

Friends of Rochester Cathedral Report 2009 / 2010

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The Editor gratefully acknowledges all contributed pictures:

Front Cover:

The statue of Bishop Gundulf outside the west wall Bob Ratcliffe

Back Cover*:

Gundulf window: David Maxwell

Articles:

The authors

Additional:

Mary Woodfield, Colin Tolhurst and John Sears

^{*} The reference to "St Gundulph" is possibly a Victorian invention as there is no evidence that Gundulf was ever canonized. (Please see Pat Salter's article on page 21).

This year is a celebratory one, being 75 years since the inauguration of the Association of Friends of Rochester Cathedral. We have therefore included in this Report photographs of some of the more recent projects undertaken by the Friends. The entire list can be found on the Cathedral web site.

Also in the Report we summarise a number of delightful outings, culminating in the five-day visit to Normandy. Inspired by the 900th anniversary of Bishop Gundulf, the Friends paid a visit to the Abbey at le Bec-Hellouin.

As well as a brief account of that visit, we also include an article on 'Gundulf the Man' as a tribute to our first great Norman Bishop, and an inspirational message from the Abbess of West Malling Abbey, another of our engineer Bishop's foundations.

Anne Sears

Chair, Publicity & Publications Sub-Committee

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

As I put together my thoughts for another annual review I look out of my window and see snow. However, I am cheered by the thought that, when you read this, the sun will be shining and things will look a lot rosier.

I had very much hoped that, by the time I wrote this review, work on the disabled access to the Crypt would have started. Sadly this has not happened as the Dean and Chapter have found that the present chair lift from Nave to Quire is not powerful enough for modern electric wheelchairs. So, rather than doing something now and modifying things later, new plans have been produced which will provide access to all three levels: Crypt, Nave and Quire. As I write, the matter is still under discussion but it WILL happen in due course and, just to remind you, we have earmarked £300,000 for this work.

During the past year we have paid £17,291 for a digital survey of the Cathedral building. This means that for all future work on the building it will be much easier for measurements to be obtained. The survey can always be updated whenever alterations are made, which is another advantage. It was of great use in the recent drawings for the triple-tier disabled access.

The Friends had a very enjoyable outing to Whitstable and Broadstairs in September with a delightful tour of Whitstable by Christine Furminger, one of our members. In November we had our 'pre-Advent' lunch in the Rivers Restaurant, Upchurch Golf Club, and this again proved to be a much-enjoyed and sociable event. This time there

was a choice of menu which was much appreciated by those present. My thanks go to Mary Woodfield for all her work on this event. Hopefully we shall do the same in 2010. Plans are well in hand for our four-day trip to Chester. It is unfortunate that a credit squeeze brings about a rise in prices. I am concerned that some members feel that the costs have got too high for them to attend and this gives me great sadness. I know, however, that the Committee has done what it can to keep costs as low as possible.



Friends in festive mood enjoying the Advent lunch

Work continues by the Publicity and Publications Sub-Committee on the possibility of producing a new publication on the Cathedral windows. This Sub-Committee was instrumental in producing the substantial display for the Friends at the Cathedral welcome area at the North Door entrance.

At the present time our membership stands at 938 which I am pleased to say is an improvement since I first became Chairman, when it was just below 900. We need continuing growth to enable the Friends to carry on supporting the Dean and Chapter in maintaining our wonderful building.

Your Council is looking at ways of getting the message across but you, the members, should never miss an opportunity to let others know about all we do. Whilst I am on this theme may I say to you all, please do give serious consideration to leaving the Friends a legacy.

I doubt whether many of you realise the amount of work that goes into the production of this Report. I know that Malcolm Moulton, our present compiler, has produced guidelines for future issues and has also ensured how articles can fit in. A lot of it is beyond my understanding and it requires many hours of work to produce the finished copy. Our special thanks to the members of the Sub-Committee for all their efforts. I do hope that you enjoy this issue and find it interesting and informative.

Finally, at the end of my third year, I'd like to give a huge "thank you" to all members of Council for their support and help. Thank you, our readers, also for continuing to enable us to support the on-going maintenance of this wonderful Cathedral.

Colin Hoad Chairman Our total membership is now 938 composed as follows:

356 Life members

412 Ordinary members

6 Families

113 PCCs

17 Schools and colleges

4 Companies

30 Associations

During the financial year (1 March 2009 – 28 February 2010) we have welcomed 43 new members, 26 ordinary, 16 life members and 1 family. It is with sadness we record the death of 12 members. 12 members have either resigned or lapsed, despite our best efforts to trace them.

It would be a great help if subscriptions could be paid by Bankers Order. This saves the need for a reminder letter and the resulting postage. A Gift Aid Declaration by those eligible to pay tax provides additional funds for the Friends of the Cathedral.

Betty Trollope

New Members

Ms M. Aug Mr A. Bell Mrs V. Bell Mr I. Bett Mrs S. Bett

Mr and Mrs D. Bramley

and family
Mr G. Butler
Mr M. Carr
Miss H. Coe
Mr M. J. Dawson

Dr R. Day Dr S. Day Mr R. Dutnall Mrs Y. Dutnall Ms A. Eden

Revd Canon K. Gardiner

Mrs J. Hunt Mr I Lambert Miss J. Lear Miss E. Lindsay Mr R. Lister Mrs E. Lister

Mr N. MacPherson Miss K. L. P. Manley

Mrs A. Matthews Miss L. Murphy Mr B. J. Ollett Mrs M. E. Ollett Mrs H. M. Patten Mrs J. Ravenhill Mrs M. Reader Mr G. Rogers

Mr A. Skinner Mrs S. Skinner Mrs S. Smith

Miss B. Strudwick Mr J. Watson

Mrs J. Watson

Mrs P. J. Webb Mr C. West Mr K. Williams

Prof. M. Wright Mrs P. Wright

Obituary

Mr A. G. Beslee Mrs L. M. Cashman

Mr T. Crick Mrs P. Lee Mr J. Matthews

Mr R. L. Messent Mrs D. M. Penrose Mr D. T. Penrose

Miss G. M. L. Smith Mrs K. Stewart-Smith

Mrs J. Wharton Mrs D. Willows

This list is correct to 28 February 2010 when the Financial Year ends.

Although it is not without some frustration that I present my Annual Report, the year has also brought much satisfaction. Many of the projects which I listed last year are either incomplete or deferred, although we have been able to complete others.

The Sextry Gates at the north of the Cathedral have been successfully repaired, repainted and rehung. At present nobody has driven into them, although the clearances through the archway are alarmingly tight. We are looking into providing bollards to offer a modicum of protection.

The digital survey is already earning its keep. One of its formats is a series of colour photographic elevations of the Cathedral, to scale, compiled from a multitude of separate images. These are not only useful but very attractive and minds are already turning to what marketing opportunities they present in the way of prints, mugs, teeshirts and so on.

The 'Ancient Stones – Untold Stories' interpretation project has largely been delivered in the form of new reception and sales furniture (albeit not in its eventual location), new signs and interpretation panels, new leaflets and literature, audio guides and three audiovisual presentations, not to mention the new chairs throughout the Nave and Transepts. Conspicuous by their absence are the glazed porches at the north and west doors.

