

NB This is a temporary list. It is not a complete list of names: neither does it give all of the information about all of the people listed. I might add that it has not been checked for spellings spacing and all the other niceties! I promise that the full version WILL be an improvement.

BIOGRAPHIES

ANDREWES, Lancelot. Canon of the Minster from 1589 - 1599

ARCHDEACONS. Archdeacon of Newark — the Ven. Nigel Peyton
Archdeacon of Nottingham — the Ven. Gordon BALL, Peter.

BARLEY, Keith. In 1991 Keith Barley, of Keith Barley Studios in York, carried out costly conservation work on the four lower panels of Flemish Glass in the east window. In 1996 he made and installed the Patrick Reyntiens glass for the Great West Window and also the small panels of glass in the Chapter House Passage. Keith Barley Studios also did the reglazing of the transept windows in 1998/9.

BARRY, Russell. 5th Bishop of Southwell, 1941 - 1963. When Bishop Barry succeeded Bishop Mosley in 1941 he arrived in the Diocese having been bombed out of his Westminster home. Well-wishers were called upon to furnish Bishop's Manor with furniture and essential equipment. Died 24th October 1976.

BEARD, Kenneth. Rector Chori 1958 - 1988

BELL, Alfred.

BERNASCONI,

BISHOPS OF SOUTHWELL

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| George Ridding | 1884 - 1904 |
| Edwyn Hoskyns | 1904 - 1925 |
| Bernard Heywood | 1926 - 1928 |
| Henry Mosley | 1928 - 1941 |
| Russell Barry | 1941 - 1963 |
| Gordon Savage | 1964 - 1969 |
| Dennis Wakeling | 1970 - 1985 |
| Michael Whinney | 1985 - 1988 |
| Patrick Harris | 1988 - 1999 |
| George Cassidy | 1999 - |

BODLEY, G.F.

BROCK, Geraldine. Mrs Brock wove the Pilgrim Tapestry in 1990.

BUCKNALL, Christopher. Organ Scholar September 2000 — July 2001. A former chorister of Wells Cathedral Chris was also assistant organist at St Thomas' Church.

BURLISON, John

CANON PASTOR. The present Canon Pastor is The Revd. Canon Richard Davey, 3 Vicars Court.

CAROE, W.D. The Commissioners' Architect to the Minster, who also designed Bishop's Manor.

CASSIDY, George Henry, BSc, MPhil. Born 17th October 1942 in Belfast. Educated at Belfast High School, Queen's University, Belfast, and University College London, (where he met his wife, Jane who trained as a nurse). He spent two years working in Kenya, where his wife was educated. When he returned to England in 1970, he studied at Oak Hill Theological College. He was ordained by Bishop Oliver Tompkins and became

Curate of Christ Church, Clifton, Bristol 1972 - 1975. As Vicar of St Edyth, Sea Mills, Bristol 1975 - 1982, he had two large housing estates and exercised a Ministry among young families in particular.

Subsequently he became Vicar of St Paul's Portman Square, London 1982 - 1987 where he had an active Ministry of Teaching and Evangelism among the young professionals who worked in the West End.

In 1987 he was appointed as Archdeacon of London and Canon Residentiary of St Paul's Cathedral where he was Chapter Treasurer, and enjoyed being involved with Cathedral worship, national services and a Choral Foundation. In 1996 he and his wife led a choir tour to Brazil. Bishop George and Jane have two daughters. Sarah is married to Pierre and lives in France with young sons Felix and Elliot, and Gael lives in London and teaches Irish folk music.

Bishop George was enthroned as the Tenth Bishop of Southwell on September 11th 1999.

CHILDS, Leonard. Maker of the best green vestments which are decorated with the ball and zigzag design from the top of the outside transept walls, of the best red vestments with the interlocking arch design, and the best white frontal for the nave altar which reflect the cable moulding on the arch above it, and also the colours of the Reigning Christ statue.

CHRISTIAN, Ewan. 1814 - 1895. Ewan Christian was of Manx descent and one of his ancestors was Fletcher Christian, ringleader of the mutineers on the 'Bounty'. His father, Joseph, married Miss Katharine Scales, of Thwaitehead, in Lancashire, and was residing in London when his seventh child was born on September 20th 1814. To this son was given the favourite family name of Ewan. When he was seven years old his father died, and he lost his mother in the following year, and after the death of his parents went to live with his grandparents in Mortlake, Surrey, where his grandfather soon recognised his ability and his determination to accomplish whatever he attempted. In 1823 he was admitted to the junior department of Christ's Hospital School, and after a short time spent in the Hertford school was transferred to the great school in Newgate Street, London, where, as he wrote many years after, he was buried in bricks and stone and mortar.

Leaving school in 1829 he went to live with his eldest brother John, and on his 15th birthday was articled to Mr Matthew Habershon, of Cavendish Square, where, in the early days of pupilage he was admitted to the Architectural School of the Royal Academy. The first four months of 1836 were spent in the office of Mr William Railton (afterwards architect to the Ecclesiastical Commission, 1838 - 1848), and in 1842, started an office at No.44 Bloomsbury Square. He continued to work from there until 1851 when he was appointed Architect to the Ecclesiastical Commission, in consequence of which he moved his office to a portion of the building occupied by the Commissioners at No 10 Whitehall Place. In 1851 he was asked by the Bishop of Lincoln to report on the fabric of Southwell Minster and in 1853 were commenced the works of restoration at Carlisle Cathedral which were carried on for nearly 20 years.

In 1874 Mr Christian entered into partnership with his cousin, Mr Joseph Henry Christian, and his former pupil, Mr C. H. Purdy, then his principal assistant; it was, however, an entirely private arrangement, all work still being carried out in the name of the senior partner only.

He was appointed President of the R.I.B.A. in 1884 and became a Royal Gold Medallist in 1887.

On 16th February 1895, Mr Christian caught a severe chill, which resulted in erysipelas, and unconsciousness soon followed. In this condition he remained until the following Thursday (21st) when he passed away very quietly. The funeral service took place four days later at Hampstead cemetery.

