones, for an estimated cost of £10,000 (owing to the revision of radio frequencies by the Radio Communications Agency);
- Two new mobile ramps for daily use, for an estimated cost of £2,500;

Thus there is £121,809 currently in hand.

**Friends’ Consultative Committee and Development** During the last financial year, the Consultative Committee met three times, in order to approve future developments of the Friends and other management issues.

**Recruiting and Donations** Following a vigorous marketing campaign funded by a generous donor, we managed to recruit 180 new members (an increase of 50%). It is now possible to join the Friends on-line via the College website. In addition, we have made it much easier for members to make donations via PayPal on the College website, and we can now accept donations and payments by debit card. (If you wish to pay by Credit Card [we do not accept American Express], there is a 2.5% surcharge.) Members can send their card details either by post or by secure FAX on 01753 848770 (overseas +44 1753 848770), giving the following information:

- **Card number** 16 digits
- **Expiry date** in the form of MM/YY
- **Valid from date** in the form of MM/YY
- **Security code** the last three digits on the signature strip on the reverse of the card

For security reasons, please do NOT e-mail card details.

**Finally...** I am due to hand over to one of my fellow Military Knights, Colonel David Steele (whose biography is on p.141), following the Annual Meeting on 11 May 2013, after more than six years as your Clerk, I should like to thank the many people who have given me much help and support in my work for the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter. The Dean, Sir Michael Hobbs, Sir John Spurling, Canon John Ovenden and all members of the Consultative Committee have been an inspiration. Without the help of Bridget Wright, our Honorary Editor (who has undertaken this work with great dedication for over twenty years), we should not be able to publish such a high-quality Annual Review. The Overseas Representatives (Valerie Grogan, Phillip O’Shea and Allen Foster) have all been most helpful and supportive. My wife Sheana and I much enjoyed our visit to meet the Friends in Australia (see pp.142-43), where we were given the warmest of welcomes, both at their annual meeting and seeing the sights of Sydney, and we are most grateful to Valerie Grogan for masterminding our visit with military precision! Yvette Day engrosses our Book of Honour with great dedication. Annette Parsons, the Friends’ Administrator, looks after all our routine administration, and Linda Aitken has planned yet another imaginative programme for 2013. Thanks are also due to many of my colleagues in the Guild of Stewards, who help organise visits, and Betty Garvey continues to raise significant funds from her talks. So, thank you all!

The new permanent steps and ramp at the North-East Door.
NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE
THE REVEREND CANON MARTIN POLL

The Reverend Canon Martin Poll was installed as a Canon of St George’s Chapel, Windsor, on 1 October 2012, with responsibility for the Royal Chapel in the Great Park and the appointment of Canon Chaplain, which includes the duty of Chairman of the Friends and Companions’ Consultative Committee. Martin was born and educated in Enfield, Middlesex, prior to reading English at the University of Kent at Canterbury (Christ Church College). After training for the Priesthood at Oxford (Ripon College, Cuddesdon), he served his title at John Keble Church, Mill Hill.

He joined the Royal Navy in 1990, and served in a number of sea-going and shore-side appointments. After a period as the assistant Church of England Chaplain in HMS Raleigh, he established and was appointed as the first Chaplain to the ‘Jungle’ community (Commando Helicopter Force), based at Royal Naval Air Station Yeovilton in Somerset. Between 1992 and 1994, he served with 845, 846, and 3 Commando Brigade Squadrons in Croatia and Bosnia, during the civil war that developed after the break-up of the former Yugoslavia.

In 1994 he was appointed Chaplain to Britannia Royal Naval College Dartmouth, serving as the Chaplaincy Team Leader until 1997. On completion of the Initial Staff Course at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, he became Chaplain to HMS Invincible, seeing active service in the Gulf during the no-fly operations over Iraq and the former Yugoslavia.

In 1999 he became the Chaplaincy Team Leader in HM Naval Base Clyde. Whilst there he undertook the Clergy Course at St George’s House, his first encounter with the College and community in Windsor. A move to RNAS Yeovilton, in 2003, saw Martin appointed as Team Leader again, with particular responsibility for the Fleet Air Arm Memorial Church of St Bartholomew’s, Yeovilton.

In 2005, Martin was appointed as Staff Chaplain to the Chaplain of the Fleet (Executive Assistant), being responsible for the day-to-day running of his office and the work of Naval Chaplains generally. In 2007 he took over as Staff Chaplain (Operations) within Fleet, with responsibility to Commander-in-Chief Fleet for deploying chaplains (including those serving with the Royal Marines). Later that year he became Chaplain to HMS Illustrious, including attending the ‘Long Look’ exchange programme to Australia, being based at the Australian Defence Academy, Canberra. Later that year he became Chaplaincy Team Leader within HM Naval Base Portsmouth, with responsibility for the historic Church of St Ann. Amongst other responsibilities, he was at this time a member of the Admiralty Interview Board for prospective chaplains.

In October 2010 he was promoted Principal Chaplain, and appointed Archdeacon for the Royal Navy by the Archbishop of Canterbury, being made an Honorary Chaplain to Her Majesty The Queen in November of that year.

Martin is married to Diana, and they have two children, Katie (21) and Nick (15). Their family home is in the quaint-sounding village of Huish Episcopi in Somerset. He is keen on both music and drama (in a very amateur capacity), having been involved with both the RN Dramatic Association and the Volunteer Band Association over the years.

Over the coming years Martin and Diana look forward to meeting as many Friends and Descendants as possible.

NEW CLERK TO THE FRIENDS AND COMPANIONS
COLONEL DAVID STEELE

Colonel David Steele, MBE, has been appointed by the Trustees of the Foundation of the College of St George to be the second volunteer Clerk to the Friends and Companions from 11 May 2013, replacing David Axson, who continues to serve as a Military Knight. He will work closely with Sir John Spurling, the Development Director, and with Canon Martin Poll, the Canon Chaplain. He has been a Military Knight for three years.

David was commissioned into the Royal Regiment of Artillery from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, in 1965. His early service was in the British Army of the Rhine, with emergency tours in Northern Ireland and as the Officer Commanding the Island of St Kilda. From 1971 to 1976 he served with 95 Commando Forward Observation Unit in the United Kingdom and Malta, with an operational tour in Southern Oman. From 1976 to 1978 he was a TA Adjutant in Bristol, followed by the appointment as GSO3 Training at 23rd Artillery Brigade in Chester.

He transferred to 1st Battalion, The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise’s) in 1981, and served as a Company Commander in Northern Ireland and Cyprus. From 1982 to 1984 he was Deputy Chief Operations, Plans and Training at Headquarters Allied Forces Central Region in Holland, and from 1984 to 1987 a staff officer in the Military Secretary’s department at Stanmore. After a short tour as Training Major of 1st Battalion 51st Highland Volunteers in Perth, he became Second in Command of the Scottish Division Depot in Penicuik, Midlothian, from 1987 to 1990. From 1990 to 1991 he was an Instructor at the Zimbabwe Military Academy.

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in 1992, he became SO1 Land Operations (Joint Operations, Operational Readiness and Multinational Training) at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe. From 1995 to 1996, he was SO1 and subsequently Officer in Charge, Combined Manning and Records Officer, Exeter. From 2001 he was Commander Recruiting Scotland, until retiring from the Army in 2008. During this period he was also Commandant of the West Lowland Battalion of the Army Cadet Force.

From 2008 to 2010 David worked for Combat Stress as Regional Welfare Officer for the West of Scotland, and continues to support that organisation as a volunteer.

David is married to Sarah and they live in Lower Ward. Both play a full part in the life of the College, and David continues as a member of the Guild of Stewards. His interests include hill-walking, running, folk music, history and supporting veterans’ charities.

David and Sarah are much looking forward to meeting and getting to know as many of the Friends as possible.
THE AUSTRALIAN REPORT

MRS VALERIE GROGAN

It was an honour and great pleasure to welcome Colonel David Axson and his wife, Sheana, to Sydney for a four-day visit, to be our Guests of Honour at the St George’s Day celebration on Monday, 23 April 2012, when we also celebrated the 86th birthday of Her Majesty The Queen and the 60th Anniversary of Her Majesty’s Accession.

Colonel and Mrs Axson arrived in Sydney on Friday, 20 April. On Saturday, Life Descendant Member, Mr Jim Wiseman and his wife, Ingrid, took them sailing on their 54-foot yacht, having lunch on board. They left from the Royal Prince Alfred Yacht Club, of which The Duke of Edinburgh is the Patron. David proved his considerable ocean yachting experience and skill by remaining at the helm for much of the day!

On Sunday, David and Sheana attended a special Morning Service at St Swithun’s Anglican Church, Pymble, to mark Anzac Day. They renewed acquaintance with the Rector, The Reverend Dr Roger Chilton, and members of the Choir, who had provided all the choral and musical duties in St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle, for a week in August 2008. After the service, Dr Chilton and his wife, Sue, hosted the Axsons to lunch at the Rectory.

The St George’s Day function was held in the Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales. Colonel Axson screened a presentation, and gave us an informative and most interesting account of the Chapel and its history, and of the current activities of the Friends. Representatives came from interstate: Dr Douglas Sturkey (Canberra ACT), Andrea McMahon (Western Australia) and Mrs Mary Drost (Victoria). Mr Geoffrey McMahon made a special trip from the USA to be present, and to speak to us about the significance of Anzac Day, on 25 April, and the close bond that Australia has with England. He told us about the Bowman flag of 1806, made to celebrate the arrival of the news in New South Wales of Nelson’s victory at the Battle of Trafalgar. The flag was the first time that the kangaroo and the emu were incorporated into an Australian Coat of Arms. Guests were delighted to learn from the Mitchell Librarian, Mr Richard Neville, that the Bowman flag is housed in the Mitchell Library. The Library also houses a complete collection of the Society’s Annual Reports. We are grateful to Mr Neville for hosting our Members on this special occasion, and for supporting the work of the Friends of St George’s. There was a wonderful display of the treasured books which the late Peter Fitzhardinge-Seton had donated to assist our fund-raising. On behalf of the Australian Friends, I presented a cheque to Colonel Axson for Aus$5,000, to assist the Dean and Canons in the maintenance and conservation of St George’s Chapel.

Prior to departing Sydney for London, David and Sheana were taken by Life Descendant Member, Mr Philip Dulhunty, on a sightseeing flight in his Cessna 180 floatplane over the Sydney Harbour Bridge, the Opera House and Sydney Harbour, then up the coast to Palm Beach. They took off and landed in front of Mr Dulhunty’s harbour-front home. Mr Dulhunty and his wife, Lenore, then hosted a farewell luncheon for Colonel and Mrs Axson at the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron, which also has The Duke of Edinburgh as Patron. They were joined by Mr Malcolm Levy, the Commodore of the Squadron.

In Australia our Members are scattered far and wide over this vast continent, and consequently it is difficult for many of them to get together on a regular basis. Two of our interstate Members, Mr David Stephens (Western Australia) and Mr David Studham (Victoria), have been active in arranging for Friends to attend functions. David Stephens reported that each year one of Perth’s leading organisations hosts a Garden Party in one of the ‘Great Gardens of Perth’, and that this year’s event, held at Peppermint Grove, was well attended by Western Australian Members. In Melbourne and Sydney, Mr David Studham arranged for our Members to attend the recent book launches of Professor Stephanie Trigg’s cultural history of the Order of the Garter.

Mr Kevin Hains is one of our Members who has a very special interest in St George’s Chapel. His late wife, Daphne, née Manners, was descended from George and Anne Manners (the 11th Lord Roos, who died in 1513, and Lady Roos), whose splendid alabaster tomb is in the centre of the Rutland Chapel, the largest of the Chapels within St George’s. The Australian branch of the Manners family arrived in South Australia in 1849. In an address Mr Hains gave at a function in the Penman Room at St Paul’s Cathedral, Melbourne, in honour of the visit to Australia of Mr Nigel Hill in 2006, he told us that ‘a lot of work has gone into researching the descendants of this very noble Manners family’. He recently informed us that: ‘It has been discovered that over forty members of the Royal Family and nearly all of Britain’s aristocracy have multiple lines of descent from George and Anne Manners’ and that: ‘fifteen of our present Knights of the Garter are descended from the Manners family’.

I wish to thank Colonel Axson for the support he gives to me, and for the warm welcome he extends to our Friends who visit Windsor Castle. His special visit to Australia with Mrs Axson for St George’s Day was greatly appreciated. It provided our Members with an opportunity to establish stronger and more personal ties with the Friends. I should also like to thank Annette Parsons for all her assistance.

I am indebted to Mary Drost, Angela Lind and Helen Booth for their support throughout the year.

STOP PRESS – RECENT DEATH

Whilst the Review was in production, we learnt of the death of His Honour Judge Peter Grogan, the husband of Mrs Valerie Grogan. He sadly died on 11 November 2012 following a stroke. His funeral was held at St Swithun’s Anglican Church, Pymble, on 16 November 2012.
The New Zealand Roll totals 49:
Life Descendants 10
Life Descendant (10-year membership) 1
Life Friends 35
Annual Friend 1
Honorary Corporate Friend 1 (Heraldry Society of New Zealand)
Corporate Friend 1 (Royal Commonwealth Society, Auckland Branch)

Membership
I am sorry to record the death on 31 July 2012 of Mr Robert Campbell Whyte, OBE, a Life Friend of Wellington, aged 79. He was appointed an OBE in 1990 for services to the maritime industry.

Christchurch Earthquakes 2010-2011
In a message to the 6th Annual Meeting on 5 May 2012, I provided a brief update on the situation in Christchurch since my 2010-2011 Report. The Cathedral was deconsecrated on 9 November 2011, and, owing to the perilous state of the building, it is currently in the process of being partly demolished pending its future. On 16 April 2012 it was announced that a temporary ‘cardboard’ cathedral (incorporating timber beams, structural steel and a concrete pad), costing about NZ$5.3 million (about £2.65 million), by the Japanese architect Shigeru Ban, will be erected on the site of the former St John’s parish church. It will have a capacity for 700 persons, and is expected to be completed by the end of February 2013. I mentioned the historic church of Holy Trinity at Avonside. This has also been deconsecrated and completely demolished, like a number of other buildings.