One difficulty has been the sad demise of Barwicks, the nice, old-established builders from Dover, the main contractor on the porches project. We had also just appointed them for the grant-aided re-roofing of the old Treasury. They were victims of the economic downturn, as were Haymills, the next lowest tenderer. The supply and fixing of the special non-reflective glass from Germany continues as a source of difficulty and delay.

We now have a new contractor, Kier-Wallis of Bromley, who are tackling these projects, plus the most glamorous since I became Surveyor: the refurbishment of the loos in Checker's Yard and the installation of a wheelchair-accessible WC in the former Shop Store, which opens off the South Quire Aisle. The latter involves some ingenious drainage work to find a sewer connection right around the other side of the Cloister Garth. Graham Keevill, our Consultant Archaeologist, has been having a cold, damp and so far thoroughly unrewarding time watching while the trench is being dug by hand.

Another project, which is well under way but has yet to make its appearance, is a new memorial to the Corps of the Royal Engineers, to act as a focal point for their annual service in the Cathedral. It has been designed and is being made by Paul Wehrle of Burgess Hill, whose lovely letter-cutting is evident in a number of places around the Cathedral, most recently in the ledger in the South Transept, commemorating

Bishop David Say. We shall shortly be preparing and redecorating the west bay of the Nave South Aisle to receive the memorial. This will involve demolishing a longredundant chimney for a former oil-fired hot air furnace and filling a large air duct in the floor.

English Heritage, who are grant-aiding the repair work to the roof, masonry and glazing of the old Treasury, helpfully allowed us to delay its start while we appointed the new contractor. Normally all the work would have to be complete and paid for by the end of the financial year. This change of programme is one reason for deferring the crypt access and refurbishment project again, to which the Friends have committed a very large sum of money. Another reason has been to allow time to rethink the whole question of wheelchair access.

It has become increasingly clear that the existing wheelchair lift which climbs the Kent steps in the South Quire Aisle is inadequate. It has been overhauled to perform up to its potential, but that falls short of coping with the size and weight of modern motorised wheelchairs and buggies. We prepared a feasibility study of seven potential solutions, several of which explore the idea of serving the Crypt as well as Nave and Quire floor levels. If this were the case it would require a rethink of the current scheme for access to the Crypt via a reopened



The 2009 SPAB Lethaby Scholars: Meriel O'Dowd, Maya Polenz, Hugh Conway Morrris and Lucy Stewart

doorway into the Cloister Garth. All these options require a great deal of planning and consideration and we must not rush into an ill-thought-out solution.

For controversial alterations, such as the proposed lift, one of our consultees is the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, founded by William Morris in 1877. SPAB awards scholarships annually to young professionals, committed to working on historic buildings, who spend an intensive year of study, including one week spent in and around a different cathedral each year.

It was our pleasure to host this year's Scholars, a particularly bright bunch. They spent time with the Dean, the Director of Operations and all the heads of departments, sang with the Choir and rang bells. They reported to me on re-covering the roofs over the eastern half of the Cathedral, their materials, slopes and pitch. These are very SPAB issues and the Scholars set out their arguments clearly.

We wish them well in their future careers. Rochester Cathedral was pleased to continue this worthwhile tradition and investment in the future care of our heritage.

Ian Stewart

THE LONG VIEW: Legacies and Tomorrow's World

Richard Branson was once asked why his company, Virgin, was so successful. "It's because we take the long view", he said, "we look ahead 10 years".

There has been Christian worship at Rochester for over 1400 years, so a place like this knows a thing or two about the long view.

The building and the life of Rochester Cathedral would not exist as we know it today but for the generosity of men and women down the ages who, by gifts and endowments, have left us such a magnificent legacy. Looking around the Cathedral you can see, in stone, wood and glass, the result of legacies over the years. Without these magnificent gifts, the building could easily have crumbled.

I find that people outside the Cathedral's life are amazed to hear there is no Government funding to keep buildings like this in good repair, maintained, open and accessible. Elsewhere in Europe it's a very different story – state funding protects these gems of mediaeval art and architecture. Not here. The fate of each Cathedral rests in the hands of the community that gathers around it.

That's why the support of different parts of the Cathedral community is so vital, and why in your anniversary year it's important to pay tribute to the wonderful support of the Friends over the past 75 years.

It also reinforces the importance of Legacies.

Today many thousands of people come each year to enjoy the beautiful surroundings and wonderful architecture; to light a candle quietly in a time of need; to listen to uplifting music; to discover some of the untold stories within these ancient stones; to take part in concerts and events, or to join in worshipping God in this very special place. Part of our service to our visitors and pilgrims is to keep Rochester Cathedral accessible to everyone who needs it. One very important way to do this is to leave a legacy to the Cathedral.

It's not just the Great and the Good who can leave something behind for future generations. Everyone should make a Will, and most of us can leave something wonderful for those who will come after us.

Many 'Friends' have made legacies in the past, and we enjoy the Cathedral today because of their gifts. Please consider making a legacy of your own, as a gift to future generations.

Details of how you can do this will be found either with the Friends' Office, or the Cathedral Development Office. Thank you.

Very Revd Adrian Newman Dean of Rochester

ANCIENT STONES, UNTOLD STORIES: An interactive interpretation for the Cathedral's many visitors

Rochester Cathedral is blessed with some 150,000 visitors a year, all of whom are welcomed warmly by the volunteers who man the building, acting as hosts on a day-to-day basis at services and at various events.

Last year the significance of the Cathedral's rich heritage and spiritual history was recognised by the Heritage Lottery Fund, with a grant to Rochester Cathedral of £932,000. This, combined with a significant contribution from the Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral, enabled a project called *Ancient Stones*, *Untold Stories* to begin. Designed to widen access for all, the project comprises new facilities and activities within the Cathedral which enhance an individual's experience of the building.

In Sacred Britain¹, Peter Bembridge ably describes the need for this.

Churches and cathedrals are such a familiar part of our landscape that it is possible to take them for granted. For many visitors they remain a mystery, merely a part of the quintessential picture-postcard view. They do, however, make a vital contribution to Britain's heritage, attractiveness and economy. Moreover, these sacred spaces are integral to the story of the places and communities within which they have evolved. They are signposts of our heritage, points where you can touch history, as well as places of visual and spiritual wonder.



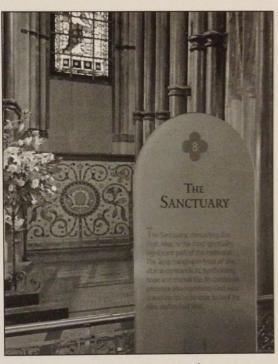
The Welcome Desk at the North Transept

¹ SACRED BRITAIN: Places of worship and the tourism destination experience, Peter Bembridge, Managing Director, The Civic Trust and Chairman of the Sacred Britain Working Group.
Published by The Churches Conservation Trust and The Churches Tourism Association, with the support © VisitBritain

Visitors now benefit from three audio tours catering for diverse needs – from those of families and individuals, to those seeking a more spiritual interaction with the Cathedral. These are synchronised with an innovative, projected exhibition which provides a visual history of some of the hidden gems in the Cathedral: the 14th Century Wheel of Fortune painting being among them. There are versions of the tour for the hearing and visually impaired, and the general tour is translated into a number of different languages for our overseas guests.