CLARKE, Jonathan born in Suffolk in 1961. From an early age he decided that he wanted to be a sculptor, and sold his first work when he was 11. On the advice of his father, the eminent sculptor Geoffrey Clarke RA, Jonathan did not attend art school but undertook an apprenticeship at home, adapting his father's metal casting technique to produce his own very individual pieces. Whilst his work is always figurative it also has an abstract quality which is determined by the nature of his creative process. His initial sculpture is made out of polystyrene, which is then cast using a version of the 'lost wax' process. Evidence of the initial material can still be seen in the rough 'bubbles' that break up the surface texture of the works. The difficulty of cutting polystyrene has meant that his figures are built up from basic geometric shapes, which give the work a formal simplicity. But these archetypal forms also have an emotional intensity that inevitably draws the viewer into their narrative. It is these qualities of simplicity, sophistication and emotional intensity that characterise Jonathan's sculptures.

In his relatively short career, Jonathan's work has attracted many patrons and supports. He has had numerous exhibitions, and has exhibited in the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition on many occasions since 1989. Like his father, who was commissioned to provide work for both Coventry and Chichester Cathedrals, Jonathan has also come to explore religious themes. It is only fitting therefore that one of the most original sculptors working in Britain today should have work at both Ely Cathedral, "The Way of Life", 2000, as well as here at Southwell Minster.

The Stations of the Cross were made in 1999, and were originally intended for use in the garden at Sacrista Prebend. There are now two sets of wooden plinths, one in the Minster and a larger one in the garden at Sacrista Prebend, and the Stations can be used in either setting. Subsequently, Jonathan Clarke also made a sculpture depicting the Walk to Emmaus to be a welcoming feature in front of Sacrista Prebend Retreat House.

CLAYTON, J.R.

COLLINS, Ian Geoffrey. Born 19th August 1937. Educated Retford Grammar School, Hull University BA 1960, Cert. Ed. Sarum Theological College 1960. Deacon 1962, Priest 1963. Curate of Gainsborough All Saints (Lincoln) 1962 - 1965; Minor Canon Windsor, 1965 - 1981; Succentor, 1967 - 1981; Rector of Kirkby in Ashfield 1981 - 1985 (Southwell); Installed as Canon Residentiary and Precentor of Southwell Minster at Evensong on 5th October 1985 - and Priest in Charge of Edingley 1991 - 2000. Married to Janet Collins on 9th January 1999. A daughter, Charlotte, was born March 24th 2000. Retired 31st August 2002, though his last day was 31st July. A second daughter, Alixandra, was born on 4th October 2002.

COLEMAN, Bruce. As a young boy Bruce Coleman modelled for the Christ Child in the Holy Family statuette in the Pilgrims' Chapel. His parents posed for the Virgin Mary and St Joseph.

COLMAN, Alan. In 1952 Alan Colman carved the large wooden Madonna for the Chapel at Kelham. When the monastery moved the statue was brought to the Minster in 1974.

CONYBEARE, William James. Born in 1871, Mr Conybeare came to Southwell as Rector and Archdeacon in January 1916, in the middle of World War I. He was known as kind, warm-hearted, impulsive and hardworking, and for his booming laugh. He raised the tone of worship in the Minster by starting the daily Communion Service (it being held in the Bishop's Chapel one morning a week), and a choral Eucharist on the first Sunday of each month. In 1931 he became the first Provost of Southwell. He retired in 1945 and died on 13th May 1955

COOK,

COXON, Peter. Mr Coxon was born in Derbyshire and educated at Repton. He was appointed as head verger by the old Chapter in 1848 and was verger for 56 years, dying in 1905. During those years the Minster was his whole life, and it was said that his knowledge was immense not only of the Minster but of church architecture generally. He was known throughout England and corresponded with many great and learned men of his time, including Ruskin whom he proved wrong on some technical point. He kept a private record of all the funerals in Southwell in his time, and it is cherished in the Minster library; the library also possesses his interesting Bible.

CRANMER, Archbishop Thomas. Thomas Cranmer was born at Aslockton, Nottinghamshire, on July 2nd 1489. He was educated at Jesus College Cambridge, of which he became a Fellow, and was ordained in 1523. He was appointed to the See of Canterbury in 1532. After the death of King Henry VIII Cranmer became one of the most influential counsellors of the young King Edward VI. His ideas more and more developed in a Protestant direction. He was largely responsible for the abolition of the old church ceremonies, for the destruction of images and other relics. But he was also responsible for the Prayer Book of 1549, which remains the greatest monument to his genius. Cranmer's masterly style of English as expressed in the Prayer Books, in his homilies and in the Litany means that his greatness will remain assured. On the accession of Mary Tudor, Cranmer was accused of high treason, tried and sentenced, but the Queen spared his life. He was, however, imprisoned and finally tried for heresy. He made several recantations affirming his belief in transubstantiation and Papal supremacy. He renounced his recantations and died at the stake in Oxford on March 21st 1556.

DARBY, Harold Richard. Bishop of Sherwood. Born 1919. Trained at St John's College, Durham. He served as Assistant Curate at Low Leyton in the Diocese of Chelmsford from 1950 -1951, and Assistant Curate of St Mary

Magdalene's Church, Harlow from 1951 - 1953. He then became Vicar of Berechurch and Vicar of Stanway and Lexden from 1953 - 1959, then Vicar of Waltham Abbey from 1959 - 1970. From 1970 - 1975 he was Dean of Battle in the Diocese of Chichester. In 1975 he was consecrated as Bishop of Sherwood and served in the Diocese of Southwell until he retired in 1989. During that time, he lived in the village of Halam and was much loved by the parishioners there. His down to earth, jovial style of preaching made him popular throughout the diocese. He became an Honorary Doctor of Divinity at Nottingham University in 1988. After retirement he became an Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of Lincoln until his death in 1993.

DAVEY Richard Henry. Born 1966. Educated Manchester University, BA 1988; Lincoln Theological College, B.Th. 1993, Made deacon 1993, ordained priest 1994. Curate of Parkstone St Peter with Branksea and St Osmund (Salisbury), 1993 - St Edmund's Cathedral (Bury St Edmunds), Canon Residentiary and Canon Pastor at Southwell Minster from 1999. Married to Samantha. Daughter, Caitlin Rose, born July 2003.