Activities and News
In the New Zealand Queen’s Birthday and Diamond Jubilee Honours announced on 4 June 2012, four Additional appointments were made to our highest honour, The Order of New Zealand (ONZ), including Dame Malvina Major, GNZM, DBE, an eminent opera singer and Life Friend, and HRH The Duke of Edinburgh, KG. The Duke is the second member of the Royal Family to be appointed to the ONZ. The first was Her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother in 1990. I had the delightful pleasure, as New Zealand Herald of Arms Extraordinary, of designing The Queen’s Diamond Jubilee Emblem for New Zealand, approved by Her Majesty and announced by the Governor-General on 29 November 2011. The Queen’s cypher appears on a green diamond, alluding to pounamu or New Zealand greenstone (nephrite), edged by gold chain with links of koru, each in the form of the letter ‘S’, with stylized silver manuka flowers at each point. Pounamu is highly prized and noted for its beauty and durability. The Koru links are from the Collar of The New Zealand Order of Merit, worn only by the Sovereign and the Governor-General, and based on the historic Collar of Esses, believed to refer to ‘Souverayne’ (Sovereign). Koru appears in the design of the badge of The Order of New Zealand. The badge of The Queen’s Service Order, named to commemorate the fact that The Queen is the first ‘Queen of New Zealand’, is based on a stylized manuka flower. Manuka and manuka honey are well-known for their health-enhancing properties. The BBC television series of four programmes on ‘The Queen’s Palaces’, presented by Fiona Bruce, was screened by Television New Zealand. That on Windsor Castle was shown on 14 June. Several friends have indicated that they enjoyed the series.

Conclusion
Mrs Jenny Officer of Wellington, a Life Descendant, attended the 6th Annual Meeting of the Friends and Descendants on 5 May 2012 in St George’s Chapel. Colonel David Axson has always taken a kindly interest in our small membership, which has been appreciated during his tenure as the Clerk of the Friends and Companions, due to conclude in May 2013. On behalf of New Zealand Friends, I thank Colonel Axson for his services to the Friends and Companions and extend warmest best wishes to him. I look forward to liaising with his successor and fellow Military Knight, Colonel David Steele, MBE. In this, the Diamond Jubilee Year of our Patron, Her Majesty The Queen, I extend my warmest best wishes to all Friends and Descendants.

The United States Report
The American Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter have had an active and successful year. We held our Annual Meeting immediately prior to a Reception and Buffet Dinner on 9 April 2012, at the home of President, C. Allen Foster, and Mrs Foster. During the meeting, Directors were elected for 2012-13, including Mr Foster, Craig H. Metz, Capt. (ret.) Joseph J. Spurr IV, Julian V. Brandt III, Barry Christopher Howard, Mrs Peter I.C. Knowles, Mrs John Douglas Pigott, Jr, and William L. Truscott, together with ex-officio Directors, the Right Reverend David Conner and Colonel David Axson. Immediately after the election of Directors, they met and elected the following officers: C. Allen Foster, President; Craig H. Metz, Secretary, and Capt. Joseph J. Spurr IV, Treasurer.

Mr Allen Foster in the Dean’s Cloister Garth
The meeting then turned to fellowship among the Members present and an excellent time was enjoyed by all. The following persons supported the fund-raising activities of AmFriends by sponsorship of the Annual Meeting: Angel: Mr and Mrs C. Allen Foster; Benefactors: Mrs John D. Pigott, Jr; One Hundred Living Descendants of the Blood Royal (Mrs Peter I.C. Knowles, in memory of Col. Stewart Boone McCarty); Sponsors: Mr Ross Sidney; Mr Craig H. Metz; Mrs Diane Robinson; Capt. Joseph J. Spurr IV; Mrs Gail P. Tillman; Mr William L. Truscott.

The donations of the sponsors, and the subscriptions to the Annual Meeting and Reception, will allow the AmFriends to make a donation to St George’s Chapel to support the refurbishment of the steps in the North Quire Aisle.

President Foster also showed the Members the poster which had been erected by St George’s, in connection with the cleaning and restoration of the stonework in the North Quire Aisle, with particular note of the prominent expression of thanks for the donation from AmFriends to that effort.

During the balance of the year, the Board of Directors intends to distribute information concerning the various opportunities for Members to support specific restoration and preservation projects at St George’s, including the Adopt a Book and Adopt a Boss programs, and to urge Members to consider becoming a Silver or Gold Companion of St George’s. These opportunities will also be discussed in more detail at the Annual Meeting in April 2013.

On 22 May 2012 the American Friends of Saint George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter co-sponsored a cocktail reception and lecture at the Charleston Library Society, in celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty The Queen. Dr Everett, CVO, Royal Librarian Emeritus of Windsor Castle, gave a most interesting lecture on The Royal Collection. Members in the Region of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia were invited to attend.

The following AmFriends attended Garter Day in June 2012: Mrs M. Averyt, Mrs A. Brown, Mr J. Cupshalk, Mrs D. Edward, Mr & Mrs C. Allen Foster, Miss Susan E.C. Foster, Mr C.H.E. Foster, Mrs A. Gemignani, Mr S.D. Heisler, Mr & Mrs N. Harper, Mrs S.B. Marsh-Rebelo, Mr & Mrs P. Mosse, Dr & Mrs R.A. Naud, Mrs J. Savage and Mr J. Shannon.

**Overseas Representatives:**

- **Australia**
  - Mrs Valerie Grogan, AM, DSU
  - 133 Huon Park
  - 831 Bobbin Head Road
  - North Turramurra
  - NSW 2074

- **New Zealand**
  - Mr Phillip O’Shea, CNZM, LVO, KSJ
  - New Zealand Herald of Arms
  - PO Box 2021
  - Wellington 6140

- **USA**
  - Mr C. Allen Foster
  - Greenberg Traurig LLP
  - 2101 M Street NW
  - Suite 170, Box 288
  - Washington DC 20037-1233

**Dates in the Chapel Calendar for 2013**

The following list shows in **bold** type the dates of the major Christian festivals. In italics those of special significance for the College of St George.

- **6 January**
  - The Epiphany, College Lent term begins
  - Ash Wednesday

- **13 February**
  - College half-term

- **16-22 February**
  - College half-term

- **5 March**
  - Quarterly Obit

- **18-23 March**
  - Windsor Spring Festival

- **23 March**
  - Passiontide Concert: Brahms A German Requiem

- **24 March**
  - Palm Sunday

- **28 March**
  - Maundy Thursday

- **29 March**
  - Good Friday

- **30 March**
  - Easter Eve

- **31 March**
  - Easter Day, College term ends after Evensong (3.30 pm)

- **1 April**
  - College Trinity term begins

- **2 April**
  - Feast of St George the Martyr

- **9 May**
  - The Ascension

- **10 May**
  - Coronation Concert

- **11 May**
  - Friends and Companions’ Day

- **19 May**
  - Pentecost: Confirmation

- **20 May**
  - Obit of Henry VI

- **27-31 May**
  - College half-term

- **4 June**
  - Quarterly Obit

- **16-18 June**
  - Solemnity of St George (Garter Day 17 June)

- **2 July**
  - The Visitations of the Blessed Virgin Mary

- **3 July**
  - All Souls’ Day: Requiem Eucharist at 10.45 am

- **13 October**
  - Feast of St Edward the Confessor

- **23-31 October**
  - College half-term

- **23 October**
  - Bond Memorial Lecture (see p. 176)

- **2 November**
  - All Souls’ Day: Requiem Eucharist

- **10 November**
  - Remembrance Sunday

- **1 December**
  - Advent Sunday

- **3 December**
  - Quarterly Obit and Obit of Henry VI

- **9 December**
  - December Concert

- **16 December**
  - December Concert — Festivo

- **21 December**
  - Christmas organ recital 1-10 pm

- **22 December**
  - 5.15 pm Choristers’ carol service

- **23 December**
  - 5.15 pm Carols for Christmas

- **24 December**
  - 5.15 pm Nine Lessons and Carols; 11.15 pm Midnight Sung Eucharist

- **25 December**
  - Christmas Day, College term ends after Evensong (3.30 pm)

- **6 January 2014**
  - The Epiphany, College Lent term begins

**PATTERN OF REGULAR SERVICES**

**SUNDAYS**

- 8.30 am Holy Communion
- 10.45 am Sung Mattins with Sermon
- 11.45 am Sung Eucharist
- 5.15 pm Evensong

**MONDAY – SATURDAY**

- 7.30 am Mattins
- 8.00 am Holy Communion
- 12 noon Holy Communion (Fridays only)
- 5.15 pm Evensong (except Wednesdays when the service is said)

On major Saints’ Days there is a Sung Eucharist at 5.15 pm. When the Choir of St George’s is away, either services are all said, or some are sung by a visiting choir. Oblits are at Evensong except 22 September.

**ORGAN RECITALS**

- Tuesday at 1.10 pm (free)
  - 30 April, 7 May, 21 May, 28 May
  - 4 June, 11 June, 18 June, 25 June

- Wednesday at 7.30 pm (£10)
  - 1 May, 5 June, 3 July
Matthew White Ridley, 4th Viscount Ridley, died on 22 March 2012 at the age of eighty-six. He was born at the family home, Blagdon Hall, near Newcastle, in Northumberland, on 29 July 1924, the elder son of 3rd Viscount Ridley and his wife, Ursula, daughter of the famous architect, Sir Edwin Lutyens. He was educated at Eton, and at King’s College, in the Newcastle Division of the University of Durham and Newcastle upon Tyne, where he studied agriculture. In 1948 he graduated from Balliol College, Oxford, with a degree in that subject.

In 1944 he joined the Coldstream Guards, and after D-Day commanded a troop of tanks, seeing action in Germany before the end of the war. Later he joined the TA, rising to be Brevet Colonel in the Northumberland Hussars, of which regiment he became Honorary Colonel in 1979. He was Chairman of the North of England Territorial Auxiliary & Volunteer Reserve Association, and President of the Council of TAVRAs until 1989.

He served as ADC to Sir Evelyn Baring (later Lord Howick of Glendale, KG), then Governor of Kenya, from 1952 to 1953, developing a love for birds. He succeeded as 4th Viscount Ridley in 1964, and played an active part in the House of Lords until 1999. He was mainly involved with public life in Northumberland, where he held numerous charitable and business appointments. He served as Chairman of Northumberland County Council from 1967 to 1979, and as President of the Association of County Councils until 1984. He was Lord Lieutenant of Northumberland from 1984 to 2000, and Chancellor of Newcastle University (which King’s College, Newcastle, had become in 1963) from 1988 to 1999.

He was Lord Steward of HM Household from 1989 to 2001. In 1992 he was appointed a Knight of the Garter, and in 1994 he became GCVO. Since 1992 he had walked in all Garter Processions, including that in 2011. His Garter Banner will hang in the church at Stannington, Northumberland, which serves the Blagdon estate.

In 1953 he married Lady Anne Lumley, third daughter of 11th Earl of Scarbrough, KG. She died in 2006. Lord Ridley is survived by his son and three daughters.

Hugo Vickers

THE RIGHT REVEREND MICHAEL MANN, KCVO

Michael Ashley Mann, Dean of Windsor from 1976 to 1989, was born on 25 May 1924 and died on 31 December 2011.

The Reverend Canon John White writes of him as follows:

In the early 1980s, a Trades Union Fellow of St George’s House admitted that, when he first arrived at the Castle, he supposed he had met a general who was a bishop and a bishop who was a general! Michael Mann (Dean of Windsor) and General Sir Hugh Beach (then Warden of the House) had much in common, being of an age, having set out as career soldiers who saw wartime service in battle, and sharing a deep Christian commitment. However, they manifested very obvious character differences. You could not understand Bishop Michael Mann without recognising the strong and particular imprint of his military past. In fact he took the specific duties of priesthood very seriously, being diligent in daily prayer, preaching and pastoral care, but he chose the soldier of Christ as his model of ministry. His rigorous sense of duty, unflinching loyalty to his Sovereign, support of the Armed Forces, capacity for hard work (which he also expected of his colleagues), a belief that making the wrong decision was better than making no decision at all, and forthright directness completely lacking any dissimulation, did not make him a sympathetic figure to younger clergy of the 1980s.

Although unspoken, Michael Mann’s effective exclusion from the Mid-service Clergy Courses was surely a cause of disappointment. But many participating clergy in Michael’s day came from a generation who had had no military experience, were committed to peace and CND, and believed that supporting the poor required active opposition to ‘Thatcherism’. They found it difficult to take seriously a Bishop who, in the midst of the Falklands War, could march excitedly down the Dean’s Cloister shouting triumphantly ‘We’ve sunk the Belgrano!’

But those who at that time held senior posts of responsibility, in both the Church and the State, had experienced the brutality and inhumanity of warfare. Many who had witnessed the death of family members, comrades and neighbours often grew a protective extra skin. It requires the compassion, confidence and courage few of us possess to disturb that carapace. For his generation Michael Mann was inspiring, bringing to the life of the Church those qualities that war demanded, expressed by him as ‘trusteeship of beliefs and values, stewardship of resources and institutions, and above all, companionship.’ His was a deeply practical and decisive Christianity, which showed little interest in many of the things that have occupied the contemporary Church. His concerns were for the welfare of the planet, the state of the Nation, including building the character of its young, and a clergy that would ‘do its job’ without counting the cost. He saw and used St George’s House as an arena to debate these issues. Always with the support and often with the co-operation of The Duke of Edinburgh, he established far-sighted consultations, including as topics the environment and the practical implications for an inter-cultural society.

Michael Mann was not a person about whom you could be ambivalent, and reaction to his sheer force of personality tended to overshadow his more homely attributes. When at Wells Theological College, as an older married student, he supported the family budget by taking a morning milk round, which would not have surprised the workers on the Windsor Crown Estate, where he made much appreciated home visits. His
practical support for members of the College and Castle community was always discreet, but showed a quite genuine kindness. He was fiercely loyal to his friends, to his old school Harrow, and members of the Royal Family. In his time at Windsor he was strongly supported by his wife, Jill, who, he publicly admitted, described their marriage as "forty years of constructive conflict in our companionship." Sadly she died at the point of his retirement. He later married Elizabeth, the widow of Bishop Christopher Pepys, of whom he said, 'She has made me softer,' but who, again sadly, predeceased him after he had nursed her in a disabling illness. He is survived by the daughter of his first marriage, Elizabeth, her brother Philip having been killed on active service.