The points of interest on the audio tours are highlighted by free-standing Interpretive Panels, which visitors can use independently of the audio guides if they prefer to find their own way in their own time. New self-guiding leaflets (in a variety of languages) help one's orientation within the building and a brand new Guidebook (now available in German, French and Spanish) enables visitors to take their experiences of Rochester home with them to share with friends and family.

The Welcome Desk has been relocated to the north transept, which is also the most accessible entrance, especially to those in wheelchairs, so that all are welcomed equally. Building on the Cathedral's commitment to providing access for all, accessible toilet facilities are to be



An Interpretive panel

installed in the old chair store and the generous contribution from the Friends will enable us to open up the Crypt for the first time ever to those in wheelchairs.

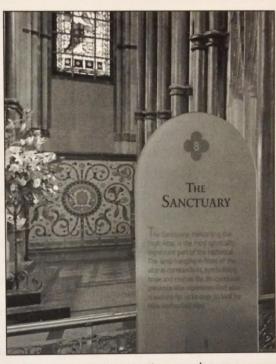
The North Transept desk enhances the welcome into the Cathedral and both the North and West Doors will, in time, have glazed inner porches enabling them to be fully open during Cathedral opening hours. All in all, entry into the Cathedral has been made much more welcoming and inviting!

The opportunity was taken to consolidate a number of disparate elements within the old floor layout and both the shop and the Friends are now represented at the main point of entry. Additionally, around 40 new Welcomers have been recruited and added to the rota, many of whom are Friends, thereby reinforcing the Cathedral's long-standing relationship with its Friends' Association.

Annie Harvey Interpretation Manager Visitors now benefit from three audio tours catering for diverse needs – from those of families and individuals, to those seeking a more spiritual interaction with the Cathedral. These are synchronised with an innovative, projected exhibition which provides a visual history of some of the hidden gems in the Cathedral: the 14th Century Wheel of Fortune painting being among them. There are versions of the tour for the hearing and visually impaired, and the general tour is translated into a number of different languages for our overseas guests.

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Annie Harvey Interpretation Manager

FROM ANCIENT TO MODERN a 21st century model for cathedral music

The Director of Music, Scott Farrell, has kindly created this article for the Friends, based on the longer one published in the November 2009 edition of "Cathedral Music".

The Rochester Cathedral Choir we recognise today dates back to 1541 when the Benedictine community was dissolved and the Cathedral was reformed as one of Henry VIII's "New Foundation". The new statutes of 1541 provided for six Lay Clerks and eight Choristers. Aside from the introduction of the Girls' Choir in 1995 there have been few real changes since those far off days.

Looking back through past Friends' Reports it is evident that there have been fears about the sustainability of the Cathedral's music for some time, not least the recruitment of boys, the funding of Chorister Scholarships and the increasing difficulty recruiting full-time Lay Clerks. Against this background, the Dean and Chapter commissioned Ralph Godsall and Roger Sayer to produce a "Worship and Music Policy".

Music is the servant of the liturgy and an integral part of it. Music has a unique role in the offering of worship as a means to still the mind, uplift the heart and lead the worshipper to encounter the mystery that is God.

So begins the section on music. Many of the recommendations are good common sense such as the precedence of the Opus Dei over other musical events, a commitment to recording, touring and giving concerts (especially out in the Diocese), but there are also some welcome recommendations such as a commitment to maintaining the music library, a commitment to funding vocal coaching for all Choristers, an accumulating fund for the long-term protection, preservation and restoration of the Cathedral Organ, outreach work and music endowment.

The most far reaching changes relate to the scheduling of the boys and girls and to the position of Director of Music and the Lay Clerks.

The policy makes it clear that the Director of Music should be first and foremost a choir trainer who is "an experienced educationalist". This is not an entirely new idea and pertains in a number of other cathedrals where the "Cathedral Organist" has decided to actually play the organ rather than direct the choir! The establishment of three choral scholarships to attract young professional singers to live in a Cathedral-owned communal house in Rochester was a vitally important step to revitalising the situation in the back row of the choir. The Lay Clerks, however, fared less well in that their position was abolished! A pool of deputies has been established and continues to grow in a very pleasing way. Three singers are booked per service from the pool to join with the Choral Scholars, or on occasions when the treble lines combine, we expand to 12 men. The experience and skill of these singers is tremendous and it is

a real privilege to work with musicians who have regularly sung at the likes of St Paul's or with the Sixteen.

A sense of equality between the boys and girls was desired, so it was decided that both boys and girls would receive a fixed sum bursary from the Cathedral whilst the King's School would generously fund eighteen Chorister Music Scholarships for the boys.



Full choir (author at left, Dan Soper at right)



All work and no play won't make a dull choir at Rochester

With tremendous foresight, the position of Cathedral Organist was created for Roger Sayer enabling his pursuit of a freelance career from a base at Rochester whilst we continue to enjoy his world-class playing at weekends and other high profile occasions. The day-to-day running of the choirs falls to myself, as Director of Music, and to Dan Soper, the Assistant Director of Music. Dan joined the music department in 2006 following appointments at Chelmsford Cathedral and Winchester College whilst I started at Rochester in 2008, following six years as Master of the Music at Newcastle Cathedral. Dan has specific responsibility for the direction of the Girls' Choir and I the Boys' Choir, whilst we both take our place on the organ bench during the weekly round.

A year after the Policy was implemented, we feel that it has been a great success. Inevitably there were doubts and fears about the proposed changes and their consequences, but it is safe to say that the musicians of Rochester Cathedral are in good heart.

Scott Farrell
Director of Music

A homily for the Tudor-themed Choral Evensong on Trinity XIII 6 September 2009, preached by the Revd J M Prior

As the Music Hall song put it "I'm Henry the Eighth I am, I am." A colossal, unforgettable figure, who dominated this country for the first half of the Tudor period, which we are celebrating at this Evensong, itself dating from the 1st and 2nd Prayer books of 1549 and 1552; well crafted as we might put it.

Henry VIII was the ideal of a Prince of the Renaissance. He was born on 28 June 1491, the second son of Henry VII and his Queen, Elizabeth. His older brother, Arthur, died in April 1502, already, at 15, married to Catherine of Aragon. But was the marriage consummated? A fateful question.

When Henry VII died on 22 April 1509, Henry was a glorious, brilliant youth, 17 years old. Nature had showered him with gifts, of body, mind and spirit. A Venetian wrote "he is the handsomest potentate that I ever set eyes on". Tall and splendidly built, he had glowing auburn hair and a fair round face that "would become a pretty woman". This paragon was a capital horseman, excelled in all the manly sports of the day, including jousting. But not only were his physical gifts so impressive. He was a master of the new learning. Erasmus and John Fisher were his friends; indeed he chose John Fisher to preach the eulogy for his father. In this atmosphere of intellectual stimulus, Henry flourished. He knew Latin, French and Italian, later some Greek. He delighted in mathematics and astronomy. Above all, he was a musician; he played the lute, the organ, the virginals, he could sight read and had a good voice. Not only all this, he was also a composer: an anthem we've sung here is attributed to him, and much else. He was a good theologian, not only in his book of 1521 which gave him the title 'Fidei Defensor'. In all the tangled controversies of his reign, he was the equal of any of his ministers. A Prince of the Renaissance, never more so than in the spectacular Field of the Cloth of Gold in 1520 when other nations saw his splendour for themselves.