DENNIS, Michael. Mr Dennis acted as Solicitor, Clerk and Treasurer to the Cathedral Council for thirty years until his retirement at the end of 1995. He served with four Provosts and five bishops, keeping accounts, records and minutes of Cathedral Council meetings. When he retired Mr Dennis expressed the wish that there should be no personal presentation to him; however contributions from members of the Minster community paid for a small carving of his head to be placed at the bottom of a dripstone outside the Pilgrims' Chapel window.

DOWLAND, Bernard H.

DOXFORD, Iain

EADWIG (EDWY), KING. Eadwig was the great grandson of King Alfred the Great, the best known of the Saxon Kings. Alfred was succeeded by his son, Edward the Elder, who was then succeeded by each of his three sons in turn, Athelstan, Edmund and Eadred. During the reigns of these three kings the Saxon kingdoms of Wessex, Mercia and Northumbria were united and the dynasty became secure enough to survive and threats to the unity of the Kingdom. King Eadred died on 23rd November 955. The royals who were next in the line of succession were the sons of King Edmund, Eadwig and Edgar. Eadwig was aged only 13 — 15 when he came to the throne. The chronicler Aethelweard states that the ordinary people called the young king the "all fair" because he was particularly handsome.

In spite of there being no invasion from foreign powers Eadwig's reign was not untroubled. There were factions and rebellions. This was also a time of religious revival, and Eadwig observed the custom that kings should make gifts for religious purposes. He certainly gave land to Archbishop Oda of Canterbury, to the priests in charge of Bampton Church in Oxfordshire, and, by the Charter of 956 AD he granted land to Oscytel, Archbishop of York — the estate on which the Archbishops built Southwell Minster. Oscytel had been Bishop of Dorchester and was translated to York in 956, and it is possible that this grant of land may have been an attempt to help to re-establish the northern Archbishop with suitable property. Eadwig also gave gifts to monasteries, suggesting that neither he nor his advisers were opposed to monasticism as has often been said. That idea may have arisen because he came to regard Dunstan, the leader of monastic revival, as an enemy. Dunstan, later known as St Dunstan, had been at court with Athelstan, had been made Abbott of Glastonbury under Edmund, and became a Minister and Treasurer under Eadred. A strict ascetic, Dunstan reformed his own monastery and founded more. He was at court when Eadwig was anointed as King, and trouble began on that day. The king left the solemn feast to be with a noble woman and her daughter, each of whom was trying to entice him into marriage. This was an insult to the English aristocracy so Dunstan and the Bishop of Lichfield were sent to find him. It is said that they found him with the ladies, his crown thrown aside, and it was only after considerable argument that he put it on again and returned to the feast. This story led to many scandalous embellishments in later biographies, but there is evidence that it was not as bad as it has been painted. It is known that Aelfgifu, the younger lady, married Eadwig and that she was honoured at New Minster, one of the great monasteries, her name appearing on a list of "illustrious women, choosing this place for the love of God, who have commended themselves to the community by the gift of alms", It is also known that senior Churchmen were willing to be at court when both ladies were present. All that can really be deduced from the story of events at the coronation is that Dunstan was probably exiled

because he had affronted the king, the woman who was to become his wife and her mother.

Within two years of his accession Eadwig lost a large part of his Kingdom, for in 957 both the Mercians and the Northumbrians renounced their allegiance to him in favour of his brother, Edgar. Dunstan's earliest biographer

attributes the rejection of Eadwig by the northern peoples to his folly in choosing advisers as young as himself. Possibly he stayed too much with his Wessex friends and lost touch with leaders in faraway parts of the country. When Eadwig died on 1st October 959, Edgar was immediately accepted in Wessex. He had already recalled Dunstan who had become Bishop of London and Bishop of Worcester. The year after Edgar became king, Dunstan was made Archbishop of Canterbury. King and Archbishop planned and carried out a thorough reform of both Church and State. In particular there was a great resurgence in English monasticism. Oswald, Bishop of Worcester and also, later, Archbishop of York, also promoted monastic reforms and established many monasteries. In spite of the efforts of these great men, Southwell was unaffected by these trends and remained a Collegiate Foundation of the Saxon type.

EDWIN, KING OF YORK. Converted to Christianity by St Paulinus. There is a caving of him on the nave pulpit.

ETHELBURGA. Princess of Kent. Paulinus travelled north with her when she was betrothed to King Edwin of York. She returned to Kent, with her children after the death of Edwin. There is a carving of Ethelburga on the nave pulpit.

FISHER, Alexander (1864 - 1936) From 1881 — 1886 Fisher studied painting at the South Kensington Schools where he took up enamelling and metalwork. He steadily gained a reputation for the brilliance of his enamels. He exhibited at the Arts and Crafts exhibition at the Royal Academy in 1896, and his work was highly acclaimed by the influential journal, "The Studio", to which he became a contributor. He became a renowned specialist in enamelling. In 1928 he was commissioned to design an altar set for the chapel in the monastery of the Society of the Sacred Mission at Kelham. In 1995 the Friends of Southwell Cathedral bought these for Southwell Minster.

FRECKINGHAM, Eric. A worshipper and benefactor of the Minster. There is a carved head of him (by Rory Young) on the dripstone between the two lancet windows on the south wall of the southeast transept chapel. A President's chair and two stools, all from the Thompson factory at Kilburn, are also in his memory; these are usually in the nave sanctuary.

FROST, Patrick. Born in Norfolk in 1932 Patrick came to Southwell in 1959 as a bass lay clerk. He also became a verger and rapidly became one of the Minster's "characters". He retired on 30th September 1995 and shortly after that went to live at Retford.

GLADSTONE

GREGORY,

GRYLLS, Thomas John

HALE, Paul. Paul was born in London in 1952, moving to Solihull in 1959. A Music Scholar at Solihull School until 1971, he then won the Margaret Bridges Organ Scholarship to New College, Oxford, where he studied with Sir David Lumsden (now Principal of the Royal Academy Music). Roy Massey and Nicholas Danby influenced his organ playing at that time. After a post-graduate year, he moved in 1975 to Tonbridge School as Assistant Director of Music. While there one of his principal tasks was overseeing the reconstruction of the very fine Binns organ in the Chapel, a building tragically destroyed by fire on September 17th 1988.