A suitable epitaph from Michael's words might be 'I believe that body and soul are not separate, but are two aspects of an unbroken wholeness.'

**MAJOR KENNETH ADAMS, CVO, CBE**

Kenneth Adams died on 1 July 2012 in a local nursing home at the age of ninety-two, following a slow decline. Kenneth Galt Adams was born on 6 January 1920, and educated at Doncaster Grammar School and the Staff College, Camberley. He served in the Royal Army Service Corps from 1940 to 1959 on operations in the Middle East followed by a number of post-war UK staff appointments. Retiring from the Army, he considered ordination, but the Bishop of Southwark intervened and asked him to become the Secretary of the South London Industrial Mission from 1959 to 1961. He joined the logistics company at Hay’s Wharf in 1960, becoming an executive director from 1966 to 1970, and remaining a non-executive director and consultant to other companies until 1985.

He was the Director of Studies at St George’s House from 1969 to 1976, a Fellow of the House from 1976 to 1982, and was appointed an Honorary Fellow in 1990. He initiated a series of consultations on the subject of attitudes to industry, which culminated in Industry Year 1986, seeking to create understanding within the churches to the wealth-creation process. He also included this aspect in the mid-service courses for the clergy, to help them understand developments in modern society, with distinguished practitioners from many different fields sharing their experiences. He organised fourteen of these courses. He was a Lay Steward of St George’s Chapel from 1969, where he was a faithful worshipper for many years. He was appointed CVO in 1979, and CBE in 1989.

Kenneth Adams’ wider interests in the links between the Church and business included serving on the Council of the Christian Association of Business Ethics, founded in 1986, membership of the Institute of Directors, the Christian Association of Business Executives, the Christian Fellowship, the Institute of Business Ethics and the Royal Society of Arts, where he was the Comino Fellow from 1979 to 1989 and the Archbishops’ Council on Evangelism.

Kenneth married Sally, the widow of Douglas Long, in 1988, and they enjoyed a very happy life in Windsor until he became increasingly frail. He will be much missed by Sally and the extended family, as well as by his many friends.
Officers of the Order, and finally to momentous cheers, HM The Queen and HRH The Duke of Edinburgh.

After the service, the Royal Family returned to Upper Ward in a carriage procession, and the other Garter Knights and Ladies went by car. Two hundred members of the Friends then had tea in the Vicars’ Hall, with many taking advantage of the Cloister Shop being open. The Chapel was also open for viewing, with the Lay Stewards on hand to answer any questions. The day was a memorable occasion, and while we look forward to welcoming regular Friends back, we should be delighted to see some new Friends as well in 2013.

St George’s Chapel Tour following Evensong, Tuesday, 10 July 2012

After Evensong in St George’s Chapel, a group of the Friends listened to a short historical summary of the Chapel and the Order of the Garter, and then enjoyed guided tours of the Quire, Nave and Albert Memorial Chapel, and viewed the Chapel Plate in the Vestry. The evening ended with a glass of wine in the Dean’s Cloister.

St George’s Chapel Tour following Evensong, Tuesday, 11 September 2012

After Evensong in St George’s Chapel, a small group of the Friends listened to a short presentation, given by the Chapter Clerk, Miss Charlotte Manley, on the history of the Misericords (the medieval wooden carvings in the Quire, often hidden from view) and other wood carvings. With the use of torches, everyone was able to examine the fascinating details and craftsmanship. A glass of wine in the Dean’s Cloister was enjoyed at the end of the evening.

Dinner in the Vicars’ Hall, Saturday, 6 October 2012

This event started with Evensong and a Chapel tour, and then fifty-five Friends gathered in the Dean’s Cloister for a reception, prior to attending a formal dinner in the Vicars’ Hall. Those attending were able to meet the new Chairman of the Friends’ Consultative Committee, the Reverend Canon Martin Poll, and his wife, Diana. The Reverend Canon James Woodward, Canon Steward, spoke about the development plans for the College. For those travelling from afar, overnight accommodation, in en-suite single or twin-bedded rooms with breakfast, was available in St George’s House, and most staying overnight were able to attend Mattins on the following day. This proved to be a most enjoyable event.

Reception at the House of Lords, Tuesday, 27 November 2012

To commemorate the 700th Anniversary of the birth of King Edward III, the Founder of the Order of the Garter, a Cocktail Reception was held at the House of Lords, most kindly sponsored by The Baroness Heyhoe Flint. The Reception was held in the Cholmondeley Room and Terrace Pavilion overlooking the River Thames. This proved to be a magnificent setting and over a hundred Members and their guests attended.

ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES IN CANONS’ CLOISTER

BY DR JOHN CROOK, FSA, PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST

The completion of works in Nos 5, 6, and 7 Canons’ Cloister provides a convenient opportunity to present the archaeological discoveries that have been made so far, some of which were introduced in an article by the Surveyor, Martin Ashley, in last year’s Annual Review.

Canons’ Cloister has its origins in Edward III’s arrangements of c. 1349 for the accommodation of a college of twenty-three canons who, governed by a warden, would comprise the clerical staff of the newly-founded College of St George, the spiritual arm of the Order of the Garter. An irregular-shaped cloister was provided for them, squeezed in between the Castle’s north curtain wall and the south wall of part of Henry III’s royal lodgings of c. 1240, retained as the north wall of the Dean’s Cloister. Twenty-three ‘chambers’ were built, corresponding with the original number of clergy. (By 1352 two more would be required.) They were of timber-frame construction, and much of the original framing has survived within the present houses, revealed and recorded during the refurbishment works.

The relationship between the mediaeval frame and the present buildings is defined by great cross-frames spaced at intervals of approximately 4.5 metres (see fig. 1). Many of these have survived – sometimes only in part – on the north, east, and south sides of the cloister; those on the west side were rebuilt in the seventeenth century and now comprise St George’s House.

The construction of Canons’ Cloister was modular, comprising a series of bays defined by great cross-frames spaced at intervals of approximately 4.5 metres (see fig. 1). Many of these have survived – sometimes only in part – on the north, east, and south sides of the cloister; those on the west side were rebuilt in the seventeenth century and now comprise St George’s House.

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The consequences of this discovery are highly significant. Previously we had no idea how the twenty-three apartments were shared amongst the twenty-three priests. In his magisterial history of Windsor Castle, St John Hope suggested that each canon occupied two adjacent bays on the first floor, with his vicar in the smaller rooms below. The discovery of evidence for individual flights of stairs within several of the mediæval bays, and the fact that only the first-floor rooms were heated, has changed our thinking. The solution was more obvious: each priest, whether canon or priest-vicar, occupied a single mediæval bay, with a heated first-floor chamber and a smaller unheated ground-floor room beneath. Their difference in social status was determined by factors such as size (some of the ground-floor rooms were reduced in size by passages) and aspect.

Also shown is the position of hearths. Here we had the benefit that the original hearths left two types of evidence: the trimming-out of floor joists for the hearths themselves, and the modification of the principal rafters above them to accommodate chimneys. A splendid example of such a hearth was exposed in the drawing-room of No. 5, where the tiles on end at the back of the fireplace (probably replacements of the original tiles mentioned in the mediæval building accounts) were clearly seen (see fig. 3).

Elsewhere, the replacement of the roof over the north end of No. 3 Canons’ Cloister revealed evidence that the chimneys were no more than timber-framed smoke hoods, lined with tile and plaster, rather than brick-built. It is perhaps astonishing that no major conflagrations occurred. In many cases the hearths were back-to-back either side of the partition walls, so each first-floor chamber normally had a hearth on one side of the room and a stair on the other, though much variation occurred, especially on the north side, where the first floor of the latrine tower, also used for accommodation, broke the regular rhythm evident in the four bays further west (Bays 16–19).

The level of the first floor of the entire cloister remains approximately that established in 1352, and many of the original joists survive. Along the south side of the cloister, the outer ends of the joists survive over the walkway in front of Nos 2 and 3. Needless to say, subsidence and warping have meant that the floors have all had to be raised a few inches on secondary joists, usually simply placed on top of the original ones. When these were added in two rooms in No. 5, the builders did not even bother to take up the original boarding, which thus survives trapped between the two layers of joists (see fig. 4). This may be the largest area of mediæval floor boarding in England. It was not intended to be exposed, however, but served as the support to a tiled floor. We looked in vain for fragments of tile, but a small area of bedding mortar was observed in No. 5.

Amongst the first mediæval features observed during the works were elements of the 1350s roof – for the whole of the cloister has been reroofed in lead, replacing the ageing copper covering of the 1960s. All the rafters have been recorded. The original ones survive more or less intact over the new dining-room of No. 6 (Bay 19), but in the remainder of that house the roof was demolished when a third storey was added. In No. 5, however, the original rafters were retained when a suite of third-floor nursery accommodation was added for Minor Canon W.G. Edwards in 1884 (the 1881 census records his two sons and two daughters then aged between two and six). These rooms, later extended westwards and covering even more of the fourteenth-century roof, were simply built above the old roof structure.

Where the original rafters have survived in the cloister as a whole, it has been noted that there were mortices on the front end of each of the principal rafters over the main frames. At first it was suggested that this related to some kind of parapet, but another
explanation is perhaps more likely. Towards the end of the original building project, a payment was made for ‘painting the 15 images (Latin imagines)’ – and this corresponds with the number of frames (excluding corner frames) along the four internal facades of the cloister. It therefore seems possible that, rising above the eaves of the mediæval houses, were coloured statues (perhaps human figures, angels, or heraldic beasts).

Apart from that possibility we know very little about the original appearance of the elevations of Canons’ Cloister above the cloister arcade. The only fourteenth-century elements to have survived are a few of the great posts of the front elevations, and (in some places) lengths of the arcade head beam and the wall-plate. Otherwise the elevations are entirely seventeenth-century and later. Windows are mostly nineteenth-century sashes, and all evidence for the original fenestration has been destroyed.

Several of the original cross-frames between the 1350s chambers were exposed during the refurbishment, and several of these partition walls retained their fourteenth-century wattle-and-daub infill. Some of this still had very early paint, such as the slate blue seen on the plaster of the west wall of the dining-room of No. 6 (Frame F19) (see fig. 5). The frames themselves (visible only on one side of the frame) appear originally to have been painted red, and the blue panels in No. 6 were a subsequent modification.

The most spectacular painted decoration, however, occurs in the roof space above the Warden’s Office in No. 2 (see fig. 6). Here the extraordinary polychromy, first noted fifteen years ago, was conserved by Ann Ballantyne. Fictive beams painted in red ochre, echoing the real beams on the opposite wall, formed panels enclosing decorative trees on mounds and other foliate motifs. The painted beams were decorated with paper quatrefoils – arguably the first use of paper in this country for any purpose.

From 1409 the vicars began to be housed elsewhere, a process that was completed by 1480, by which time a purpose-built vicars’ hall and vicars’ close (Horseshoe Cloister) had been created. During that period the original housing units were paired up so that each canon henceforth enjoyed the use of two adjacent bays; this meant that one stair in each double unit could be blocked up. This was evident in No. 5, where the redundant
height with the addition of a second storey. The extent of this modification is shown in fig. 7. The volume of the house was approximately doubled.

Some impressive features of the 1480s enlargement are still obvious, notably the timber-framed south front (restored to its present appearance in the 1960s). This houses the newel stair, which was originally conceived in order to provide access only from the first to the second storey, there being a grander internal stair from the ground level to the first floor. The stair finishes in a turret above the roof, and here there is an ingenious lockable cupboard – why did the canon who lived here need to get out on the roof? One thinks of star-gazing, but the 1480s are over a century too early for the cupboard to have housed a telescope. Also visible from the second-floor landing are the finely-finished lower timbers of the 1480s roof. When it was first erected, the enlarged house stood well above its neighbours, and this allowed the second floor to be lit by ranges of windows on either side, while an ingenious clerestory brought further light to the centre of the house at this level.

With all these innovative features the house bears the stamp of an original and assertive mind, and one wonders whether it was not built in order to accommodate that powerful cleric, Oliver King, who was appointed a canon of Windsor at the very time the house was being modified. A few elements of the decorative scheme of the house have survived. The theme of the painted timbers of the original framing was evidently deemed attractive, and fictive timbers were painted on a number of the plaster walls. The skirtings were enhanced in black. On the second floor a partition wall bore a decoration including harts' heads against a lace-like sylvan background.

There is very little documentary evidence for the development of the house until the seventeenth century. Then on 4 December 1603 we learn that ‘The north wall of Dr Nuttals house fell on this day. There was but one person at home, & she upon a fancy that some body knocked at the door, went & opened it, & whilst she was searching the wall fell, & hurt no body.’ This disaster has left its mark in the distribution of stone types on the face of the curtain wall.

After the Ecclesiastical Commission of the 1830s, the number of canons was reduced from twelve to four, and this allowed more doubling up of the accommodation. In 1840 Canon Canning, occupant of the mainly mediæval property formed within bays 18–19 (then called No. 7), took over No. 6 as well, and the two houses were knocked together, work which involved various changes to accommodate the floor levels. There seem to have been similar amalgamation in the north-east corner of the cloister, where Nos 4 and 5 were partly joined for a short time. The final major works to Nos 6 and 7 occurred in the 1960s, when a short-lived vertical subdivision of the property gave way to the horizontal division seen today: No. 7 comprises the basement and ground storey, and No. 6 the upper floors.

The next property to be tackled is No. 4, where further exciting archaeological discoveries are already being made. This property incorporates part of the north end of the Deanery, so the opening-up process may shed light on the complex historical development of that building as well.
In 2005 the Dean invited Sir Michael Hobbs, the Governor of the Military Knights of Windsor, to undertake a far-reaching review into the finances of the College of St George, looking at both the situation then, and into future trends. His study revealed that there was a gap of about £0.5 million per year between the predicted income of St George’s Chapel and expenditure, and this was expected to widen. However, he found that the finances of St George’s House and St George’s School were predicted to be stable, at least over the next five years. He concluded also that the College of St George did not present itself to the public with a strong corporate image, and that there were several areas of ‘housekeeping’ where significant savings in running costs could be made.

His final and most important conclusion was that there was a need for an overarching registered charity with a board of Trustees, which would have the ability to raise funds both for capital works, to maintain the fabric of St George’s Chapel and the other historic buildings within the precincts of Windsor Castle which are associated with the Chapel, and to assist in meeting any deficit in day-to-day running costs (such as the £0.5 million gap in the Chapel finances described above). He recommended that the trust deed should be drafted to cover all the parts of the College (St George’s House and St George’s School) if and when the need arose.