You may think I am looking through rose-coloured spectacles and you are, I think, both right and wrong. The truth was this Renaissance Prince had a very cruel streak which made him feared as well as loved. And he had an overwhelming sorrow in his life. He desired above everything a male heir. Frustration at this lack and the fear for the future it engendered clouded his reign from the mid 1520s. Think of its consequences, the divorce of Catherine of Aragon, the split with Rome, the marriage with Anne Boleyn and her beheading, the execution in 1535 of both John Fisher. Bishop of Rochester, and Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor. These latter could not accept Henry's repudiation of the Pope's authority in England and his assumption of the title 'Supreme Head of the Church in England'. Later monarchs to this day are called its Supreme Governor.

Into this tempestuous scene had come a ray of sunshine: Henry's third Queen, Jane Seymour, gave birth to a son. He was sickly, she died and there were no more children, though 3 more Queens. Even his illegitimate son Henry, Duke of Richmond died when 11: his mother, of a good family, rejoiced in the name of Bessie Blount. But also at this time he began to suffer agonies from his leg ulcer.

Now we must ask, could Henry be called a Prince of the Reformation as well as of the Renaissance? It's impossible to give a simple answer. It is certain he had a spiritual perception expressed in frequent attendance at Mass and genuine interest in all the new theology of Luther, Calvin and Zwingli. His issuing of the Six Articles in 1539, of Cranmer's Litany in 1544 and the Great Bible of 1539 were foundation documents which led to the two Prayer Books of his son, Edward VI, the Elizabethan Settlement, the Authorised Version of 1611 and eventually the Book of Common Prayer of 1662. But a Communion Service in English in place of the mediaeval Latin Mass came only in his son's short reign.

The other great feature of the Reformation in Henry's reign was the Dissolution of the Monasteries from 1536 to 1540, Rochester being one of the last on 5 April 1540. Huge religious, social and pastoral changes were enacted, not to mention the destruction of a huge architectural heritage. For example, the Prior's Lodgings here in Rochester Henry had converted into a palace for himself, not large, but a kind of Travel Lodge on the road to Canterbury and Dover. One may wonder how the results were foreseen.

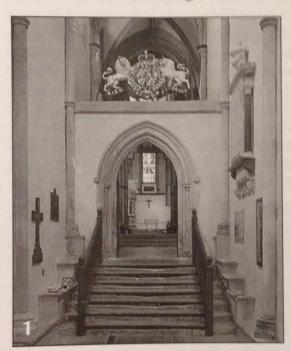
The Reformation was a complete change in England's beliefs and England's King was at the heart of it. Maybe he *can* be called a Prince of the Reformation as he was of the Renaissance.

So we must leave this extraordinary man and king, this Tudor age with it, its cruelties and its achievements and commit our church today to live according to God's will for us, that same will which the Tudors strove to discover.

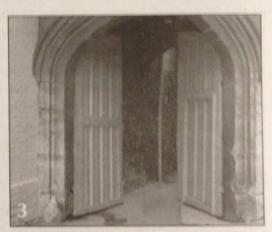
Amen.

Last year's Annual Report referred to projects funded, by the Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral, which are listed in the leaflet "Be a Friend of Rochester Cathedral". To complement those described by Ian Stewart and Annie Harvey, here are some illustrations of recent projects.

- 1. Work has been undertaken in the North Quire Aisle.
- 2. The Friends are supporting the purchase of the new chairs in the nave. As well as being more comfortable, they give an impression of lightness and are easily stacked in groups of up to 120, on trolleys.
- 3. The mediaeval Sextry Gates, which were removed for storage and restoration, have now been reinstalled. They are painted in a colour based on the original paint, discovered on them during the work.









- 4. In carrying out necessary restoration work on the exterior south wall, abseiling proved a simpler and more cost-effective approach than erecting scaffolding.
- 5. Reference is often made to the "cherry picker" purchased by the Friends to assist high level work in the Cathedral. Its applications include the changing of light bulbs and it can even take itself up steps for work in the Quire. In addition to maintenance the cherry picker helps in inspection and research.

(pictures by courtesy of John Sears and Colin Tolhurst)

Anne Sears

VISIT: Finchcocks





Friends ready for the recital



The elegant Georgian house viewed from its lovely garden

On Friday, 24 July, the Friends set out for a sunny evening visit to Finchcocks, the living museum in a charming Georgian house in Goudhurst, mainly devoted to rare keyboard instruments.

We were met by Katrina Burnett, who lives there with her celebrated husband Richard. We browsed the large collection of late 18th and early 19th century pianos, organs, harpsichords and clavichords and strolled in the beautiful gardens before supper in the spacious cellars.

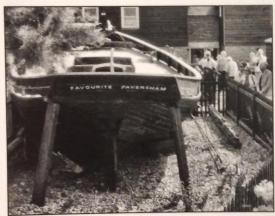
Richard Burnett then demonstrated some rare instruments and gave a recital in the drawing room, assisted by Jean Philips. Friends who have enjoyed Richard's playing over the years found his anecdotes and music to be as informative and entertaining as ever.

Malcolm Moulton

On a sunny Thursday 10 September we set off for Whitstable: an easy journey made more interesting by Christine Furmiger's commentary as we approached and drove through Whitstable to our drop-off point.



Whitstable Harbour



'Favourite' of Faversham

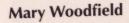
A drink first and then for those who wanted it Christine, who had spent all her childhood there, gave us a delightful and enthusiastic hour's guided walk around some of the town's historical attractions.

First to the Royal Naval Oyster Stores and then on to the slipway 'Horsebridge' where, in bygone days, horses would paddle up to the flat-bottomed Thames Barges onto which the oysters were loaded. We saw Whitstable's last remaining Oyster yawl, the 'Favourite', dating from 1890 that had been restored and placed in a fenced garden by the sea wall. The house where the actor Peter Cushing lived for many years was pointed out to us.

Squeezing our way through Squeeze Gut Alley, our last visit before lunch was to the Museum with its fascinating exhibits.

Returning to the coach at 2pm we continued our journey on to Broadstairs where we went our separate ways.

Some wandered down to the harbour and watched the waves splashing over the cars in the car park, unbeknown to their owners! Some visited the Dickens Museum with its Betsy Trotwood associations, or just took a walk along to the Bandstand whilst enjoying an ice cream. Others relaxed in one of the restaurants overlooking the sea whilst enjoying a cup of tea before returning to the coach after a very enjoyable day.





Squeeze Gut Alley

On a sunny 20 March, 43 Friends went by coach to the little village of Downe (with an 'e') to visit Charles Darwin's Down House. 2009 marked the 200th anniversary of Darwin's birth and the 150th anniversary of "On the Origin of Species by Natural Selection".

English Heritage no longer gives guided tours, but video guides are available to lead you through the downstairs rooms and the gardens. Upstairs is given over to a museum, each room illustrating aspects of Darwin's life and work. A special section is



Down House: much photographed in 2009

given over to his two-year voyage on the 242-ton brig 'Beagle'.