On Palm Sunday 1982 Paul Hale moved to Rochester as Assistant Organist of the Cathedral, in time to participate in the Pope's visit, and in the 1983 tour of East Germany by the combined choirs of Rochester and Canterbury Cathedrals. As well as teaching at King's School, he conducted the Tudor Consort and was (from 1985) Musical Director of the Rochester Choral Society and Rochester Sinfonietta. He was consultant for the new Cathedral organ, a project which came to fruition in 1989, at a cost in excess of £400,000. On April 1st 1989 Mr Hale and his wife Ann moved to Southwell Minster where he is now Rector Chori. He also holds a post as Diocesan Organ Adviser, and is adviser to Bridlington Priory, Kings Lynn Priory Church, and Glasgow University. Paul writes for the national magazine Organists' Review, of which he is Associate Editor. He is a Councillor and Examiner of the Royal College of Organists, a Trustee of the Percy Whitlock Trust and a consultant and author for the new edition of Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians.

HALL, Matthew. Organ Scholar 1992—1994.

HARRIS, Patrick Burnet, Ninth Bishop of Southwell. In 1973 he was consecrated as Bishop of North Argentina. He returned to England in 1981 and served as Rector of Kirkheaton in the Diocese of Wakefield and as Assistant Bishop of that Diocese. From 1986 he was Secretary of the Partnership for World Mission of the General Synod and the Mission Agencies of the Church of England and Assistant Bishop of Oxford, and as such was deeply involved in preparing for the Lambeth Conference. His appointment as the Ninth Bishop of Southwell was announced in May 1988 but because of the Conference, then a holiday, he was not enthroned until Saturday 8th October 1988. He resigned through ill health in 1999.

HARRISON, Charles. Head Chorister 19. First Organ Scholar.

HARRISON, William. Admitted as full-time vergger at Evensong on 30th July 2000.

HARVEY (Carvings Ted Wragg etc.)

HEAD VERGER. Andrew Todd.

HENDY, Graham Alfred. Born 1945. Educated St John's College, Durham, BA 1967, MA 1975, Fitzwilliam College Cambridge, Cert Ed., Sarum Theological College 1967. Made Deacon 1970, ordained priest 1971. Curate High Wycombe (Oxford) 1970 - 1975; TV 1975 - 1978; Rector of Upton cum Chalvey 1978 - 1983; Team Rector 1983 - 1990; Rector of South Walsham and Upton (Norwich) 1990 - 1997; Canon Residentiary and Chancellor Southwell Minster 1997 -. Married to Margaret, with three daughters.

HENRY III, King of England, 1216 — 1272. Henry was the son of King John and he came to the throne at the age of nine. The Earl of Pembroke acted as regent until in 1227 Henry declared himself old enough to reign alone. Henry proved to be a weak and ineffective king. The people hated him for his financial mismanagement and for the high taxes he raised, as well as for his dependence on unpopular foreign favourites. Eventually, there was an uprising led by Simon de Montfort and the king was defeated and captured at Lewes in 1264. De Montfort summoned a parliament consisting of two knights to represent each shire and two burgesses for each borough. The rebels were defeated at Evesham a year later, but by this time Henry was little more than a figurehead, real power resting with his son who was to become Edward I. During Henry's long reign the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge were established.

It was during the reign of Henry III that Archbishop Walter de Gray rebuilt the Quire at Southwell Minster, and the King himself gave the timbers for the roof beams. There is a carved head of the king on the north side of the quire, above which is a grinning head with serpent' bodies on either side.

HEYWOOD, Bernard Oliver Francis. The third Bishop of Southwell. 1926 1928. Although he was here for only two years, Bishop Heywood made a great impact. With his five sons he soon knew his entire staff well, including the bell ringers. His sermons, delivered in his superbly beautiful voice, could cast spells upon his listeners. It was not surprising that large numbers of his old parishioners came to his enthronement from Leeds, where he was regarded with something like adoration. No less than 2,300 seats were provided in the Minster for this ceremony, but far more people squeezed in, standing. He died on 13th March 1960.

HEYWOOD, Hugh Christopher Lempriere. Hugh Heywood was a nephew of Bishop Heywood and Bishop Barry appointed him as Provost of Southwell. He was a brilliant scholar with a gift of languages. Before ordination he had been an army officer. At the time of his appointment to Southwell he was Fellow and Dean of Gonville and Gaius College, Cambridge. He retired at the end of September 1969 having asked that there should be no fuss and no lengthy speeches to mark his going. The Southwell Diocesan News of October 1969 included the following paragraph:

"But by what shall we remember him most? His keen intellect and ready answer? His work in London or Nottingham? His administrative or school work? No, for the ordinary parishioner of Southwell it will be the memory of a Pastor who loved his church — every stone of it - and who had no greater delight than clambering all over it with groups of young and old, local and those from afar. There is indeed an impressive record of 23 years' hard work for our Lord and his Kingdom — his work in the Diocese, parishes, education, ordination candidates and administration. There is his influence far beyond the Church in County and City, in local government and in social service. All will miss him no longer being "the Provost". The Minster Grammar School, the various local activities, the Church itself will miss him. But when all is said and done, it is as the

Priest of a Parish Church Cathedral that he will be missed most of all. I dare say we shall still see him showing people around and over the building he loves so well stop him who dares! But it is as a priest who has loved his parish that we honour Hugh Heywood. To him and Mrs Heywood we offer our best wishes for a happy and useful retirement! He died on 8th May 1987 and his memorial stone is in the north quire aisle of the Minster.

HOPE, David. The present Archbishop of York.

HOSKYNs, Bishop Edwyn, second Bishop of Southwell, 1904 —1925. Bishop Hoskyns came to Southwell after the death of Bishop Ridding in 1904, and he decided to live in Southwell. Bishop's Manor was completed, to W. D. Caroe's designs, by 1906. Until 1912 the Rector of Southwell was also the Archdeacon of Nottingham, but in that year Bishop Hoskyns divided the diocese and created the Archdeaconry of Newark. The Bishop and Lady Hoskyns were very well liked in Southwell. The Bishop suffered a great deal of mental anguish over the horrors of the 1914 — 1918 war, and the loss of friends. After the war he was mainly instrumental in establishing the Airmen's Chapel, which he dedicated to St. Eadburgh. Bishop Hoskyns died on 2nd December 1925. His memorial in the north transept is bronze bust made by W. Reynolds-Stephens, sometime President of the Society of Sculptors. Mounted on a turntable it revolves to show the back of the Bishop's cope with its beautiful hood. The memorial was unveiled on 27th July 1928.