These proposals were accepted by the Dean and Canons, and the concept of the new Foundation of the College of St George (Windsor Castle), was proposed to the Members of the Society of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter at their Annual General Meeting on 6 May 2006. It was the responsibility of those attending to vote for the Society (in accordance with its rules) to become incorporated into the Foundation. 92% of those attending voted for the Society to be stable, at least over the next five years. He concluded also that the College of St George did not present itself to the public with a strong corporate image, and that there were several areas of ‘housekeeping’ where significant savings in running costs could be made.

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These proposals were accepted by the Dean and Canons, and the concept of the new Foundation of the College of St George (Windsor Castle), was proposed to the Members of the Society of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter at their Annual General Meeting on 6 May 2006. It was the responsibility of those attending to vote for the Society (in accordance with its rules) to become incorporated into the Foundation. 92% of those attending voted for the Society to be incorporated into the Foundation, and John Newbegin was nominated to be the first Trustee representing the Friends and Descendants.

Following the approval of the trust deed by the Charity Commission, the Society was incorporated into the Foundation on 16 March 2007, and since then all the net income raised by the Friends (about £40,000 per year) has been used to assist the Dean and Canons in the maintenance of the Chapel. However, all legacies signed before incorporation day have been put into a separate Legacy Fund, to undertake works in accordance with the original Society rules.

In tandem with this work Sir Michael founded the Companionship scheme, in order to meet the remainder of the deficit, where individual and Corporate donors who feel able to help contribute between £1,000 and £25,000 each year. Sir Michael has worked tirelessly to solve this serious problem, and we are all most grateful to him for his dedication in fulfilling this vital role.

In 2009, Sir Michael and Sir John Spurling were instrumental in founding the Bray Fellowship, under the patronage of HRH The Duke of Edinburgh, in order to fund restoration of the fabric of the ancient historic buildings, many of which are in a dilapidated state. So far the Bray Fellowship has raised over £7 million, which has been used to refurbish completely the Canons’ Cloister (see article on pp. 153-59).

The College of St George owes Sir Michael a huge debt of gratitude for all his outstanding and tireless work in stabilising the finances. In spite of many frustrations he has never lost his sense of humour, and, following his retirement as Governor of the Military Knights of Windsor in July 2012, we wish him a very long and happy retirement.
NEW KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER

BY DAVID AXSON

On St George’s Day, 23 April 2011, HM The Queen appointed The Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers and Admiral The Lord Boyce to replace The late Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne and The late Lord Bingham of Cornhill. Both were installed on Garter Day, 16 June 2011, and their stall plates, Banners and Crests were mounted during 2012.

The following descriptions of their Arms use the terms for the heraldic tinctures: gules (red), azure (blue) and sable (black); and for the heraldic metals: or (gold) and argent (silver).

THE LORD PHILLIPS OF WORTH MATRAVERS, KG, KT, PC

The Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers, President of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom since 2009, was granted Arms that summarise his life and achievements. His Banner is described as ‘Azure a Fess Ermine between three Ammonites Argent ribbed Sable’. The three ammonites represent the village of Worth Matravers, west of Swanage on limestone cliffs along the Jurassic coast, which includes a large range of fossil zones. The fess ermine refers to Law.

His Crest is described as ‘Upon a Helm with a Wreath Argent and Azure Sejant on a Rock of Fossil Limestone proper a Leopard Argent spotted Azure grasping with the dexter foreclaws a Curtana Argent hilt pommel and quillons Azure’. His ancestors used a Crest of a seated leopard unofficially for over 200 years. The curtana, or Sword of Mercy, and limestone rock have been added to the Crest to make it distinct.

ADMIRAL THE LORD BOYCE, KG, GCB, OBE, DL

The Arms of Admiral The Lord Boyce, a former Chief of the Defence Staff, also represent his life and achievements. His Banner is described as ‘Azure three interlaced Annulets Or each held in the mouth by a Heraldic Dolphin embowed all in parlie Argent finned Or.’ The Arms have obvious naval references. The dolphin is the badge of submariners, which explains the dolphins in both his Arms and Badge (not shown).

His Crest is described as ‘Upon a Helm with a Wreath Argent and Azure a foul Anchor Or pendant from the crossbar thereof by the tail a Mouse Opossum Argent the eye ring and claws Azure.’ Lord Boyce was a submariner who commanded HMS Opossum, and his Crest is derived from its Naval Badge. A foul, or cabled, anchor is the Badge of the First Sea Lord.
GARTER DAY APPLICATION FORM

Please use this page to apply for: Garter Tickets, Stand Tickets and Tea Tickets

Name
Address
Post Code
Telephone (in case of query) Membership No.
Garter Day on Monday, 17 June 2013
............. tickets inside the Chapel (members only)
1. M. No.......................
2. M. No.......................
3. M. No.......................
............. tickets outside on Chapter Grass (members only)
1. M. No.......................
2. M. No.......................
3. M. No.......................
............. Stand Tickets (members or guests). Please donate £50 per ticket solely to defray the cost of the Stand. (Max. three guests per member)
1. M. No./guest
2. M. No./guest
3. M. No./guest
4. M. No./guest
............. Tea Tickets for the Vicars’ Hall (members or guests) @ £20.00
I enclose a cheque for £................ payable to Friends of St George’s or please charge my Credit/debit card number Expiry date .... /.... if applicable Start date .... /.... Issue Number .... Card Security Code .............. (Last 3 numbers on Signature Strip)
For credit cards please add 2.5%. American Express is not accepted.

Please enclose a separate 9 x 6½ in. stamped addressed envelope

Please check the name and address on the label, and notify any changes to:
The Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter,
8a The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Windsor, SL4 1NJ, United Kingdom
tel: 01753 848723 (Monday to Thursday am) fax: 01753 620165
e-mail: friends@stgeorges-windsor.org web: www.stgeorges-windsor.org
FRIEND’S PASS APPLICATION FORM
Please use this section to apply for: Friend’s Pass effective from 1 September 2013

Name
Address
Post Code
Telephone (in case of query) Membership No.  

Friend’s Passes for the following members:
1. M. No.  
2. M. No.  
3. M. No.  

Please enclose a separate 6½ x 4½ in. stamped addressed envelope and apply before 30 June 2013, when new passes will be distributed.

FRIEND’S BADGE APPLICATION FORM
Please use this section to apply for the College of St George Badge

Name
Address
Post Code
Telephone (in case of query) Membership No.  

College of St George Badge or Descendant’s Badge (Delete as applicable) £5.00

Cost (including p&p) Number required

I enclose a cheque for £ payable to Friends of St George’s or please charge my Credit/debit card number Expiry date ... / ... Start date ... / ... Issue Number ...

Card Security Code (Last 3 numbers on Signature Strip)

For credit cards please add 2.5%. American Express is not accepted.

POSITIONS OF THE GARTER BANNERS IN THE QUIRE
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2012

SOUTH SIDE

The Duke of Gloucester
The Princess Royal
The Duke of Edinburgh
HM The Queen

The Earl of Wessex
Jean, Grand Duke of Luxembourg
Margrethe, Queen of Denmark
Carl Gustav, King of Sweden
Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands
Sir Antony Acland
Sir Thomas Dunne
The Lord Ashburton
The Lord Carrington
Sir William Gladstone, Bt
Sir John Major
Field Marshal The Lord Inge
Field Marshal The Lord Bramall
The Lord Butler of Brockwell
The Lord Luce
Sir Timothy Colman
The Baroness Thatcher

NORTH SIDE

The Prince of Wales
Prince Alexandra
The Duke of Kent
The Duke of Cambridge
Juan Carlos, King of Spain
Harald, King of Norway
Akihito, Emperor of Japan
The Lady Soames
The Duke of Westminster
The Lord Morris of Aberavon
Sir Ninian Stephen
The Duke of Abercorn
The Sainsbury of Preston Candover
The Lord Kingsdown
The Duke of Wellington
The Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers
Admiral The Lord Boyce

SCREEN

The Lady Soames
The Duke of Westminster
The Lord Morris of Aberavon
Sir Ninian Stephen
The Duke of Abercorn
The Sainsbury of Preston Candover
The Lord Kingsdown
The Duke of Wellington
The Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers
Admiral The Lord Boyce

HIGH ALTAR

The Earl of Wessex
Jean, Grand Duke of Luxembourg
Margrethe, Queen of Denmark
Carl Gustav, King of Sweden
Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands
Sir Antony Acland
Sir Thomas Dunne
The Lord Ashburton
The Lord Carrington
Sir William Gladstone, Bt
Sir John Major
Field Marshal The Lord Inge
Field Marshal The Lord Bramall
The Lord Butler of Brockwell
The Lord Luce
Sir Timothy Colman
The Baroness Thatcher

FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE’S AND DESCENDANTS OF THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER
A paper read before the Royal Institute of British Architects on Monday, 1 February 1932, the President (Dr Raymond Unwin) in the Chair

[This text is reproduced by kind permission of the present Editor of the Journal of the Royal Institute of British Architects.]

It is a difficult task to compress the history of a building that was begun in 1475, and an account of the repairs to it which took ten years to complete, into a paper which is not to take longer than forty minutes, including the exhibition of lantern slides.

To understand the nature of the repairs that have been necessary at St George’s Chapel in the Castle of Windsor, I must refer, as shortly as possible, to the history of the building. After the death of Henry VI in 1471, Edward IV conceived the idea of building a great new Chapel of the Blessed Mary and St George within the Lower Ward of the Castle of Windsor. This was to be to the west of the old chapel, erected by Henry III, which had been rearranged by Edward III to accommodate his new Order of the Knights of the Garter, as well as the College of Priests attached to the same.

On 19 February 1472-3 letters patent were issued appointing Richard Beauchamp, Bishop of Salisbury, Master and Surveyor of the Chapel of Our Lady and St George and other works to be done in the Castle, with licence to choose bricklayers, plumbers, carpenters, masons and other necessary artisans and labourers, and to take and provide stone, timber, tile, glass, iron and lead for the same.

The work was immediately set on foot, and its eastern part seems to have been on clear ground; but part of its site included that of some existing buildings, so on 12 June 1475 further letters patent were issued empowering the Bishop to remove all the old buildings standing in the way of the new work as far as the curtain walls of the Castle. The work was considerably advanced before this order was made, as in the will of the King, only eight days later, he directs his body to be buried ‘in the Church of the College of Saint George within our Castle of Windesore by us begoune of newe to bee byulde.’

The building accounts survive from 1478 to 1484, and show that the stone was being procured from Teynton and Milton in Oxfordshire, that the stone for the vaulting came from the former and was called Wootystone, that Caen stone was being imported in casks and that the timber came from the King’s forests. The Bishop died on St Luke’s Day in 1483, and was buried in the lower of the two chapels to which, in 1523, £393 6s. 8d. had been subscribed. The weight of the lantern rood-loft between the Quire and crossing, and raising an open lantern over the crossing, had been built by Sir Reynold Bray, as a chantry for himself, and is covered with his badge of a hemp-bray. Bray made his will on 4 August 1503, and desired to be buried ‘in the west ende and south side of the same church within the chapell there new made by me.’

The King’s bestes stondyng on theyme to bere the fanes on the outside of the said quere… provided alway that the principall keyes of the said vawte from the high awter downe to the King’s stall shall be wrought more pendaunt and holower than the keyes of pendaunts of the body of the said college…’ To which work the masons bound themselves in £400 to find all labour and materials, and finish the same by Christmas 1508. The work, however, was not completed before 1516, owing possibly to the men being required more urgently at Westminster.

A commission visited Windsor in 1515 to report upon the suitability of the Nave of the Chapel as a fit burial place for the King, after which it was ordered that the new Knights should help towards the work that had yet to be done, in the same way as other Knights had done in the time of Henry VII. This work consisted of the pulpitum [screen or rood-loft] between the Quire and crossing, and raising an open lantern over the crossing, towards which, in 1523, £393 6s. 8d. had been subscribed. The weight of the lantern caused such defects to show themselves in the substructure, that all that which had been completed included the whole of the Quire, covered with a wooden roof, and its aisles; two chapels, rectangular in plan, on the sites of the present transepts, and the foundations of the Nave.

One of the first acts of Richard III was to remove the body of Henry VI from Chertsey to Windsor, where he was buried in the second arch of the south side of the new Quire.

For ten years there is no existing record of any work being done to the Chapel; but in 1495 two large sums were paid out of the Privy Purse for beleading the Chapel. This was evidently for the roofs of the transepts in their present form, the southern of which had been built by Sir Reynold Bray, as a chantry for himself, and is covered with his badge of a hemp-bray. Bray made his will on 4 August 1503, and desired to be buried ‘in the west ende and south side of the same church within the chapell there new made by me.’

Edward IV died on 9 April 1483, and was buried in the lower of the two chapels which he had caused to be made in the north aisle of the Quire. At this time the work completed included the whole of the Quire, covered with a wooden roof, and its aisles; two
built was taken down, and the crossing was vaulted in 1528 in line with that of the rest of the Chapel.

The extreme flatness of the vaulting and the lightness of the supporting buttresses must have been a source of danger from the first. The outward push of the vaulting thrust out the side walls of both Quire and Nave, and this was increased by the failure of the crowning arches. The vaulting split along one of the longitudinal joints from end to end of the Quire, and also to a lesser extent in the Nave. The transept vaults, though not so flat as the others, thrust out the walls to an even greater extent, from lack of any abutment at the angles. Owing to the poor quality of the stone, the flying buttresses, the pinnacles, and the open parapets decayed so rapidly, that within a hundred and fifty years of the completion of the Chapel the whole was in a very dilapidated condition.

Sir Christopher Wren was then consulted, and he made a careful report upon the building, with recommendations for its repair. Some of the main tie-beams over the Quire had rotted at the ends through leakage of the gutters; one was broken in two, and the same conditions were found in the Nave and transepts. The gutters were sunk and defective, the lead of the roofs was much soldered, and there were no downpipes from the main roof on the south side. There were several cracks in the vaulting; the battlements were loose and some fallen; the beasts of the pinnacles were mostly broken, and some had fallen into the gutters; many of the window mullions were broken, and the foundations of the north side received damage from want of drainage.