Publicity given to the anniversaries caused an unusual number of visitors, but the staff in the shop and tea rooms gave us all the service we needed and made us all very welcome.



Darwin's greenhouse is less often seen

The ground-floor living quarters, with many of Darwin's belongings on view, gave an insight into the way the great man lived and his relationship with his family. The dinner service on display in the dining room, on the original table, was commissioned from Wedgwood, Josiah Wedgwood being Darwin's grandfather.

The gardens looked lovely in the sunshine and we enjoyed looking at the great man's greenhouse and the much-photographed rear of the house.

Our return journey was scenic, taking in Biggin Hill (where full-size replicas of a Hurricane and a Spitfire guard the RAF church), Brasted, Sundridge and Badgers Mount, before bringing us home, still marvelling at Derek Clark's continuing fortune with the weather.

David Maxwell

On 23 April an almost full coachload of Friends set off to Sheffield Park on a bright sunny morning. On the journey we passed through lovely Kent woods with carpets of bluebells.

Some people had previously booked the 90-minute 11.00 am excursion on the Bluebell Railway and our driver dropped them off at the station, many of the rest having decided to book the 1.00 pm train.

Arriving shortly afterwards, at Sheffield Park itself, many of us started with coffee in the restaurant before spending a very pleasant day, admiring the late spring vegetation in flower, beautiful banks of mixed primroses and bluebells, along with the early rhododendrons coming into flower. The azalea



Sheffield Park garden

bushes were a particularly rewarding sight. The well-kept and gently-undulating walks and paths around the several lakes made for easy and pleasant walking.



Delightful vistas



We're on a train!

A return to the restaurant for a relaxed lunch and a glass of wine was particularly welcome. Latecomers for lunch missed out on the excellent chicken curry and the wines but that was the only downside for some of us, on such a glorious spring day.

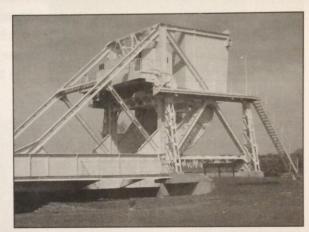
There was much to see. Some visited the walled nursery and vineyard where an excellent selection of azaleas and, particularly, wines were on sale. The owner, a wine buff, had put his own description by each case. The fine red was described as 'rare as an apologetic banker'!

Bernie, our driver, took us home by a different route, avoiding the motorways, again through the beautiful Kent countryside before depositing us back in Rochester.

Derek Clark

On VE Day, 8 May, 2009, a party of Friends left Rochester by coach en route for Folkestone and the shuttle to Calais. From there we drove to Boulogne where we had lunch, crossing the road from the fish market in the first heavy rain we had seen for some time. May 8 is a public holiday in France which meant many shops and restaurants were closed, but we managed to get a good light meal in the few that were open. Then we were off again towards Rouen. We had allowed ample time for this journey, which was just as well, because road signs and directions were not good and we spent a long time finding the hotel. After freshening up, we had an excellent dinner and had ample time to explore the surrounding woodland in sunlight, before retiring for the night.

Next day, we visited the Museum of the Invasion at Arromanches and the Pegasus Bridge Museum. Despite slight delays due to road blocks and diversions, not shown on our driver's satellite navigator, we had time to spend in Arromanches, including a moving tour of the Museum. The guide there showed her appreciation of what had been achieved by the D-Day landings and presented one of our group, whose husband had been there, with a medal of commemoration. After lunch, we



Pegasus Bridge

moved on to Pegasus Bridge where we had another presentation, this time by an English ex-officer. There was also a film and we were able to inspect a 'mock-up' of the Horsa glider which had been used in the invasion.

Sunday was our day to share morning Eucharist with the monks and congregation at Bec Abbey, whence our Builder Bishop, Gundulf, had come. We found the



Friends at Mass in Bec Abbey (photography was permitted)

choir of Canterbury Cathedral also in attendance and were reminded of the strong links maintained between the Abbey and Canterbury Cathedral. After the service, we had a guided tour in English by one of the monks, but we were sad that the bell tower, with the plaque dedicated to Gundulf and Lanfranc, was covered in plastic and scaffolding. We had lunch in the beautiful village of Bec before driving to Rouen. After some refreshment, we



Rouen Cathedral

On our last day we had to be packed and ready to leave early for Giverny and Monet's Garden. The rain, which we had not seen since Boulogne, had come again and we were told this would limit the speed we were allowed on the motorway. When we reached the Garden the rain had almost stopped and in some ways the dampness enhanced the beauty of the place. We had time to look around Monet's house and the shop before returning to the restaurant, for our final French meal.

had a short time to look around the Cathedral and take in the town where Joan of Arc met her end in 1481.

Next morning, we started early, to avoid the anticipated heavy traffic en route to Bayeux, the motorways having been closed to lorries over the weekend. We arrived in good time for our booked audio visit to the Tapestry. This was well organised, taking us step-bystep along its whole length. There were also some excellent models and a shop to browse before we took lunch and a leisurely tour of the Cathedral, which is like Rochester's, but much larger. Then we strolled along to pick up Le Petit Train to survey the surrounding area, including the Military Cemetery above the town.



Interior of Bayeux

We had hoped to visit Cité Europe on the way back, but time was against us and we made haste, again in the rain, to Calais. Although we had missed our allocated slot on the shuttle, we didn't have long to wait and were soon through the tunnel and back on English soil. Most people got off the coach in Rochester and we said 'Good-bye' and 'Thank you' to our driver, Bernie, who had steered us through an exciting and exhausting five days in Normandy, which had been especially inspired by our time at Bec Abbey.

Anne Sears

A TRIBUTE TO GUNDULF Rochester's Bishop from Normandy

An introductory message from St Mary's Abbey, West Malling

The community of Anglican Benedictine nuns at West Malling rejoices to be part of the living heritage of Bishop Gundulf. We also give thanks that the link between Rochester Cathedral and Malling Abbey has been renewed through the membership of the Dean and Chapter among the Friends of Malling Abbey.

Like the worshipping community at the Cathedral, we are the spiritual heirs of Gundulf's vision, skill and focused faith. We too try to be careful stewards of the buildings he began and to continue the Benedictine pattern of worship, study, community life and hospitality that inspired his long and faithful ministry. Gundulf's motto, 'My eyes are ever toward the Lord' is as valid for us today as it was for him: to help us keep our priorities right, that we might make our respective foundations centres of prayer and oases of peace.

Mother Mary David OSB, Abbess

GUNDULF THE MAN - Bishop of Rochester 1077-1108

Gundulf was born in the diocese of Rouen in Normandy, the son of Hathguin and Adelesia. He attended school in Rouen where he later became a clerk in the cathedral. Here he came under the influence of the Archdeacon, William, with whom he travelled to Jerusalem.

On their return c1059 Gundulf entered monastic life at the abbey at Bec where he met the ex- lawyer, Lanfranc, and the spiritual Anselm, with whom he formed a life-long friendship. Lanfranc had arrived at Bec in 1039 where he



The modern Abbey at Bec-Hellouin, as the Friends saw it in 2009

became Prior and master of the new school that developed into an important centre of learning. Lanfranc appointed Gundulf sacrist and keeper of the church of St Mary the Virgin for whom he had a particular devotion. Eadmer tells us in the *Vita* that Gundulf also had a love for St Mary Magdalene considering that, as a reformed sinner, she was "more able to understand his needs" and have compassion on him.