HUDSON, Geraldine. Assistant vergger from the early 1980's until October 31st 1987. She was also a Minster steward and was able to take guided tours of the Minster in several languages, including Russian.

HUNSTONE, Advent (BISHOP'S THRONE AND 2 A/Ds seats)

IRVINE, John Murray, Fourth Provost of Southwell.

IRVINE, Pamela. The wife of Provost Irvine, Pamela was a lady of many talents and interests. She taught badminton, worked with Relate, was a Bishop's visitor working with clergy families in distress, she was a Trustee of the Notts Clergy Widows and Dependents Fund and she was a J.P. Pamela had a great talent for hospitality, both for individuals and for large gatherings, and the highlight of that was receiving the Queen and Prince Philip at the Residence after the Royal Maundy Service in 1984. When Mr John Beaumont took on the running of the Bookstall in the Minster Pamela worked with him. When he retired, she took on the managership of the Bookstall and bought in all the gift items. Sadly, Parkinson's disease took hold of her and she had to give her many activities before Provost Irvine retired in 1990. Pamela died at Ottery-St.Mary in Devon on 14 December 1992. The Pieta in the south transept of the Minster was given in her memory and there is a memorial stone in the north quire aisle.

KEEFE, Don Diocesan map and Maundy display

KEMPE, Charles Eamer

KIDDEY, Robert. (Information based on notes issued by The Gallery at Newark Town Hall where several of Robert Kiddey's sculptures and paintings are housed.) Robert was born in Nottingham in 1900. By the age of 14 he had enrolled at the Nottingham School of Art. At 18 his studies were interrupted when he was called up to serve in World War I. It was two and a half years before he returned to his studies. While still a student he worked on the frieze of figures surrounding the dome of Nottingham Council House; achieving his first major success, with a plaster panel in low relief; a Crucifixion scene entitled *The Divine Tragedy*. Accepted by the Royal Academy in 1929 and highly praised when he exhibited in the Salon des Beaux Arts, Paris in 1933, during his career he received two *Mentions Honorables* from the Paris Salon. In the twenties and thirties Kiddey travelled extensively, visiting France, Germany, Italy and the Balkan countries and experiencing first hand recent developments on the art scene. The sketch of the *Three Ukrainian Women*, dating from 1931, owned by Newark Town Council, was executed during one such trip, as was the sculpture of the *Woman and Child*. In 1931 he accepted a teaching post, which was to last almost 50 years, at the Technical College (today known as Newark and Sherwood College) The war years were difficult for Kiddey and his career seemed to lose the climatic impetus it had gained. There was little opportunity to exhibit on any scale, except locally. Sculpting became almost impossible; bronze was hard to obtain and wood was rationed. His attention turned increasingly to drawing and portrait heads in plaster. In 1941 Kiddey painted a propaganda poster of a tank in action, using household paints provided by local decorators. Two market stall covers lashed together and strung up between the pillars of the Buttermarket formed "the canvas". When it was finished it was hung from

the Town Hall Balcony. During the years after the war, Kiddey executed many private commissions, including portraits, busts, commemorative plaques and memorials. He also completed stone panel reliefs for the Newark Technical College and Wilford Power Station, each illustrating different aspects of manual labour.

Kiddey led a monastic life in Spartan conditions, living in a converted school in King Street, Newark. This may have inspired him to create religious pieces such as *Brotherhood or Kelham*, or *The Flight into Egypt* situated in Southwell Cathedral. Newark Parish Church boasts three pieces, *The Pieta*, *The Crucifixion* and *The Cross of Nails*. Many more pieces are scattered locally and nationally.

Robert Kiddey was a well-known local figure, remembered as a man in a "pork-pie" hat with a sharp wit. His involvement with a variety of activities locally led to an interest in theatre design. During his career as a sculptor, he often seemed to be teetering on the brink of major international success. His work was exhibited at the Parish Salon, Royal Academy, Goupil Galleries and the Royal Cambrian Gallery in Wales alongside sculptors such as Sir Jacob Epstein and Eric Gill and painters who include Picasso and Augustus John. Locally he was well represented at exhibitions in Newark, Nottingham and Lincoln. Undoubtedly, he was influenced by Epstein and the Yugoslav sculptor Ivan Mestrovic, whom he visited.

His relief carving, *The Flight into Egypt*, was given to the Minster by George Bennett and hangs on the west wall of the south transept.

LEANING, David, Fifth Provost and First Dean of Southwell Minster. Born 18th August 1936. Educated at Brigg Grammar School, Lincolnshire, Keble College Oxford, Lichfield Theological College. Made Deacon 1960, ordained priest 1961. Assistant Curate Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, 1960 - 1965 (Priest in Charge of Morton and East Stockwith 1963 - 1965); Rector of Warsop with Sookholme, Nottinghamshire, 1965 - 1976; Vicar of Kington with Huntington, Herefordshire, 1976 - 1980; Rural Dean of Kington Weobley 1976 - 1980; Archdeacon of Newark 1980 - 1991; Provost of Southwell 1991 - 2000; Dean of Southwell 2000

LEGG, Richard. After serving the Minster for many years as a sidesman and a steward, Richard became an assistant verger on 1st November 1987. He retired from that post in December 2000.

MEREDITH, John. John was born at his grandmother's home in Arnold and was baptised at Scarrington, where his father worked on a farm. He was educated at Holme Pierrepont Church School and Radcliffe Secondary School. Early in life he became a railway enthusiast. As a boy he sang in the choir at Holme Pierrepont Church, but when his voice broke, he took up bell ringing. When he left school in 1954, he joined British Rail as an apprentice fitter and gained his City and Guilds in Engineering six years later. In 1959 he met June Thomas in the ringing chamber at Aspley Church — she was a visitor from Oakham where she worked in the Bursar's office at Oakham School. By 1961 John was working in Hitchin and he and June were married at St Mary's Church there in 1961. Their son David was born in 1964 and Paul was born after they moved back to Nottingham. In 1969 the family moved to Southwell and were soon attached to the Minster. He became Captain of the Ringers in 1971, then in 1980, after Ted Wragg's retirement, he became Head Verger, and June was soon working with him as part of his team. John is also a founder member of the Southwell Railway Club. He retired as Head Verger in 1998 and is at present the Minster's Visitor's Officer.