He recommended that the roofs be mended by ‘an ingenious and careful man,’ who was to secure one bay after another, and the broken beams were to be secured by screwed bolts. The lead was to be recast and the new lead required was to be of soft lead so as not to ‘crack with the sun’. The cracks in the vaulting were to be wodded up and pointed; the broken mullions were to be pieced; the battlements were to be repaired; the beasts on the ‘west body’ of the Chapel were to be taken off and replaced by ‘Pineapples’. In future some servant of the Chapel should view the roofs and cleanse the gutters, as ‘one shilling seasonably expended prevents great charges and sometimes uncurable damage in such fabrics as this, where the buttments are too nice and tender and may easily give way to the vault which the architect hath designed with boldness enough low and flat to ostentation, as I can demonstrate having taken with care the section of the church for my own satisfaction. Yet I judge he hath done what is just sufficient if it be well maintained.’

In consequence of this report, certain of the recommendations were carried out, but they could not have been very extensive, as they were all completed within twelve months.

Considerable works of repair were done in the reign of George III, which were ordered at first to be carried out gradually upon an expenditure of £100 as year! In addition, a new east window was placed over the altar and a new altar-piece was painted. The King gave the great organ, for which the present gallery of Coade’s artificial stone was made. The church was repaved, the bosses of the roof were painted and the windows repaired. From 1776 to 1792 over £21,000 was spent upon the Chapel.

In 1841 Edward Blore was asked to make a general survey of the Chapel, and the chief work consequent upon this was the renewal of the stonework of the west window and the repair of the glass. In 1877 a general scheme of repairing the outer stonework was undertaken under the direction of Sir Gilbert Scott, and this embraced the renewal of the parapets, pinnacles and carvings upon the cornice; but nothing was done to rectify the grave condition of the vaulting or flying buttresses. In 1883 the Nave vaulting was in such a dangerous condition that Mr J.L. Pearson was asked to report upon it, and repairs were carried out under his direction by John Thompson of Peterborough, at a cost of £2,134.

Upon the death of Mr J.T. Micklethwaite in 1907, I was appointed Consulting Architect to the Dean and Canons. A small sum was being spent yearly upon the most urgent matters, but it was soon evident that the state of the building had got beyond the control of such repairs. In 1912 a report was prepared showing the serious condition of the Chapel, but the matter was put off by the Great War. In 1918 a more detailed report was prepared, in which the urgency of immediate action was pressed as absolutely necessary for the safety of the fabric. As a result, the works for the complete repair of the Chapel were ordered. The contractors selected for this important work were Messrs John Thompson and Sons of Peterborough, and they placed the work in charge of one of their most experienced foremen, Mr William Hopkins; and Mr R.B. Robertson, MVO, the Chapter Surveyor, acted as Clerk of Works.

Operations were begun in December 1920, and the repairs of the flying buttresses on the south side of the Quire were undertaken. Shores and centering were fixed to all the flyers and then one was dealt with at a time. The stone of each had so completely perished that it had to be entirely renewed.

In the early part of 1921 the Nave was fitted up for services, the great organ was taken down, and the whole of the Quire and transepts were given over to the contractor. The flying buttresses on the north side of the Quire were then rebuilt (see fig. 1). Those over the Royal pew were at a flatter pitch than the rest, and abutted so far up the supporting pinnacles as to be dangerous. In addition, that opposite the turret to the pew was actually tied back to the Quire...
wall with an iron bolt and had no abutment whatever. Owing to the precarious condition of the Quire vault, it was considered that the new buttresses should be similar to the rest so as to give equal support on either side of the Quire.

The repair to the timber roof over the Quire was then undertaken; but before this was begun a heavy staging was placed within the Quire, upon which any required centering to the vaulting could be supported (see fig. 2). The roof was formed with great tie-beams carrying a low-pitched truss, with two purlins on each side, and had curved braces beneath at either end. Wren’s cross-braces remained to all except the second and eighth principal, the tie-beams of which had been renewed in pine. With the exception of these two beams, the remainder had completely rotted away at the ends, and in no case rested directly on the walls.

The method adopted to repair the tie-beams was to place a heavy steel joist, supported on the side walls, over each principal as it had to be treated. The tie-beam was then slung up to the joist, the ends were scarfed and secured with bolts to new cantilevers on the underside, and when completed was lowered back into its place. The death-watch beetle was found active in most of the beams. One beam had so completely perished that it had to be renewed, and this new beam is forty-one feet long by two feet deep and fifteen inches in thickness. The repairs to the timber roof were finished in August 1922.

The stone vaulting over the Quire was a matter of grave anxiety, first as to the reason of its movement, and secondly, as to the methods that should be adopted to secure it in future. The vault is of peculiar design (see fig. 3), apart from its flatness; two-thirds of its span on either side is formed of ribbed vaulting and the remaining third is a barrel of the lightest description, with heavy stone pendants in the middle of each bay. The vault was inserted without any bond being made with the side walls, and the whole weight was carried at each springer upon an area of only ninety-five square inches. It had pushed out the walls about three inches, and had dropped six inches in the middle. The barrel portion had a great fissure from end to end, and the joints of it had ceased to function as abutting surfaces of an arch. The south side had given over more than the north, and the reason for this was found to be a weakness in the foundation of the aisle wall, owing to the footings resting on soft clay some eighteen inches above the solid chalk, whereas on the north side they were taken down to the chalk. The vaulting was in such a condition that nothing could be done to it without its being entirely reset, but before this was possible, the south aisle wall had to be securely underpinned.

While this underpinning was in hand, the general repairs of the stonework were proceeded with, and in connection with this must be mentioned the King’s Beasts. As stated, these were put up at the same time as the Quire vault, and were found by Wren to be in a much-ruined condition. He, appreciating that even the small weight of these should not be removed from the pinnacles, advocated the pineapples. To put back this weight, it was decided that the Beasts should be reinstated if funds allowed. In consequence of the generous gift of the late Mr F.G. Minter, continued by his son, these are now replaced on all the pinnacles of the Chapel. The various heraldic beasts of Henry VII are known, and the same are placed in an intelligent order showing the claim of that king to the crown both through the Yorkist and the Lancastrian lines. This work has been most excellently accomplished by Mr J. Armitage, from rough sketches supplied by me.

In March 1923 the work of resetting the Quire vault was begun (see fig. 4). This consisted of taking down the whole of the eastern bay...
and half that adjoining. In resetting the vault, though the greater part of the old work has been reused, it was found necessary to insert new springing stones, and heavier main ribs. Only one bay was dealt with at a time, and the whole was completed in October 1924.

The vaulting over the crossing followed. This was of similar construction to that of the Quire, but it was not found necessary to take down the middle portion of the vault, though the ribbed part had to be reset and the fractured stones removed.

Before the repairs to the transepts were undertaken, another problem presented itself. The vaulting of these, though of much less span that the Quire, had pushed out the side walls about six inches, and as each face is pierced by two large windows without any solid masonry between, the transepts may be said to have consisted of piers of masonry only some three and a half feet square and fifty-five feet high, with the vaulting perched at the top. There being no possible means of obtaining a proper tie, where the pressure of the vault occurred, it was decided that the only way to render the transepts secure was to erect buttresses at the angles sufficiently large to counteract any possible thrust of the vaulting.

These new buttresses were begun in January 1925 (see fig. 5), and as the work had to be carried up slowly, to prevent any settlement, it was not until August 1926 that all of them were completed. Consequent upon the erection of these buttresses, the south porch, built in Portland stone in the eighteenth century, had to be removed, and a new porch put across the angle between the Nave and transept, in which the old archway of the entrance was reset.

The repair of the vaulting of the transept was put in hand as soon as the buttresses were finished, and this consisted of rebuilding some of the ribbed portions; but the middle part was retained and the joints raked out and pointed. The main walls over the vaulting were little better than a heap of loose stones. These had to be made good, and a band of reinforced concrete was put on the top of the walls, carried over the crossing arches, and now binds the tops of the walls together.

These works were finished at the beginning of 1927, and enabled the Quire and transepts to be reopened for service after they had been in the builders’ hands for over six years.

As soon as the Nave was clear, the timber staging that had been used in the Quire was placed under the Nave vault, but, there being a shortage of money at the time, the work proceeded very slowly. The flying buttresses on the north side were renewed, those on the south side having been repaired in 1915.

When the western bay was added, advantage was taken of the natural drop in the ground to construct a subvault beneath it for the use of the chantry priests of the chapels above. The west wall of the south aisle and south-west chapel came over an old chalk-pit, and, instead of carrying the foundations down to the solid chalk, a rough arch was thrown across the pit without any abutment but the chalk banks. This reckless construction had caused defects in the superstructure, and it was urgently necessary to tackle this without delay. Owing to the slightness of the walls and the depth of the soft earth, an intricate system of shoring and needling was required. Shores were placed against the outer faces and centering put to all openings. The needling was formed by sinking concrete piers down to the chalk inside and outside of the chapel and placing steel joists on these piers to form the needles under the walls. The foundations were then put in with small sections at a time until the whole was secured.

In September 1928 Lord Woolavington place at the disposal of His Majesty the King a sufficient sum to enable the repairs to the Nave to be properly completed, together with a further sum for rebuilding the organ.

After this the first work to be done was the repair of the timber roof, which was executed in similar way to that over the Quire. Here, however, it was necessary to renew two of the great tie-beams. When the timber roof was completed, the repair of the vaulting was proceeded with, but as the barrel portion had been partly reset in 1888, and there being no heavy pendants like those of the Quire, it was found unnecessary to take down the whole of the vaulting. As it was also made without any bond with the walls, the whole of the arched part on both sides had to be rebuilt and new springing stones and ribs inserted.

The west end of the Chapel had then to be dealt with. Over the haunches of the great window were two bad cracks, and these with the gable above were made good. A band of reinforced concrete was put over the top of the window to tie the side walls together and prevent the window from further spreading. The stonework of the window was that put in by Blore; it was all of Caen stone without any bond with the jambs, and the mullions were each of one stone, on its wrong bed. New bonders were inserted in the jambs and most of the mullions had to be renewed.

The window was filled with a collection of old glass gathered from various parts of the Chapel in 1767. It was threatened with destruction in 1782, when the mullions and tracery were to be removed, and painted glass similar to that in the east window was actually made. Fortunately, the scheme was abandoned and the stonework was repaired. When the window was remade by Blore, Willement releaded the old glass, introducing some six new panels and all the glass in the tracery. It was necessary again to relead the...
window, and advantage was taken to arrange the figures in a more connected manner. I was fortunate to secure the help of Dr Montagu James, OM, in this matter, than whom there is no greater authority upon the subject of mediaeval saints.

The upper parts of the two flanking chapels were then repaired and bands of reinforced concrete were put around the tops of the walls and continued over the aisles. The vaulting was in a very dislocated condition owing to the settlement of the foundations, but this was secured without its being reset. As late as 1709 both chapels were finished with their original ogee-shaped cupolas, and these were removed before 1743, but have now been replaced. The westernmost pair of flying buttresses appear to have been erected in the time of George III, and their supporting pinnacles overset the walls beneath so that they had no abutment. This has now been obviated by the introduction of concrete blocks resting on the concrete band round the chapels.

The last work to be undertaken was the parapet on either side of the steps up to the west entrance. These were made in the last century in Bath stone, which had perished to such an extent that the terminating beasts had broken in two, and the whole was too far gone to be retained. It was considered advisable to reinstate the work in a modified form, more in keeping with the Chapel.

As soon as it was possible for the organ to be reconstructed, it was necessary to ascertain if the gallery built of Coade’s cement in 1780 was sufficiently strong to carry the new instrument. This was to be twice the size of the old, and be constructed in two divisions at either end of the gallery with a gap between so that the vaulting of the Chapel could be seen without interruption. The gallery was found to be made round a skeleton of iron rods none more than one and a quarter inches square, without any solid foundations, and totally inadequate to carry the new organ. New foundations were made, the front and end arches were reconstructed in stone, steel joists were put at the back between the plaster panelling and the Quire stalls, and a steel-framed floor was introduced so that the whole weight of the organ is carried by the new work. The organ-cases were made as far as possible with the material of the old case, designed by Emlyn in 1780, but a considerable amount of new material was required.

As soon as the works were completed in the Nave, the staging was removed and the whole Chapel give over to the cleaners, who took over two months to accomplish the task.

The Chapel was formally re-opened on 4 November 1930, in the presence of Their Majesties the King and Queen, members of the Royal Family and the Knights of the Garter. After the ceremony a number of small matters had to be done, and the contractors’ men finally left the work on 12 December 1930, exactly ten years from the date of their arrival.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the manner in which the works were executed by the contractors, Messrs John Thompson & Sons of Peterborough; my thanks to their foreman, Mr William Hopkins, for his constant care and skill; and to Mr R.B. Robertson, the Clerk of Works, for his regular attention to the works, and especially for taking all the excellent photographs from which the slides have been prepared. And my grateful thanks to my friend Sir Giles G. Scott, with whom I was allowed to consult, for his help in settling three very difficult questions of construction that had to be met; and particularly to the Dean and Canons of Windsor for their sympathetic support at all times during the progress of the works, which helped in no small measure to its ultimate completion.

[Space does not permit us to include verbatim the whole of the discussion following the lecture, but the following gives the gist of what was said.]

VOTES OF THANKS AND DISCUSSION

The President of the RIBA called upon the Very Reverend D.H.S. Cranage, Dean of Norwich, an Honorary Associate, to propose the vote of thanks, and Sir George Oatley, FRIBA, to second it, before the discussion was opened to other members of the audience. It concluded with a reply by Sir Harold Brakspear to various points made.

The Dean of Norwich began his speech thus: ‘Mr President, ladies and gentlemen, I think that probably the feeling which is uppermost in our minds at the end of this delightful lecture is one of profound relief that this great building has been saved, and that the man has been raised up who could save it. When you think of the disasters which have happened in the past, in our own country and elsewhere, simply for lack of care and lack of the right man, it brings home to us the thankfulness we must all have that we have been spared a similar disaster here.’