During his time at Bec Gundulf's deeply felt spirituality and sense of his own

sinfulness first manifested itself in the floods of tears, for which he was later to be known as "the Weeper".

In 1052 William, Duke of Normandy, (later King of England) married Matilda of Flanders without the consent of the Pope who had pronounced the proposed marriage incestuous. As a penance they had two abbeys built at Caen. One, dedicated to St Etienne, known as the Abbaye aux Hommes, (for men) and the other, dedicated to the Holy Trinity and known as the Abbaye aux Dames (for women).

In 1062 Lanfranc was appointed Abbot at William's new abbey, taking Gundulf and several monks with him. It was during the building of the abbeys that Gundulf began a friendship with Matilda. Eight years later when William turned his attention to the church in England, he elevated Lanfranc to the see of Canterbury. Once again he took Gundulf with him, appointing him to manage the archiepiscopal estates.

Lanfranc and Gundulf arrived at Canterbury in 1070 where they found a cathedral and monastery in ruins as a result of Danish raids and, in 1067, a fire. They found the monks lacking in discipline, living expensively and luxuriously on the considerable income of Christ Church and indulging in music, riding and hawking. It is easy to imagine Lanfranc and Gundulf rolling up their sleeves and setting all to order. The ruins were cleared away and a new programme of cathedral and monastery building begun, based on the design and size of St Etienne at Caen.

Lanfranc not only set the standard for ecclesiastical architecture but also for the life and liturgy of the church. Although he accepted and preserved many of the existing institutions in England Lanfranc produced his *consuetudines* or Statutes, based on the Rule of St Benedict and the customs of Bec, which made Christ Church a model for the rest of the country. In all this he was ably assisted for the next seven years by Gundulf, who took on much of the administration.

In 1077 Arnostus the first Norman Bishop of Rochester died after only a few months in office and was replaced by Gundulf, who arrived at Rochester to find the cathedral in much the same ruinous state as they had found Canterbury. His experience in the building of Caen and Canterbury together with his fourteen years as Lanfranc's right-hand man would have stood him in good stead. Gundulf cleared the ruins and set about building a new Norman cathedral and monastery following the pattern set up at Canterbury.

Unfortunately little of his cathedral has survived. The only part visible today is the western end of the crypt which is similar to, although not as large as, Anselm's crypt at Canterbury. Gundulf also established a Benedictine monastery in 1083 with twenty-two monks which had risen to sixty at the time of his death. Gundulf followed the precedent set up by Lanfranc at Canterbury by standing *in loco parentis* to his monks to whom he was, according to his biographer Eadmer, "the example, correction and support".

Gundulf also provided many gifts for the Priory. Among them were provisions to

celebrate annually the feast of St Andrew, including 16 sucking pigs, 30 geese, 300 hens, 1,000 lampreys, 4 salmon and a basket of oats, to be divided equally between the monks and the bishop.

With help from Lanfranc and the king many of the cathedral possessions that had been appropriated by Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, and others were regained, enabling Gundulf to set the priory on a firm financial basis. At some time between 1086 and 1087 he made a division of the lands of the see, bestowing a liberal share of the revenue on the monastic chapter.



Rochester Cathedral at its dedication, 22 years after Gundulf's death

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The extract from the charter itemising Gundulf's gifts to the priory also provides evidence for the spelling of Gundulf's name

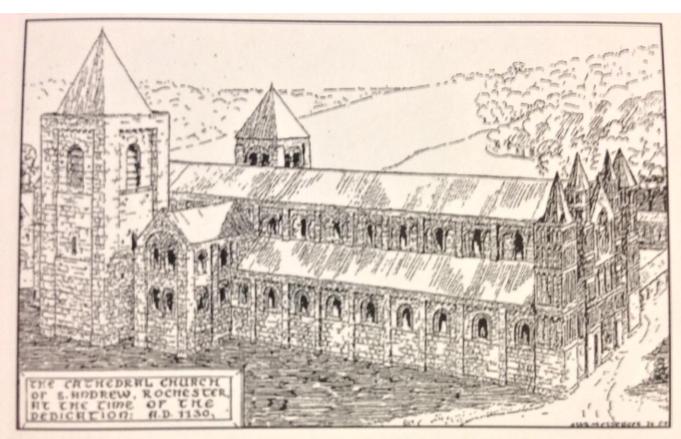
Gundulf also demonstrated diplomatic skills. Odo made Rochester his headquarters during his rebellion against the King in the summer of 1088 and throughout the King's consequent siege Gundulf was allowed free passage to mediate between the combatants. In 1089 Gundulf and the Bishop of Winchester were sent as the King's Commissioners to deal with the rebellion of the monks at St Augustine's Abbey, Canterbury. In the same year Gundulf supported Anselm during his disputes with the King and his subsequent exile. He was also present with Anselm at the Council of London that exposed abuses in monastic life and still found time to supervise building projects in London and Colchester as well as within the diocese.

Gundulf has been called "the great builder of his age" "the Builder Bishop" and also the "First Royal Engineer". Eadmer described him as coementarius (skilled in the art of a mason). We know that he was responsible for many buildings other than Rochester Cathedral and St Andrew's Priory, both within the diocese, and without and he may have been involved, as either instigator or overseer, with many more.

In 1090 Gundulf founded a house of Benedictine nuns dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary within his manor at Malling. His decision to found a nunnery



The ruined west wall of Malling Abbey

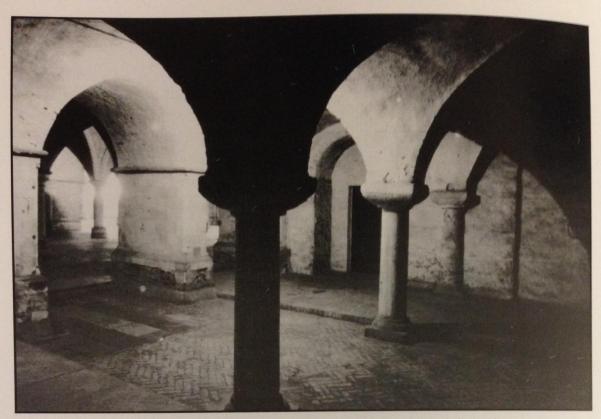


Rochester Cathedral at its dedication, 22 years after Gundulf's death

The extract from the charter itemising Cundulf's gifts to the priory also provides evidence for the spelling of Cundulf's name

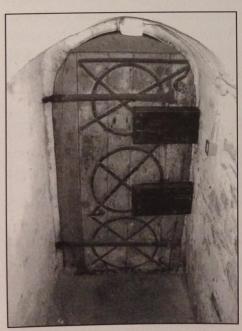
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The western end of the crypt showing evidence of Gunduf's work

may have been influenced by the example of the Abbaye aux Dames at Caen and his devotion to the cult of the Virgin. He provided the abbey with a secure future by endowing it with the manor lands and church at Malling, among other property.