MILLER, Dennis. Dennis came to Southwell after retirement and joined the Vergers' team in 1986 when Geraldine Hudson had broken her wrist and June Meredith was in hospital. When they had both recovered, he stayed on as relief verger. He finally retired to Devon.

MILLER, J.H.

MILNER, Ronald James. Born 1927. Educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge, BA 1949, MA 1952. Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, 1951. Made Deacon 1953, ordained priest 1954. Succentor Sheffield Cathedral 1953 - 1958; Vicar of Westwood (Coventry) 1958 -1964; Vicar of Fletchamstead 1964 - 1970; Rector of Southampton St Mary with Holy Trinity (Winchester) 1970 - 1972; Licence to Officiate 1972 -1973; Team Rector of Southampton City Centre 1973 -1983; Honorary Canon Winchester Cathedral 1975 - 1983; Archdeacon of Lincoln 1983 -1988, also Canon and Prebendary of Lincoln; Suffragan Bishop of Burnley (Blackburn) 1988 - 1997. Retired to Southwell as Assistant Bishop. Married to Audrey. Very involved with the "Break the Chain" campaign.

MOMPESSON

MORGAN, Alan Wyndham. Born 1940. Educated at University of Wales (Lamp.) BA 1962. St Michael's College, Llan. 1962. Made Deacon 1964 and ordained priest 1965. Curate of Llangyfelach and Morryston S. and B. 1964 - 1969; Curate of Swansea St Peter 1969 -1972; Curate of Coventry East 1972 -1973; Archdeacon of Coventry 1983 -1989; consecrated as Suffragan Bishop of Sherwood on St Matthews Day 1989. Married to Patricia.

MORRELL, Professor Anne. Designer of the kneelers for the Airmen's Chapel and also the cushions for the Lord Lieutenant's chairs.

MOSLEY, Bishop Henry, Fourth Bishop of Southwell, 1928 — 1941. Bishop Mosley died on 20th January 1948.

MOYLE, Hamish. A member of the Little Gidding Community, he painted the Triptych for the Airmen's Chapel in 1988.

NICHOLSON, William

O'CONNOR, Michael, Arthur and William Henry

O'DONOVAN, Matthew. Organ Scholar from September 1999 - July 2000. Matthew then took up his Organ Scholarship at Merton College Oxford..

OSKYTEL, Archbishop of York.

After the death of Archbishop Wulfstan in 955 Oskytel, then Bishop of Dorchester on Thames, was translated to York in 956. He received the grant of Southwell from King Eadwig that same year, thus annexing Nottinghamshire to the Archbishopric of York and marking the beginning of re-establishing the Archbishop in a manner that would give him security and independence.

Archbishop Oskytel ruled at York for 15 years. He was of Danish descent, which meant that he was not regarded as an alien by the leading landowners in his diocese. He kept in contact with the Kings of England, who were his protectors, and from one of them he received the grant of Sutton-cum-Barnby Moor, thus firmly establishing him in the north of the County of Nottinghamshire. He used his own property to buy land in Yorkshire, and continually asserted his claim to lands that his See had lost in the previous troubled century.

He managed to enforce a form of marriage law on the Scandinavian nobility, and one of the estates he gained came to him by forfeiture for misconduct of this kind. The establishment of religious order and civilisation suggest that Oskytel was a man of character, energy and ability. However, there must have been limits to his success as his successor at York resigned because "he preferred a more quiet life"!

It is unlikely that Oskytel had a larger scale religious foundation at Southwell, but it is certain that he caused the building of a church suitable for his official seat, and appoint a group of clergies large enough to secure a due routine of services here.

Archbishop Oskytel died in 971.

PEYTON, Nigel. Archdeacon of Newark

PIPER, John. Artist. Designed the red altar frontal for St Oswald's Chapel.

POMEROY, F.W.

PRATT, John Francis Isaac, 3rd Provost of Southwell. Born in 1913, he was educated at Keble College, Oxford, and then attended Wells Theological College, becoming a Deacon in 1936 and priest in 1937. He was Provost of Southwell and curate of Edingley and Halam from 1970 - 1978. His wife Elizabeth died before him. When he retired from the Minster he went to live in the village of Churchill in Avon, where his father had been Vicar and his ashes are interred there. After his death the former Archdeacon of Newark, the Ven. Brian Woodhams, said that "He had brought to the Minster a lovely sense of family worship, enormous friendship and open-hearted welcome. He and his wife, Elizabeth, were very welcoming to everybody. He had a delightful sense of humour

and was very down to earth. He made God very real to people". The former Bishop of Southwell, the Rt. Revd. Denis Wakeling said that, "He was a great man and a much-loved Provost. A very self-effacing man of great experience who was a person I could trust". He died on 3rd March 1992.

PRECENTOR. The Revd. Canon Jacqui Jones, 2 Vicars Court.

PROVOSTS OF SOUTHWELL

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| W. J. Conybeare (Rector from 1916) | 1931 - 1945 |
| H. C. I. Heywood | 1945 - 1970 |
| J. F. I. Pratt | 1970 - 1978 |
| J. M. Irvine | 1978 - 1991 |
| D. Leaning | 1991 - |

REYNTIENS, Patrick, O.B.E. Patrick was born in 1926, the son of a diplomat and a member of a very wealthy Scottish family. At Edinburgh College of Art he met Ann Bruce, also from a very wealthy Scottish family who were direct descendants of Robert the Bruce, and they were married in 1953. Together they set up an independent art centre that was very successful until they fell upon hard times financially and they had to hand it over to a Trust and finally lost it. They have four children. Patrick is one of the country's leading stained-glass artists, and, as well as the great west window at Southwell his commissions have included the "justice and peace" window at the Episcopalian Cathedral in Washington DC, and, with John Piper, glass at Coventry Cathedral and the Metropolitan Cathedral at Liverpool where the rotunda alone has 140 panels, each 8 ft. by 6 ft. With his younger son John, who owns his own glass company (Urban Glass Works) he is working on 19 windows for Ampleforth Abbey. John's first big contract was to re-create the windows that were destroyed by fire in Windsor Castle; he also made the Millennium window for the Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery and the heraldic window at Jesus College Cambridge. John is a great admirer of his father. He said, "... my dad... was terribly good at making you feel that stained glass was the most beautiful art form in the world. He gave you this sense of wonder about glass — the idea that you were taking something so ordinary and transforming it into something so magical". And again, "Watching my dad is watching a man who is totally in love with his work". Patrick's philosophy also showed through in the advice he gave to John when he was wondering if he was up to the Windsor commission: "Look, John, you get times in your life when someone gives you a challenge. And you're not always 100% sure that you are going to pull it off. But you must take that challenge — because if you really love what you are doing, you will rise to it". (This information is taken from an article by Ria Higgins in the Sunday Times Magazine for 6th October 2002).