He went on to cite the warning issued by the British engineer, Sir Francis Fox, to the King of Italy early in the twentieth century, that the campanile in Venice was in such a dire state that it would last only a year more: however, as various Italian architects did not agree with Sir Francis, nothing was done, and the tower collapsed almost exactly a year later. He continued: ‘Here we have had a building closely connected with Royalty, just as St Mark’s was at Venice, which was referred to the King of Italy; but, fortunately, we have had a King and an architect, who took a serious view of the position, and who took early steps to see that it was remedied…. I am sure all in this room had confidence, as had all who made the visit to Windsor [early in the work-period to hear and see what was proposed], that in Sir Harold Brakspear we had a man who knew the job and would carry it out. So our first feeling is one of profound relief and congratulation, that the vital structural alterations and repairs, far more important than anything else, have been brought to such a successful issue.’

After mentioning several specific themes, which gave rise to the wider discussion, he concluded: ‘I shall only in a few words express the honour I feel it to be to have been asked to propose a vote of thanks to a man who, surely, is one of the great benefactors of modern England in preserving these great works for future generations.’
Sir George Oatley began by quoting a passage in Sir Christopher Wren’s report, which used a particularly telling word: ‘But there is one term Sir Christopher uses which seems to have disappeared from dilapidation reports recently, a word which I regard as very forceful. He said: ‘that rain has been allowed to come through the lead-work gutters to such an extent that it has much demanifed the structure.’”

He went on to praise Sir Harold’s achievements at St George’s: ‘I do not know which to admire most, the courage displayed in embarking upon this critical and difficult series of operations, or the care, the skill and the success with which they were achieved. Sir Harold Brakspear’s lifelong experience, his exhaustive research, and his first-hand knowledge of mediaeval buildings fitted him eminently for the task with which he was entrusted, and which we, as professional brethren, are proud to know he carried through, so as to prolong indefinitely the structural stability of the unique National monument about which we have been hearing tonight.’

The Reverend A.C. Deane, Canon of Windsor, expressed the gratitude of the Dean and Canons of Windsor for ‘the magnificent work’ carried out by Sir Harold. However, he pointed out that the dedication of the Chapel had always been not only to St George and the Blessed Virgin Mary, but also to St Edward the Confessor. An even more important correction followed, which, still today, is particularly apposite to the work of the Friends of St George’s: ‘It is commonly understood that St George’s Chapel belongs to the King. It does not; it is not its property in any way. The Chapel itself, and all the buildings inside that part of Windsor Castle, including twenty-four freehold houses, are freehold property of the Dean and Chapter of Windsor, and have been from the beginning. That increased the difficulty of the Dean and Canons, because people often imagine, when anything goes wrong with St George’s, that the Privy Purse provides the money by which it can be put right. But, unhappily, that is not so.’

The main themes of the general discussion, in addition to much praise of Sir Harold’s work, were:

a) The problem of the training of architects, and whether their technical knowledge of mediaeval building practices and materials would enable and inspire them to undertake such repairs in the future;
b) The success of the new sculptures of the King’s Beasts on the pinnacles, drawing inspiration from English mediaeval sculpture;
c) The question of the organ, and whether in a Gothic church one should be able to see from the west end right through to the east, or whether the eastern parts should be disclosed only as one progresses from section to section.

The contribution of Sir Charles Peers, however, probably best highlights the perilous nature of the work carried out. He said: ‘I do not think, from what Sir Harold said, that those of you who had not known the nature of the work in which he was engaged would have realised half of the anxieties and difficulties he has had to undergo and to face. Work of this sort in the present day is work which calls forth the very highest qualities of any architect living, because he has not only to use every particle of technical skill that he has acquired, but at the same time he has that very difficult problem in front of him, that of knowing how far he must subordinate himself to the work that he has in hand. Sir George Oatley was very right when he said that when you are dealing with a great work of this sort, you, if you are a modern architect, are almost obliged to speak, as it were, in a foreign tongue. The problems which the old builders faced, and, indeed, the spirit in which they tackled them, are not those which we have today been trained to face. Our methods of construction are in many ways more practical; they leave us freer to do all sorts of things. And, curiously enough, as you will have realised from this paper, with all the enthusiasm and all the love of beauty which you find in these old buildings, there seems to be coupled a most astonishing carelessness. You will have noticed how, when these buildings were built, it seems as if they were laid out according to a great scheme, but with not very much forethought of what was going to happen as the walls rose. I have seen it many times myself, having had much to do with the repair of old buildings. It looks as if, in the absence of any careful setting-out of the upper works, the difficulties, as they came up, were faced, or, in some cases, slurred over, and left to take care of themselves. In the case of the vaulting here, particularly in the transepts, it is almost inconceivable that anything could have been put up so carelessly by men who obviously were at the top of their profession, who knew all there was to learn in those days; yet, as we have seen, the springers were set up without any bond, and the walls built in the clumsiest way, not fitting to the substructure; and there they remained precariously, until we, in our own days, have been forced to undertake the hazardous work of correcting the faults of those who built them.

‘It is not a work which any man would willingly undertake, as you will understand. How near the great Quire vault was to collapse when Sir Harold was centring it, probably he alone knows; at any rate, it did not collapse, and now we can congratulate him on a very skilful piece of work, how skilful and anxious none but himself probably realised, and he – a man I have known for many years – is a great deal too modest to tell you what he thought about it.”

Sir Harold’s reply, after answering several points raised by the discussion, is indeed modest and understated about this aspect of the work: ‘Sir Charles Peers touched on a point which I did not say anything about. We have known each other for many years, and he knew the grave anxiety it was to do this work. I do not mind telling you, now, that at one time, for three weeks, we were not certain whether we should get up our centring in time to that Quire vault, or whether the vault would fall. And you can imagine the anxiety we had in those three weeks; it was very considerable, not only for myself, but also for the Dean and Canons.’
The 6th Annual Meeting of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter was held on Saturday, 5 May 2012, at 3.00pm in St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle. The Canon Chaplain was in the Chair.

The Canon Chaplain’s Introduction Canon Ovenden welcomed those attending the sixth Annual Meeting of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter since it was incorporated into the Foundation of the College of St George. He made reference to the changes in the security requirements, and trusted that entry via the Henry VIII Gate had proved more popular than the walk from the Visitors’ Centre. He welcomed the Dean, as Chairman of the Foundation of the College of St George, and Canons John White and James Woodward. He also said that the guest speaker, Tim Tatton-Brown’s book would be on sale after his talk: all profits would go to the Adopt a Book scheme run by the Chapter Archives. He reminded the Meeting that the Friends’ activities were governed by the Consultative Committee, and sitting with him were Mr John Newbegin, the Lay Chairman and the Foundation Trustee representing the Friends, and Colonel David Axson, the volunteer Clerk to the Friends and Companions, who were both well-known to members.

Apologies Apologies for absence had been received from Mr John Spurling and Miss Bridget Wright of the Consultative Committee, who were away on business, and from Mrs Valerie Grogan, our Australian Representative (represented by Drs Frank and Amy McGrath), Mr Phillip O’Shea, our New Zealand Representative (represented by Mrs Jenny Officer), who were all most welcome, and Mr Allen Foster, our American Representative. Phillip O’Shea had asked for his thanks to be recorded to all at St George’s, for the sympathy and support following the tragic earthquake which hit Christchurch Cathedral last year. The details of his message are in his report on p. 144. The Chairman recorded apologies from the following members: Mr and Mrs Edward Bunn, Mr and Mrs John Conibear, Mrs Susan Farnath, Mrs Kay Foulger, Mr Gordon McCallum, Mr Clive McCleester, Mr John Mitchell, Miss Maureen Rouse, Mr Jamie Sutherland, Mrs B. Thomas, Mr Alan Titchener, Mr Bill Topping, Mrs Molly Verona and Mr Richard Wildash.

The Minutes of the 5th Annual Meeting The Minutes of the 5th Annual Meeting, held on 7 May 2011, had been previously distributed to members in the Annual Review 2010/11 on pp. 116-22. They were duly approved and signed by the Canon Chaplain as a true record.

Agreement of the nomination of Mr Stephen Day as the Lay Chairman of the Consultative Committee and Nominated Trustee of the Foundation of the College of St George As Chairman of the Foundation the Dean said that Mr John
Newbegin had served with distinction as the Lay Chairman of the Consultative Committee and Nominated Trustee of the Foundation of the College of St George since 2007. The Trustees had been pleased to nominate Mr Stephen Day to replace him for a tenure of three years. Mr Day had served for six years as an elected member of the Friends’ Consultative Committee. He was a Lay Steward of St George’s Chapel, a member of the Guild of Stewards and a Trustee, Festival Marshal and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Windsor Festival. He thanked Mr Day for his willingness to serve and the Meeting agreed to his nomination. The Dean then thanked Mr John Newbegin for all his help and advice to both the Foundation of St George, on which he had served as a Trustee since its inception, and as the Lay Chairman of the Consultative Committee of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter. His support, care, efficiency and thoroughness had been greatly appreciated. The Dean then presented him, as a small appreciation of all his work for St George’s, with a print showing work being carried out on the West Front about two hundred years ago. He remarked that it was most appropriate, as the Friends made a major financial contribution to the West Front restoration in 2007.

Endorsement of the nomination of an Elected Member of the Consultative Committee The Meeting endorsed the nomination of Wing Commander Alan Clare, to serve as an elected member of the Consultative Committee for a term of three years, replacing Mr Stephen Day.

The Nominated Trustee’s Report Mr Newbegin thanked the Dean for his kind words and very kind gift and said that it was his very great pleasure to welcome all here today. He thanked the Dean and Canons for allowing us to use this wonderful building. For the last two years he had spoken about the general economic situation and the attendant uncertainties. We were still in very difficult times. The United Kingdom had entered into a double-dip recession, and we now knew that it was taking longer to come out of our current problems than it did in the 1930s. Interest rates were at a historic low. Although the Eurozone had averted disaster, there was still a crisis. Spain was experiencing astonishingly high unemployment, with a rate of over 50% amongst the young. Our Prime Minister had voiced his doubts as to whether the Euro could survive. As he said last year, the fund-raising activities of the Foundation had not been unaffected by all this. Trying to raise money in uncertain times was no easy matter. This was reflected in the figures for the Foundation. In the year ended 31 August 2011 the income for the Foundation was £1,277,803 and expenditure was £1,193,633. Of the charitable donations made by the Foundation, £819,344 was given to the Chapel. Out of this figure, in round terms, £404,000 was for the Chapel fabric and £350,000 was for the Choir. Looking ahead the revenue target for fund-raising for this year was in excess of £750,000. So far as capital was concerned, £25m was required for the fabric of the chapel and £7.5m for the choir endowment.

Last year we appointed Mr Nigel Kirkup a new Director of Capital Fund-raising but unfortunately ill health meant that he was unable to continue; his deputy Carolyn Perry had been able to step into the breach. On the revenue side Mr John Spurling, who had been very generous to the College in so many ways already, was directing the Foundation’s revenue fund-raising. Through an act of great generosity, he had created a stable environment in which to raise monies, and had instituted a widening of the Companion scheme. He was the leading light behind the Bray Fellowship, which had performed a magnificent job in funding the works going on in the Canons’ Cloister. There had been a number of changes to the Trustees of the Foundation since we last met. Lord Carrington, KG, had retired as a Trustee at the last meeting, and was a great loss to the Trustee body. He brought huge experience and wisdom to the deliberations of the Trustee body, and would be sorely missed. Mr Spurling had joined as a Trustee. Mr Roger Jones retired both as the Headmaster of St George’s School and as the Trustee nominated by the School, and had been replaced in both capacities by Mr Andrew Salmond Smith, whom he welcomed to the College. [Editor’s note: Mr Salmond Smith has since left the School.] The Trustees were seeking to recruit new trustees particularly among the Knights of the Garter.

Continuing, Mr Newbegin said that this was a sad occasion for him personally, as this was his last Annual Meeting as the Trustee nominated by the Friends and Companions. His successor, Stephen Day, had been very actively involved in the Friends since 2006, and was an excellent choice to represent the interests of the Friends on the Trustee Board.
Mr Newbegin said how very grateful he was to have had the opportunity of representing the Friends on the board of Trustees of the Foundation: it had been a great privilege to have served in this position among trustees, who include among their number some very distinguished people devoting both their time and talents for the benefit of the College. Their number also included some who had been extraordinarily generous to the College. All were focused on doing what was best for our community. The Foundation had provided the College with an opportunity of placing the finances of the Chapel on a stable basis once and for all, and he believed that it was well on its way to achieving this aim.

Turning to matters concerning the Friends themselves, this had been a very successful year. Looking at the finances first, the Friends raised £117,301 with expenditure of £69,199. This left a surplus of £48,102 that was credited to the Foundation. This was a splendid effort, which was very much appreciated by the Trustees. There was a specific fund administered by the Foundation which was limited in its use to paying for things that are within the original scope of the Friends rather than the Foundation, which basically meant the upkeep of the fabric of the Chapel and related matters. The sums in the fund were the result of monies being left to the Foundation, in wills dated prior to the incorporation of the Friends into the Foundation on 16 March 2007. This year the fund had built to a sufficient size to enable a significant sum, which had been provisionally fixed at £150,000, but which would, we hoped, be less, to be used to replace the steps and ramp at the North East door of the Chapel. These would be made of high-quality wood rather than stone.

There were a number of successful Friends’ events last year, including two tours following Evensong, the Friends’ Stand on Garter Day and visits to the Whitechapel Bell Foundry and the Tower of London. This current year had been an excellent one for recruiting new members. In the financial year ended 31 August 2011 there were 120 new members, and 123 since then, with some four months of the year to run.

Concluding, he thanked all those who gave so much of their time and talents to the Friends. It was slightly invidious to name names because so many people were involved. The Clerk, Colonel David Axson, worked continuously on a completely voluntary basis. It was almost impossible to overstate what he had done for the Friends over the past few years. We all owed him an enormous debt of gratitude. He was ably supported by Annette Parsons and Linda Aitken. He and Bridget Wright produced year in and year out our Annual Review to an astonishingly high standard. Antony Farnath worked tirelessly on behalf of the Descendants. Antony’s wife Susan had not been in the best of health recently and was unable to be with us today: he wished her well. Mr Newbegin thanked Canon John Ovenden, who chaired these meetings so ably, and was also Chairman of the Consultative Committee of the Friends and Companions, a position he had held since the Foundation was formed. Over the years he had given up a lot of his free time from his day jobs as Chaplain of the Royal Chapel and Canon Precentor. He had brought a sense of humour to those meetings he chaired, but best of all he had ensured that the committee meetings always ran to time. This was his last Annual Meeting also; in September he would be leaving Windsor to take up a new and exciting position as Dean of Chapel at Harris Manchester College in Oxford. He wished him well in his new position, and thanked him for everything he had done for us over the years. Mr Newbegin thanked Charlotte Manley, the Chapter Clerk, who over the years had done a huge amount for the Friends, including a series of talks that were both informative and interesting. He thanked Major General Sir Michael Hobbs, the Governor of the Military Knights, for his unfailing support of the Foundation, the Friends and himself over the years - apart from his hard work in the setting up of the Foundation, he had been tireless in his efforts to raise money for the College. Finally, he thanked the Dean who poured a huge amount of time into all the activities of the College, but had still found time to be a most effective leader of the Foundation in his capacity of Chairman: on a personal note Mr Newbegin said that the Dean was quite simply one of most inspirational people he had worked with.