Door attributed to Gundulf

In Rochester Gundulf was responsible for St Bartholomew's Hospital for lepers and, on the orders of the king, at a cost of £60, a castle. The parish churches of Holy Trinity at Dartford and Saint Peter and Saint Paul at Trottiscliffe were, at least, begun by him and G M Livett has suggested that throughout the Medway Valley there were "a whole series of churches which bore the well-marked features of his other work". At West Malling he built St Leonards Tower, for what purpose is not clear, but possibly for the protection of the abbey or, as has also been suggested, for defence against the Danes or "marauding Saxons".

Two other defensive buildings were Gundulf's work. For King William he built the White Tower of the Tower of London, which was also intended

as royal accommodation and still contains the Chapel of St John of Jerusalem at its south-east corner. At Colchester, the castle he built on the site of the Temple of Claudius, has the same ground plan as the White Tower. Where possible Gundulf utilised local building materials, such as Kentish Ragstone at Rochester, a hard compact grey-white limestone, which came from around Maidstone. However he turned to Normandy for the fine-grained limestone from Caen for parts of the White Tower.

Service to three kings and two archbishops brought him many gifts and favours, a liberal share of which he bestowed on his monks or the nuns at Malling. Neither did he forget the poor and the sick, assisting in relieving a London famine and building the hospital for lepers at Rochester.

He had a great sympathy for women, as seen in the veneration of the two Marys, his foundation of Malling Abbey and his friendship with Queen Matilda.

Gundulf's life was a balance between the spiritual and secular personified by the two great influences of his life, Anselm the spiritual philosopher and Lanfranc the ecclesiastical lawyer. His deep spirituality that led him to weep was balanced by the energetic pragmatist who organized an abbey, administered a diocese and treated with the great and the good, and was able to maintain good relationships with all. In the *Vita*, Eadmer likened the two sides of Gundulf's nature to the Mary in him that worshipped at the feet of Christ and Martha who prepared the Lord's Supper.

Unlike Anselm and Lanfranc, Gundulf was not an academic. He left no great treatise, rather his legacy is written in stone. His architecture, seen in either military defences or the great flowering of ecclesiastical buildings within the diocese, owes its origins to the castles and churches of Normandy, underlining the imposition of Norman power and culture on England.

Bishop Gundulf died on 7 March 1108 having been fifty-one years as a monk, for thirty-one of which he was Bishop of Rochester. He was buried, by Anselm, his friend and Archbishop of Canterbury, in his own cathedral before the altar of the Crucifix at the east end of the nave, though its exact site is not known.

Footnote about the spelling of the name.

Eadmer, Gundulf's biographer, who is believed to have known him, spelt the name with an 'f', as do the Priory charters, so I have used that spelling. This would appear to have been an ending commonly used, as in Ernulf, Cuthwolf and Beowulf. The 'ph' may have arisen (according to my own theory) among some scholars during the 'classical' revival.

Pat Salter

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W St John Hope - The Priory of St Andrew.

Philip McAleer - Rochester Cathedral 604-1540.

Anne Oakley - Rochester Priory 1185-1540, Yates & Welsby, Faith & Fabric.

Martin Brett - The Church of Rochester, Yates & Welby, Faith & Fabric.

David Knowles - The Monastic in England.

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

Report of the Officers and Members of Council

We submit our report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2010

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

Its Council meets at suitable intervals during the year to consider the Association's performance and decide appropriate grants. The charity has one part-time employee and, apart from the office costs and the annual report issued to members, has minimal administration costs.

Review of the Year

Income during the year was £41,564 a decrease of £4,093 over last year, mainly due to reduced Dividend Income. The fund capital value increased by £161,468 due to general stock market trends.

Paid in Year

	£
Disabled Access to the Crypt	17,291
	6,000
Upkeep of Garth Gardens	12,312
Sextry Gates Renovation	35,603

The major challenge that faced most charities during the last two years has been the global recession. I am very pleased to report that our Investment Portfolio has increased substantially and we are now back to the levels of investment which we have enjoyed in previous years. We consider our Investments to be of a long term nature and in place to generate income.

The grant to the Dean and Chapter in respect of disabled access to the Crypt which was approved in January 2008 has not yet been made; however the funds are held in cash and are available on demand. We have advanced the sum of £50,000 to the Dean and Chapter towards the renewal of Cathedral chairs and this sum is shown in prepayments as we do not yet know the level of contribution required from us.

The office move went very smoothly and I would again like to express my grateful thanks to Mrs Christine Tucker for making my task as Treasurer so straightforward and for all her help during the year.

The Charity Commissioners' recommended format for the Accounts of a Charity has resulted in a considerable increase in length of presentation, which would be uneconomical to produce in full in this report.

Copies of the full signed Accounts to 28 February 2010 will be available to any member as requested.

John A Dalley Hon Treasurer

Balance sheet as at 28th February 2010	28.02.10 £	29.02.09 £
Fixed Assets	4.050.750	oled komber (class
Investments	1,056,753	945,285
Current Assets		
Stocks	1,894	0
Prepayments	50,100	5,511
Cash at bank	<u>16,698</u>	30,351
Current Liabilities		
Creditors	8,247	18,209
Net Current Assets	60,445	17,653
Net Assets	1,117,198	962,938
Funds		
Restricted	1,056,753	945,285
General	60,445	17,653
	1,117,198	962,938

The Association of the Friends of Rochester Cathedral

Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 28 February 2010

	General	Designated	Restricted	Total	Total
	Fund	Fund	Fund	28.02.10	29.02.09
	£	£	£	£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Subscriptions	0.705			0.736	0.369
Donations	8,735 916			8,735 916	8,367 2,579
Profit on social events	831			831	556
Dividends	29,348			29,348	30,753
Bank interest	5			5	428
Profit on publications	1,229			1,229	489
Book of memory surplus	.,			.,	50
Legacy	500			500	500
VAT Rebate for previous years					1,935
	41,564		-	41,564	45,657
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Direct charitable expenditure					
Grants		35,603		35,603	41,000
Other expenditure					
Management and administration	13,169			13,169	13,973
	13,169	35,603		48,772	54,973
Net Incoming resources before	28,395	25 602		7 200	-9,316
transfers	20,393	-35,603		-7,208	-9,310
Transfer to designated fund	-35,603	35,603			
Unrealised gain on investment held	1		161,468	161,468	-198,490
Cash Drawdown	50,000		-50,000	,	
Net movement in funds	42,792	0	111,468	154,260	-207,806
Fund balances brought forward	17,653	0	945,286	962,938	1,170,745
					0.60.000
Fund balances carried forward	60,445	0	1,056,754	1,117,198	962,939

1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the inclusion of investments at market value and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005) issued in March 2005 and applicable UK Accounting Standards and with the Charities Act 2006.