The Great West Window at Southwell was painted as an Angel Window by Patrick Reyntiens in 1996 and was made in Keith Barley's Studios in York. He was also responsible for the small panels in the Chapter House Passage.

RIDDING, Bishop George, First Bishop of Southwell, 1884 — 1904. George Ridding was born at Winchester in 1828 when his father was second master at the college. He was educated there, then, after a brilliant career at Oxford, he returned to Winchester as Second Master in 1863. Three years later he succeeded to the headmastership, a post which his father-in-law, Dr George Moberly, had held for the previous 31 years. At that time the college was corrupt, the governing body claiming half of the endowment money for themselves and leaving too little to pay the teaching staff. Educationally and morally the standards of the school were poor. The Public Schools Act of 1868 included proposals for radical reform, and the governors thought that by appointing a Wykehamist reforms there would not be too extreme. Dr Ridding had other ideas. He quickly won the support of the teachers, and within five years transformed the school. There was a massive building programme, extended playing fields, other facilities (some paid for by Ridding himself), a revised curriculum and a re-structured school system. George Ridding became known as Winchester's "Second Founder". In 1883 he was offered the Deanery of Exeter, but "he felt no call to leave his work for the leisure of a deanery" (Lady Laura Ridding). The following year Gladstone appointed him first Bishop of Southwell. His new diocese was full of problems. There was the difficulty of uniting two very difficult counties, there was no administrative structure and no thought had been given to how the diocese should be financed. The scattered parishes of the diocese had been neglected. Bishop Ridding was tireless in visiting them — usually by train. He administered Confirmation and discussed all aspects of parish life with the clergy and churchwardens, taking notes for

future reference. He believed in and took part in town missions (during a mission in Derby in 1888 he gave 23 addresses in twelve days, and included visits to all the public houses in town. During the coal industry strike of 1893, he gave special attention to the 100 parishes which were affected and he preached at an open-air rally to 3,000 miners. Between 1896 and 1898 he consecrated 36 new churches and much new work was financed from his own pocket. He spent little time at the House of Lords or at Bishops' Meetings, believing that his time was better spent in his diocese, visiting the parishes and conducting Quiet Days for the clergy. His work schedule began to affect his health and his later years were marked with some acute pain. Bishop Ridding died on the 30th August 1904, shortly before the day of his announced retirement. He is buried outside the Minster on the south side of the quire. His monument, situated between the quire and St Oswald's chapel was designed by Caroe and the bronze was made by Pomeroy.

The following article appeared in Pepperpots in 1984. It formed the address given by Canon Angus Inglis to the Friends AGM.

GEORGE RIDDING, First Bishop of Southwell, 1884 - 1904, by Canon Angus Inglis.

However, for weal or woe, 1984 comes to be marked as a year of destiny, in the Diocese of Southwell there must be an occasion for rejoicing and thanksgiving.

George Ridding was consecrated Bishop in St Paul's Cathedral on 1st May 1884. The bishops, themselves an array of character and achievement, were immediate in their delight in welcoming the newcomer into their fellowship and counsels. They were more than aware that the previous fifty-six years of his life had been centred on Winchester. He had been not only a reformer of abuse and shame but had been acclaimed as "second founder" of the college. In the next twenty years Ridding's gift for patient reconciliation, his power to disentangle muddles and confusions, above all his awareness of real issues rather than of the clamour of the passing moment, were given wider scope and influence in both Church and nation. But the task which confronted him in the summer of 1884 was indeed daunting. The whole project of the new diocese was not welcome.

The appeal for the endowment for the see had been mishandled. Fears and doubts were accentuated not only by lack of regard for local feeling, but also by decisions most likely to enrage it. Both the constituent parts had belonged to quite different jurisdictions from earliest times. Derby treasured links with Lichfield; whilst the Nottinghamshire connection with Lincoln, stemming from the hastily conceived and unimaginative reforms of the 1840s, had never been rooted either in affection or practicability. Moreover, the alignment with Canterbury rather than York made much of the history and sentiment meaningless

Alongside a wide variety of country towns and villages emerging with the beginnings of railway and road provision from largely local interests and concerns, there was rapid industrial change. Swift movement and development of population made Southwell the fifth largest diocese in the country in numbers and almost the largest in area. In the larger towns, especially Nottingham, there were erupting problems due to overcrowding and disregard of amenities. For the bishop it meant much overdue provision of pastoral care, church buildings and schools,

Unfortunately, the originating dioceses, apart from Lincoln under Bishop Christopher Wordsworth, were much more eager to shed responsibility than to share resources. Southwell now had twenty-three more benefices than Lincoln with twice the population. In 1884 nearly 500 parishes were below £150 per annum in gross endowment. Moreover, other dioceses, notably Manchester and Ripon, had insisted on keeping patronage transferred to them when the Southwell Chapter was destroyed rather than reformed in the 1840s. In key centres of work and responsibility patronage based upon party loyalties set limits to a wide variety of plans and projects. It was clear that the new bishop not merely started from scratch, but with every kind of handicap, except his own faith and strength of purpose.

His first concern was always with the clergy. Just as 1. Corinthians 13 is a meditation by St Paul on the character of our Lord, so Ridding's Litany of Remembrance is a transcript of his own inner life. He spoke movingly on one occasion, in a rare moment of personal disclosure, of his "loneliness". Oxford friends and pupils were wont to counter the observation that he was "a somewhat queer fellow" with an assertion of his charm of address, his awareness of others and the kindness of his disarming smile in his outspoken rebuke of any unworthiness in conduct or lack of integrity in thought. A passion for objectivity and dislike of personal display made for a lifetime's habit of generousities as hidden as they were loving and imaginative. His Litany is often regarded now as somewhat infamous. But the emphasis comes from an age old and imperishable tradition. Its use week by week as preparation for Sunday duties and in seeking restoration and

forgiveness makes the phrases linger in the memory to bring encouragement and reassurance in times of weariness and adversity.