Report of the Clerk to the Friends and Companions Colonel Axson expressed his personal thanks to all who contributed to our work with their subscriptions and donations, by attending our events and with legacies. It was very much appreciated. We had also received considerable support from our American Friends, particularly towards the conservation of the North Quire Aisle project, and from our New Zealand Friends and Australian Friends. He had just returned from attending the Australians’ latest fund-raising event in Sydney, where they had contributed Aust$5,000 to our funds.

Since the last Annual Meeting, the Consultative Committee had met three times, and decisions made had included implementing improvements to the recruiting of new members, both by direct mailing and via the Cloister Shop, authorising payment by debit and credit cards and over the Internet, and setting an exciting programme of events for the year. We had already had an excellent visit to Stratfield Saye House and Silchester Roman town and Church, and the visit this morning to Cumberland Lodge and the Royal Chapel. We had organised two Chapel tours this summer as well as a dinner in October, and the Reception at the House of Lords in November, to commemorate the 700th anniversary of the birth of King Edward III, the Founder of the Order of the Garter and the College of St George.

As in previous years he said that he was greatly indebted to Annette Parsons for her excellent work as the Friends’ Administrator, and for the help from volunteers in the Friends’ office. Bridget Wright and Linda Aitken were wonderful supporters, and Peter and Patricia Axford helped enormously with the bulk mail distribution. Without the knowledge and support of Charlotte Manley and Vaughn Wright and the Guild of Stewards, we should not be able to run the special visits to the Chapel, both for the Friends and for other groups.
Henry VIII is, of course, one of the most famous kings of England, and it is well-known that he was buried, alongside his third wife Jane Seymour, in St George’s Chapel, Windsor. However, until our recent book on St George’s Chapel, nothing written about the Chapel had in it a plan, to show precisely where in the Chapel Henry VIII’s and Queen Jane’s coffins lay. The only monument to this burial is a large black marble slab, that lies in the middle of the Quire (see fig. 1), which has an inscription on it that tells us that ‘Jane Seymour, Queen of Henry VIII (1537), King Henry VIII (1547), King Charles I (1648 [recte 1649]),’ and ‘an infant child of Queen Anne’ are buried in a vault beneath this marble slab’. On the bottom of the slab is another inscription, which says that it was placed there ‘by command of King William IV, 1837.’

Recent work, however, has shown that this cannot be correct, and that the burial vault lies one bay further east, under the central bay of the eastern arm of the Chapel. This complies perfectly with Henry VIII’s will, in which he instructs ‘that oure body be buryid and enterrid in the Quere of our College of Windesor, midway betwe[en] the stall[es] [i.e. the return stalls] and the hig Aultar.’ The evidence for this is an accurate measured plan and sections, made of the vault in 1888 by A.Y. Nutt, the College’s Architect and Surveyor. His longitudinal section shows clearly the exact relationship between the vault and the shaft into the later (George III) burial vault, which lies a few feet to the east, just in front of the sanctuary step (see fig. 2). The section...
also shows the brick vault over the chamber, which is covered by black and white marble paving, not by the large black slab. We learn from Nutt’s report, that some of this paving and a few bricks were temporarily removed in 1888, when access was last gained to the vault. (The vault has never been opened in the twentieth or twenty-first centuries.) The burial vault had previously been opened in 1861 and 1813, but not in 1837, when the black slab was put in. Hence, perhaps, why the slab is not correctly positioned.

Henry VIII’s will, which was written for him on 26th December, and agreed 30th December 1546 (i.e. not long before his death), also tells us that there was ‘to be made and sett asoneas conveniently may be doen after our decease by our Executours at our cost[es] and charg[es] if it be not done by us in our lyf time an honorable tombe for our bones to rest in which is well onward and almoost made therefor alredye w[ith] a fayre grate about it in which we will also that the bones and body of our true and loving wief Queene Jane be putt also And that there be providid ordeynid made and sett at the cost[es] and charg[es] of us or of our executours if it be not done in our lfy convenient and proper thing[es] requisite and necessary for dayly masses there to be sayd perpetually while the woorld shall endure.’

Unfortunately for Henry VIII, who died a month later, on 28th January 1547, all that happened after his death was a very elaborate funeral Mass, and burial of his body in the vault beside Queen Jane, on 16th February (see fig. 3). With the Coronation of Edward VI only four days later, on 20th February, the Protestants were in control, and nothing further was done about completing the tomb and its associated altar, and putting them in place in St George’s Chapel. Henry’s other instructions for a chantry, obits, sermons, and an almshouse for poor knights, were also ignored, and, as Roger Bowers told us so memorably at the Bond lecture in 2002, Protector Somerset embezzled all the income that was to go to the Dean and Canons of St George’s, for Henry’s chantry, etc. It was not until probably 1567 that Henry VIII’s tomb was finally brought to Windsor from London, as instructed by Queen Elizabeth, and put in place in the old Lady Chapel.

Confusingly, however, a different story, which now appears to be a myth, had grown up at Windsor. As early as 1598, a German called Paul Hentzner published an account of a journey to England. At Windsor he says: ‘In this further quire or appendage of this Chapel, there were shown to us certain preparations for the very magnificent tomb of Cardinal Wolcy’. Then sometime after the Commonwealth, when the tomb had been broken up, and the metal parts sold off (see fig. 4), Elias Ashmole described St George’s Chapel in his *The Antiquities of Berkshire* (first published in 1719). In this book he said that Cardinal Wolsey had commissioned ‘a fair Edifice of Free-stone’ at the east end of the Chapel, ‘called the Tomb-House, from a stately Tomb which the Cardinal designed, some say for himself, others with more Truth, for his Master, King Henry VIII’. After this, it was assumed that Wolsey had first made his very elaborate tomb here at Windsor, before it was taken over by Henry VIII, after Wolsey’s fall from grace in 1529. There is, in fact, much documentary evidence for the long-drawn-out process of constructing first Wolsey’s and then the King’s tomb, and this documentary evidence was fully reviewed by Alfred Higgins in a very long paper that he read at the Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute on 14th July 1893. Unfortunately Higgins still believed that all this work was taking place in the Chapel at Windsor, rather than in a workshop at Westminster Abbey, as indicated by a small number of the references. Hence, when Sir William St John Hope came to write his great architectural history of Windsor Castle, he summarised Higgins’ article, and said that a few years after Wolsey (Hope calls him ‘Wulcy’) became Bishop of Lincoln in early 1514, and gave up his canonry at Windsor, he ‘must have been granted’ the Lady Chapel at Windsor. There is no evidence for this, and anyway it is highly unlikely that Henry VIII would have given this very prestigious space to Wolsey, where, only a few decades earlier, his father Henry VII was intending to be buried in front of a new shrine to ‘Saint’ Henry VI in the Lady Chapel at Windsor.

In recent years, various scholars such as Dr Roger Bowers and Dr Phillip Lindley have looked again at the evidence, and concluded that Cardinal Wolsey had no connection...
HENRY VIII’S BURIAL VAULT AND TOMB

with St George’s, Windsor, after he ceased to be a Canon. 11 Instead he used a series of Italian artists, such as Benedetto da Roverezano and Giovanni da Maiano, to make very elaborate ‘Renaissance-style’ tombs for both the King and himself, between about 1519 and 1529. This work was all carried out in a workshop at Westminster (close to Wolsey’s ‘power-base’ and residence at Whitehall Palace), and it is only fairly recently that the site of this workshop has been located with reasonable certainty. Wolsey had probably not decided where his tomb was to be placed when he fell from grace in 1529. He was perhaps thinking of putting it in one or other of his new collegiate foundations at Ipswich or Oxford, but it is most likely that he was thinking of York Minster (or even Canterbury, if he outlived Archbishop Warham – he did not!). However, as the documentary evidence clearly shows, 14 Henry VIII took over not only his palaces at Hampton Court and Whitehall, but also the Cardinal’s tomb. He then discarded all the portions that were personal to Wolsey, including obviously the Cardinal’s effigy, badges and red hat, and used the rest as the nucleus for his own tomb. 15 New designs were then made by da Roverezano and da Maiano, and work continued on the tomb in a desultory way over the next few years – the momentous years of the King’s ‘great matter’. Sometime during 1538, another Italian called Nicholas Bellin of Modena came to London. 16 He had been working previously for King Francis I in France, and was soon working for Henry VIII on various projects, including Nonsubach Palace. A few years later, in 1544, we learn that Bellin was living in the City of Westminster at ‘The Tombe House’ with three servants; in 1547 (just after Henry VIII’s death), he was still living there. Other evidence tells us that he was still there a few years later, when there was a problem with the new Dean and Chapter of Westminster Abbey (set up in 1541, soon after the old Benedicteine Abbey had been dissolved). We learn that one of the Canons, John Perkins, was trying to get rid of his neighbour, Nicholas Bellin, and a Chapter order of 6th December 1550 mentions Mr Perkins being given, as an addition to his house, ‘the hall wherein the tumbe is, with yard, the kitchen, stables, with all other edifices that sometyme appertained to the monk bally’s office.’ From other evidence, we know that the Monk Bailiff’s buildings were in what is now the south-eastern area of Dean’s Yard. This position is confirmed by an Act of the Privy Council (dated 28th August 1551) thanking the Dean and Chapter for ‘yelding parte of their Dorter to be layd with [i.e used for] his Majesties Threasury Houses.’ It goes on to mention that this was ‘where his Hieghness father’s tombe is a working and wherein Moderna dwelleth.’ The ‘Dorter’ (dormitory) that is mentioned was where the scholars of the new King’s school slept during the reign of Edward VI. All this shows that Henry VIII’s tomb was still being made at this time, in Westminster, and when King Edward died in 1553, it was still not finished. A pathetic line in his will says that he orders that ‘the King my father’s tomb to be made upp.’ 17 Nicholas Bellin almost certainly remained in the house, with the unfinished tomb, until it was finally removed to Windsor in 1567, and we know that he was still resident in Westminster when he died in February 1569, and was buried in St Margaret’s Church, Westminster, as ‘Nicholas Modyn, an Italian stranger and gentleman.’ 18

Unfortunately the work of completing Henry VIII’s tomb at Windsor does not seem to be well-documented, but we assume that it must have been completed well before the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and would have been a magnificent structure in the centre of the old (and disused since 1559) Lady Chapel at St George’s (see fig. 5). One day, it is just possible that a drawing of it may turn up, to supplement the very brief mention of it in 1598 by Paul Hentzner. 19

References 1 N. Saul & T. Tatton-Brown (eds) St George’s Chapel, Windsor: history and heritage (2010). 2 Saul & Tatton-Brown, op. cit., 77-80. 3 TNA (The National Archives) E 23/4, quoted in W.H. St John Hope Windsor Castle: an architectural history (1913), II 484. A.Y. Nutt Replacing of relics in the grave of Charles (11888), hand-written ms. in St George’s Chapel Archives. 1 As note 3. 2 Not yet published. I am most grateful to Dr Bowers for giving me a copy of his typescript in 2007. 3 TNA State Papers Elizabeth I (SP12/43f.73 p. 296) 1567. 4 Paul Hentzner Itinerarium (1617), written in Latin. A translation of the passage relevant to the tomb is included in St John Hope, op. cit. in note 3. 484. 5 Elias Ashmole The Antiquities of Berkshire (1719), Ill 200. I am most grateful to Dr Clare Rider for drawing my attention to both this and the previous reference. See her The Wolsey Chapel image of the month on the St George’s Chapel website in November 2010. 6 It was then published in The Archaeological Journal 51 (1894), 129-220, under the cumbersome title of ‘On the work of Florentine sculptors in England in the early part of the sixteenth century; with special reference to the tombs of Cardinal Wolsey and King Henry VIII.’ 7 St John Hope, op. cit. in note 3, 482. 8 For the complicated story of this, see my ‘The Constructonal sequence and topography of the Chapel and College buildings at St George’s in C. Richmond & E. Scarff (eds) St George’s Chapel, Windsor, in the Late Middle Ages (2001), 3-38. 9 P.G. Lindley ‘Playing checkmate with royal majesty? Wolsey’s patronage of Italian Renaissance sculpture’ in S.J. Gurn & P.G. Lindley (eds) Cardinal Wolsey: Church, State and art (1991), 261-85. 10 Higgins op. cit., note 9. 11 Lindley op. cit., note 12. 12 M. Bidde ‘Nicholas Bellin of Modena’ in Journal of the British Archaeological Association, Third series XXIX, (1966), 106-21. 13 Will of Edward VI. 14 Biddle op. cit., note 15. 15 It is first marked here as ‘part of H8 tombe’ on the plan of the Chapel by Wenceslaus Hort in Ashmole’s History of the Order of the Garter (1672). 16 See note 7. Recently watercolour drawings of Henry VII’s and Queen Elizabeth’s magnificent tombs in Westminster Abbey, done between 1618 and 1620, have turned up in Germany. See The Burlington Magazine, December 2009, 819-21.
St George’s Chapel was built between 1475 and 1528, in the reigns of Kings Edward IV, Richard III, Henry VII and Henry VIII, entirely by voluntary donations, and it has been maintained ever since in this way. As a Royal Peculiar it does not receive any funding from the State or the Church of England, and thus depends for its continued existence on the generosity of our Friends and Descendants and on our Companions.

There are many ways in which you can help, in addition to your annual subscription, and donations are always most welcome; they are used by the Trustees to assist the Dean and Canons in the maintenance of and continuing worship in the Chapel. If you are a UK taxpayer, any donation that is Gift Aided is increased by a quarter by Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs (HMRC).