2. Management and Administration Expenditure

	£ Total	£ Total
	28.02.10	29.02.09
Salary	6,491	6,289
Office Expenses	4,208	4,260
Postage, Printing and Stationery	910	1,546
Annual Report	995	1,101
Accountancy	460	470
Sundry Expenses	105	307
	13,169	13,973

3. The investments of the charity are managed by Cazenove Capital Management Limited of 12 Moorgate, London EC2R 6DA

The investments in the year to 28 February 2010, comprised;-

	£ Total 28.02.10
UK Bonds 234231.675 Cazenove - The Income Trust for Charities	107,670
UK Equities 504000 Cazenove - The Growth Trust for Charities	573,451
Property Cazenove - Multi-Strategy Property Fund	40,194
Hedge Funds Cazenove - The Absolute Return Trust for Charities	131,443
Cash on Deposit	203,995
	1,056,753

ORDER FORM FOR FRIENDS' PUBLICATIONS

Advance notice: In response to many enquiries the Friends' Publicity Sub-Committee is currently gathering pictures and information in readiness for a new publication *Rochester Cathedral Windows* if sufficient interest is shown. You are invited to send your views on this to the web address below.

Meanwhile, so popular was last year's special offer for *Rochester Bells* (selling at £2) and *Cathedral Curiosities* (£4), that we are again offering both for £5.

Please detach this form and return it with your remittance to:

The Secretary, The Friends of Roche Rochester, Kent ME1 1SU.	ster Catheo	dral	, 1 The Colleg	ge The Precinct, Thank you.
Please send me				
copies of Rochester's Bells	at £2.00	+	postage 30p per copy	Total £
copies of Cathedral Curiosities	at £4.00	+	postage 45p per copy	Total £
Special Offer				
Sets of both booklets	at £5.00 the pair	+	postage 70p per set	Total £
Please enter clearly in BLOCK CAPIT	ALS, as nec	essa	ary	Total cost £
Name (Mr / Mrs / Ms / Title)				
Address				
Post Code Telephone Number				
I/we enclose a cheque/postal order for £				
Please make cheques payable to "The Friends of Rochester Cathedral".				

A full list of Friends' publications is given on the website www.rochestercathedral.org/friends

Thank you for supporting the Cathedral by ordering the Friends' publications.

PERSUADE A FRIEND TO BE A 'FRIEND'

Membership Application

Please detach this form and return to:

The Secretary, The Friends of Rochester Cathedral, 1 The College, The Precinct, Rochester, Kent ME1 1SU (Please use BLOCK CAPITALS as necessary)

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

	(please tick)	Minimum Subscription
ndividual Membership		£10.00 pa
loint Husband and Wife		£15.00 pa
Family Membership		£20.00 pa
Individual Life		£100.00
Joint Husband and Wife Life Membership		£150.00
Companies and other Corporate members		£25.00 pa
Schools and PCCs		£10.00 pa
I enclose Gift Aid Declaration (see overleaf)		
Name (Mr / Mrs / Ms / Title)		
Address		
	Postcode	
Telephone Number		
Signed		
I/We enclose cheque/postal order/cash/banke Cheques should be made payable to 'The Fri	er's order (<i>please</i> ends of Rocheste	see below) for £ r Cathedral'.
BANKER'S ORDER		
То		Bank plc
		Branch Address
Please pay to the account of THE FRIENDS of Rochester Branch, 69 High Street, Rochester, 30-97-12 A/C No 0368725, the sum of £ that date each succeeding year until further in	OF ROCHESTER , Kent ME1 1LY, s	CATHEDRAL at Lloyds TSB Bank orting code(date) and on
Signature	. Date	
Bank Sort Code Accoun	t Number	

THE FRIENDS OF ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL GIFT AID DECLARATION

I,(full names)
(P-+(C-1-)
(PostCode)
should like The Friends of Rochester Cathedral to treat all donations and/or subscriptions I have made since 6 April 2000, and all subscriptions and/or donations I make from the date of this declaration, until I notify you otherwise, as Gift Aid donations.
Signed
Date

Notes

Please notify the Friends Office at 1, The College, The Precinct, Rochester, ME1 1SU of any change of name or address.

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

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

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

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

SOME FORTHCOMING EVENTS IN ROCHESTER CATHEDRAL - 2010

(Correct at time of going to press. Please note that details may change)

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Saturday 5-Sunday 6 Dickens Festival

Saturday 12 French Hospital Evensong

Concert Rochester Choral Society

Sunday 13 Mayor's Dedication Service

Organ Recital

Saturday 19 FRIENDS AGM AND EVENSONG

Sunday 20 Kent West Guide Association Centenary Service

Saturday 26 Ordination of Priests

July

Saturday 21 Organ Recital Friday 23 Organ Recital

August

Sunday 1 Organ Concert – Summer Series
Sunday 8 Organ Concert – Summer Series
Sunday 15 Organ Concert – Summer Series
Sunday 22 Organ Concert – Summer Series
Sunday 29 Organ Concert – Summer Series

September

Saturday 4 Ordination
Sunday 12 Patronal Festival

Sunday 19 Royal Engineers' Memorial Service

Sunday 19 Organ Recital

October

Sunday 3 Harvest Festival Sunday 10 Organ Recital

Saturday 16 Health and Healing Service

Sunday 17 Confirmation

November

Saturday 6 Come and Sing Fauré Requiem

Sunday 7 Remembrance Service for Road Crash Victims

Saturday 13 Royal Marine Association

Sunday 14 Organ Recital

Sunday 14 Royal British Legion Remembrance Service

Sunday 28 Advent Carol Service

December

Wednesday 1 World Aids Day

Friday 3 Wisdom Hospice Lights for Love

Saturday 4 – Sunday 6

Saturday 11

Saturday 18

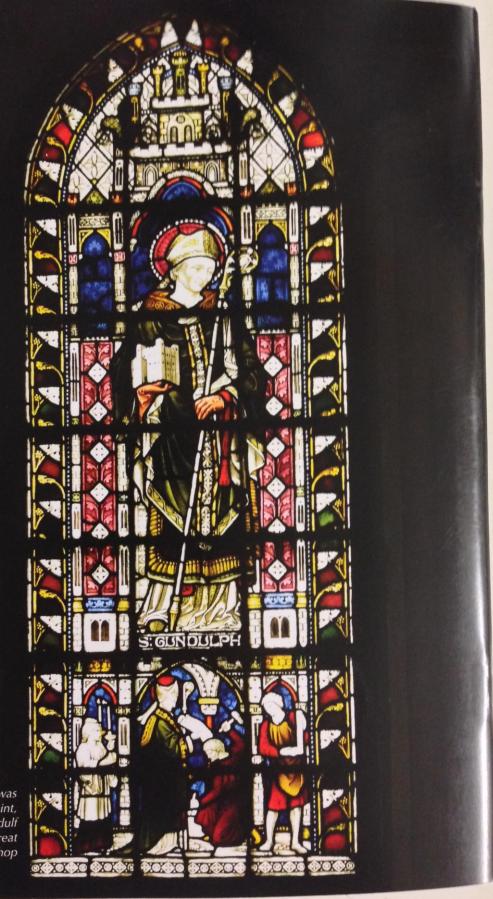
Saturday 18

Dickens Christmas Festival
Volunteers' Evensong
Lunchtime Carols
Christingle Service

Sunday 19 Organ Recital

Tuesday 21 Cathedral Carol Service
Wednesday 22 Cathedral Carol Service
Friday 24 Blessing of the Crib

Midnight Mass



Although he was never actually a saint, we admire Gundulf as our first great Norman Bishop