Some of our Friends and Descendants decide to leave a gift to St George’s in their will. Leaving a legacy is a wonderful way of looking to the future; people often do it because St George’s Chapel has meant a lot to them, and they want to help to ensure it will continue for later generations. They may also wish to support a particular aspect of St George’s that they have personally come to treasure – to leave funds specifically for the music and the choir, for example, or for the conservation of the Chapel or the provision of a new grotesque.

A bequest to The Foundation of the College of St George represents an extremely valuable gift to St George’s, free of Inheritance Tax, for Friends and Companions wishing to benefit St George’s after they have died.

The form that such a gift should take is set out below, and Friends and Companions are recommended to ask their own solicitor to insert the bequest in their testamentary provisions.

Form of Bequest

‘I BEQUEATH a legacy of £___________________ to The Foundation of the College of St George, Windsor Castle (Registered Charity Number 1118295), whose registered office is at 2 The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Berkshire SL4 1NJ, for its general purposes and I DECLARE that the receipt of the Secretary for the time being to the said Foundation shall be a good and sufficient discharge to my Executor in respect of such legacy.’

If you need any help or advice on this matter, please consult the Clerk to the Friends and Companions, in the first instance.
During 2011-2012 we have learned with regret that the following members have died:

**UNITED KINGDOM**
- Adams, Major K.G., CVO, CBE
- Batham, Mrs R.M.
- Boxall, Mr L.M.
- Brealey, Mrs J.E.
- Cantlay, Mrs N.
- Cross, Mrs A.
- Cross, Mrs M.I.
- Demetriou, Mrs M.
- Dickerson, Mrs E.
- Duckworth, Dr W.E.
- Edwards, Mrs B.
- Gates, Mrs P., MBE, JP, DL
- Gore-Randall, Mrs J.M.
- Harland, Mrs T.
- Harris, The Reverend C.E., JP
- Hillyer, Mr K., JP
- Holmes-Pickering, Dr A., JP
- Lambert, Mrs M.
- Langton, Miss I.R.
- Ledingham, Mrs J.M.
- MacDonald, Ms L.
- Mann, The Right Reverend M.A., KCVO
- Nobes, Mr J.
- Paternoster, Mr E.
- Powell, Mrs D.H.
- Ridley, The Viscount, KG, GCVO, TD, DL, JP
- Shrive, Miss P.M.
- Smith, Mrs I.H.
- Suddards, The Reverend J.M.
- Telford, Miss P.W.
- Verona, Mr D.
- Wayne, The Reverend K.H.
- Wilyman, Mr J.

**AMERICA**
- McCarty, Colonel S.B., USMC(Retd)
- Jobbins, The Reverend Canon B., OAM, BA, BD, ThL
- Pidgeon, The Hon. W.P., AO
- Woodhouse, Mrs E.J.J.

**AUSTRALIA**
- Elliott, Mrs U.M.
- Jobbyns, The Reverend Canon B., OAM, BA, BD, ThL
- Pidgeon, The Hon. W.P., AO
- Woodhouse, Mrs E.J.J.

**NEW ZEALAND**
- Whyte, Mr R.C., OBE
LEGACIES, DONATIONS AND FUND-RAISING

(£100 AND OVER) TO 31 AUGUST 2012

We record with gratitude the receipt of the following legacies and donations:

LEGACIES

£68,930.93 Mr A. Reece
£518.08 Mr J. Hilton (additional to legacy received in FY 2010-11)
£500.00 Mrs M.D. Norris

DONATIONS

U.K. MEMBERS

£700.00 Anonymous
£500.00 Mr J.P.B. Lee
£500.00 Mrs M.E. Verona, in memory of Mr Donald Verona
£360.00 Mr M. Blandford-Baker
£300.00 The Hon. T.A. Aziz
£225.00 Anonymous
£200.00 Anonymous
£200.00 Mr A. Buckingham, MBE
£200.00 Mr B. Duckett
£200.00 Mr & Mrs D.S. Kang
£200.00 Captain & Mrs W.H.H. McLeod
£175.00 Miss S. Jenazian
£150.00 Mrs J. Hawkins
£150.00 Mrs W.R. Sanders
£150.00 His Honour Judge Rutherford, DL, & Dr Lucy Rutherford
£130.00 Mr K. Sach
£125.00 The Hon. Simon Eccles
£100.00 Mr R. Burder
£100.00 Mr D. Menny
£100.00 Mr M. Hogg
£100.00 Colonel & Mrs F.R.J. Maclean
£100.00 Miss E.A. Mason
£100.00 Mrs D.M. Massey
£100.00 Brigadier W.J. O’Leary
£100.00 Mr N. Pond
£100.00 Mr C. Richarson
£100.00 St Andrews Church, Ipplepen
£100.00 Mr A.J. Sandifer-Mallard, MBE CStJ
£100.00 Mr J. Slater-Dickens
£100.00 Miss R. Stephen
£100.00 Mrs A. Thornhill
£100.00 Mr A.R. Titchener
£100.00 Mrs G. Wilyman, in memory of Mr J. Wilyman

OVERSEAS MEMBERS

AUS$ 5000 Australian Friends and Descendants, for the on-going work of the Friends of St George’s
£500.00 Mrs D. Edward (USA)
£400.00 Mr I. Diska (Russia)
£400.00 Dr I. Gregg (USA)
£255.00 Mr & Mrs T. Clyde Cressell (Canada)
£250.00 Herr K.E. Sittel (Germany)
£240.00 Dr J. Berchmann (Germany)
£200.00 Mr J.P. Liddle (Canada)
£120.00 Dr R.A. Bohringer (Germany)
Cdn$193.00 Mr H.L. Rogers (Canada)
US$100.00 Mr K.R. Utz (USA)

FUND-RAISING

£915.00 Mrs B. Garvey, from giving talks
£500.00 In Any Event (Tours)
£400.00 Noteworthy Group
£210.00 Tour of St George’s Chapel, 20 October 2011
£180.00 Tour of St George’s Chapel, by the Cook Society
£315.00 Tour of St George’s Chapel, 10 July 2012

In addition we should like to acknowledge many other donations of less than £100 from members; your generosity is greatly appreciated.
FRIENDS & COMPANIONS’ DAY AND ANNUAL MEETING 2013

The 7th Annual Meeting of the Friends of St George’s and Descendants of the Knights of the Garter, as Associate Members of the Foundation of the College of St George, will be held on Saturday, 11 May 2013, at 3.00 pm in St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle.

The Agenda is set out on the next page. Whilst this will not preclude questions being asked on the day, Members wishing to raise matters under ‘Any Other Business’ are asked to give, where possible, one week’s notice in writing to the Clerk to the Friends and Companions, Colonel David Axson, in the Friends’ Office, 8a The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Berkshire SL4 1NJ, or by e-mail to (david_axson@stgeorges-windsor.org).

Arrangements

Guests: All Friends & Companions are invited to bring their family and friends as (non-voting) guests, as a way of introducing them to the College of St George and encouraging them to join as well.

Car Parking: There is no car parking available within the Castle. However, there are several public car parks in Windsor within easy reach of the Castle.

Access: Access will be through the Henry VIII Gate. Friends who wish to attend must apply for a ticket for themselves, and for tickets for the guests they wish to bring; please complete the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review, and return it with a stamped addressed envelope to the Friends’ Office. Those for whom the very short walk from the gate to the Chapel would be difficult should write to the Friends’ Office in advance, to request alternative arrangements.

Special Tour: There will be a special tour of the College of St George commencing at 9.30 am, open to Friends and their guests. Coffee will be available on arrival. The tour, which will include visits to the Curfew Tower, the College Plate, the College Archives, the Albert Memorial Chapel and a Military Knight’s home. The tour will end at about 12.30 pm. The tour is limited to 50, and the tickets, for a donation of £20 per person, must be ordered in advance on the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review.

Afternoon Talk and Presentation: Following the business of the Annual Meeting, Dr Clare Rider, the Archivist of the College of St George, will give an illustrated talk concerning her work.

The Cloister Shop: The Cloister Shop has kindly agreed to offer a 10% discount to Friends wearing their badges.

Vicars’ Hall: The Dean and Canons have kindly arranged for the Friends to use the Vicars’ Hall for tea in the afternoon.

Tea Tickets: Tea tickets cost £10 and must be ordered in advance. Please complete the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review, and return it with your payment and a stamped addressed envelope to the Friends’ Office.

Friends’ Choral Evensong: The Friends’ Choral Evensong, sung by the full choir, will commence at 5.15 pm in the Nave. Friends are encouraged to stay for this service.

Overnight Accommodation: Some overnight accommodation may be available in St George’s House. Please contact the Friends’ Office to request this.

Annual Meeting Agenda 2013

1. Opening Prayer.
2. The Canon Chaplain’s Welcome and Introduction.
3. To endorse the nomination of Mrs Philippa Johnson, to serve for a term of three years as elected member of the Consultative Committee, in the place of Mrs Yvette Day, and to endorse the extension of Mr Geoffrey Cameron’s tenure as an elected member for a period of three years.
6. The Canon Chaplain’s Address.
7. Any Other Business.
8. Date of the next Annual Meeting – Saturday, 10 May 2014.

FRIENDS & DESCENDANTS’ EVENTS IN 2013

In 2013, events are planned as follows:

Details are on pp. 194-95. If you wish to attend, please use the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review to apply for an entry ticket: entry will be via the Henry VIII Gate. Tickets will be distributed about one month before the event.

Tuesday, 14 May 2013 – Christ Church and Harris Manchester Colleges, Oxford.
This event is open to Members and their guests. There will be a private visit to Christ Church College, Oxford, including a tour of Christ Church Cathedral commencing at 2.00 pm. This will be followed by a visit to Harris Manchester College, and conclude with Evening Prayer. Transport will be under Members’ own arrangements: Oxford city centre is well served by rail and park-and-ride systems. If you wish to attend, please use the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review. Tickets are £20 per person.

Please note that Chapel and Grass tickets are for Members only, but that Stand tickets may be obtained by Members for themselves and up to three accompanied guests. If you wish to attend, please use the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review. Tickets will be distributed about one month before the event.

Thursday, 4 July 2013 – St George’s Chapel Tour following Evensong.
This event is open to Members and their guests. Attend Evensong at 5.15 pm in St George’s Chapel,
Friends’ & Descendants’ Events in 2013

Monday, 9, to Thursday, 12 September 2013 - Battlefield Tour to Ypres, Belgium, including a visit to St George’s Church, Ypres. This event is open to Members and their guests. Ypres is a key centre of the former battlefields of the First World War and the town remains a centre for pilgrimage, which enables visitors to witness the results of war – a reminder that we must strive for peace. The tour will include a visit to St George’s Memorial Church, the Flanders Field Museum and the Menin Gate in the town. We have secured one of the best battlefield guides who is also the Chief Executive of the Not Forgotten Association. The visit includes travel by executive coach from London and return, three nights’ accommodation on bed-and-breakfast basis at Novotel in the town centre, two dinners and one packed lunch, and entrance fees to the main historical sites (including Talbot House (Toch) at Poperinge), Sanctuary Wood Museum and the Memorial Museum at Passchendaele. The cost is £440 per person in a double room and £565 in a single room. Please contact the Friends’ Office for further details and an application form.

Saturday, 5 October 2013 – Dinner in Vicars’ Hall. This event is open to Members and one guest. There will be a formal dinner in Vicars’ Hall, commencing at 7.15 pm for 7.45 pm; dress is Black Tie. The cost will be £50 per person, to include pre-dinner drinks in the Dean’s Cloister. Overnight accommodation, in en-suite single or twin-bedded rooms with breakfast, is available in St George’s House for £70 per person. For members who wish to attend Evensong at 5.15 pm, this will be followed by a Chapel tour for a donation of £15 per person. If you wish to attend, please use the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review.

Wednesday, 23 October 2013 – Bond Memorial Lecture. Details are on p. 176. To request tickets, please apply to the Chapter Office by 9 October 2013, sending a self-addressed envelope marked ‘Bond Memorial Lecture’, and including the names of all those requiring tickets.

Wednesday, 30 October 2013 – Visit to St Michael’s Abbey, Farnborough, Hampshire. This event is open to Members and their guests. Following a pub lunch at the Ham and Blackbird Inn at 1.30 pm, there will be a tour of St Michael’s Abbey, Farnborough, Hampshire, commencing at 3 pm. This will be followed by the opportunity of attending Vespers, which will conclude at about 5 pm. In 1880, the Empress Eugénie bought a house in Farnborough. Crushed by the loss of her husband, Napoleon III, in 1873, and the death in 1879 of her 23-year-old son in the Zulu War (for whom there is a cenotaph in the South Quire Aisle in St George’s Chapel), she built St Michael’s Abbey as a monastery and the Imperial Mausoleum. If you wish to attend, please use the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review. Tickets are £20 per person, to include pre-dinner drinks in the Dean’s Cloister. Overnight accommodation, in en-suite single or twin-bedded rooms with breakfast, is available in St George’s House for £70 per person. For members who wish to attend Evensong at 5.15 pm, this will be followed by a Chapel tour for a donation of £15 per person. If you wish to attend, please use the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review.

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which will be followed by a short summary of the history of the bosses in the roof vault and the opportunity of viewing the details, under the guidance of the Chapter Clerk. A glass of wine will end the evening. If you wish to attend, please use the blue pull-out form in the centre of the Review. The donation will be £15 per person.

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The Foundation of the College of St George, Windsor Castle, incorporating the Society of the Friends of St George’s & Descendants of the Knights of the Garter, is a company limited by guarantee. Registered in England and Wales. Registered office: 2 The Cloisters, Windsor Castle, Windsor, SL4 1NJ. Company No. 5937511. Registered Charity No. 1118295.

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The Friends’ and Companions’ Consultative Committee (Front Row from the left): Mrs Linda Aitken (Events Organiser), Mr Stephen Day (Lay Chairman), The Reverend Canon Martin Poll (Chairman), Colonel David Axson (Clerk), Miss Bridget Wright (Honorary Editor). (Back Row from the left): Mr Geoffrey Cameron, Mr Antony Farnath, Mrs Helen Cotterill, Wing Commander Alan Clare, Mr Chris Aitken (October 2012). (Not present: Mrs Yvette Day, Sir John Spurling).