Of weariness and adversity Ridding was to have fullest measure. The Victorians loved controversy. It was a time of ferment and change. Ridding's courtesy and skill displayed a genius for bringing out of harsh and intractable situations positive and objective gain. Both in religious and political quarrels, his was the voice of reasoned and prayerful reconciliation.

The earliest conflict was from within the household of faith itself. The Diocesan Conference passed overwhelmingly a resolution that "the Bishop of Southwell is in honour bound to live in Southwell". His quiet reply was that he "would continue to live at Thurgarton and to consult Bradshaw". He realised that with the efficiency of the Penny Post and the frequent trains, he could the more readily visit the parishes and be visited, usually, within the day, even from the remoter parts of his diocese.

By the end of the century suspicion and indifference had given place to affection, trust and respect. Skilful and well-conceived administration had been sustained by a tireless and daily attention to detail. But by the 1890s there was a transfiguration from the depression and gloom of the earlier years into a remarkable enterprise in which all the disparate elements of the diocese found themselves knit together. It found expression in the way in which Ridding's leadership was so decisive in the appalling "coal war" of 1893 when the pits affecting a hundred parishes were idle for sixteen weeks. Josephine Butler could write, "My Nottingham, friends never failed me. She knew of the practical and tireless concern of the bishop and Lady Laura Ridding to improve housing conditions.

On one occasion Ridding was beset at a series of meetings by the "Nottingham lambs", a posse of roughs hired to terrorise and disrupt. Ridding rallied together the magistrates of both Derby and Nottingham to confront them with carefully researched facts about the involvement of children trained to act as decoys for terrible vice. But day by day the treasure of his wisdom and encouragement never wavered from his concern for the parishes.

Equally characteristic was the scholarly way in which he brought from the dissolution of the ancient Southwell Chapter a fresh dispensation which more than preserved the essentials of the institution. If his primary concern was with spiritual realities, he valued the setting of worship and witness in beauty restored and enhanced. The local history of parishes and communities came alive for him as he strove, like our Lord's householder, "to bring forth out of his treasure. things new and old".

At first sight his memorial in the Minster seems unusual and out of scale. The theme is remarkable. Ridding was a scholar and teacher: a practical man of affairs: a notable administrator. Nevertheless, at the end of his life the dominant impression was not as a controversialist nor leader of men, but of a bishop who carried with him into his daily work the atmosphere of a man of prayer,

In the midst of the trials and dangers of his time, he "spoke for God and eternity." In the noble memorial in the Minster, perhaps in the intensity of the upward gaze, there is a reminiscence of a favourite simile persistently used in teaching and in sermons. If the traveller perseveres, despite storm and darkness, the clouds can roll away and from the brighter sky there comes the serenity and assurance of one clear shining star.

ROBERTS, Eric. Residentiary Canon and vice-Provost of Southwell from 1969 - 1979. He held the fort during two interregna between Provosts. He also played a major part as Chairman of the Governors in the amalgamation of the Minster Grammar School and the Edward Cludd School into the Minster Comprehensive School in 1976; the Eric Roberts Building at the Church Street School site commemorates this. He took a great many photographs of the Cathedral he loved so much, and over the years several of them have been used for the Minster Christmas card: this collection of photographs were offered to the Friends of Southwell Minster and were gratefully accepted. Canon Roberts returned to Southwell with his wife, Sybil, in 1985. They later moved to Wales where Canon Roberts died in 1999. A service of Thanksgiving for his life was held in the Minster on 28th January 2000.

SAVAGE, Gordon David, sixth Bishop of Southwell, 1964 — 1969. Bishop Savage died on 9th June 1990

SIMPSON, Charles Henry. Born 1856. He left School at 14 and was apprenticed to Cornish and Gaymer of North Walsham, Norfolk. He worked in many churches, especially in Norfolk, and in Durham Cathedral and Norwich Cathedral as well as in Southwell Minster. He took a great pride in his work and the detail of his nature carvings is remarkable. Although there is a greater diversity in Simpson's work, he mirrored many aspects of the carvings in the Chapter House (see the pigs eating acorns). The cartoons for these carvings were given to

the Minster in 1934 on condition that they were not copied, and they may be seen in the library. Charles Simpson worked for Cornish and Gaymer for 65 years and died in 1936.

SIMS, Ronald. A previous Minster Architect, Sims is responsible for the furnishings in the Pilgrims' Chapel, the inner porch at the north door, the nave altar, the paschal candle stand and the boards listing the names of Southwell's Bishops and Provosts.

STANCLIFFE, Martin. Minster Architect from 1st January 1990. Martin is the son of a former Dean of Winchester and the brother of the Bishop of Salisbury. He is also consultant architect to other cathedrals. He was instrumental in deciding the subject of the Angel window in the Minster and he designed the stained-glass roundels in the north and south transepts. The nave choir stalls are also made to his design. The conservation work in the Chapter House was done under Martin Stancliffe's supervision.

STEPHENS, Reynolds

SUTTON, Algernon and Frederick Heathcote

THOMPSON, Kenneth George. First Bishop of Sherwood. Died 9th January 1975.

THOMPSON, Robert. The "Mouseman of Kilburn", as Robert Thompson is known, was born in Kilburn 1876. At the age of 15, after being educated at the village school, his father, the local joiner, wanted him to learn a trade and arranged for him to be apprenticed at an engineering firm in Cleckheaton. Robert had never wanted this and later described his there as "five years of penal servitude"; at 20 he returned to Kilburn and joined his father's general woodworking business. While working in Cleckheaton Robert's journey to work took him through Ripon, and in the cathedral there he greatly admired the medieval wood carvings, especially those of William Bromflet. Although his work in the family firm was routine, Robert spent his little free time studying the craft of the medieval wood carvers, and he began to build up a stock of good oak, stored in the traditional way for seasoning. Before 1910 he was undertaking church work. One day he was working with Charlie Barker, another carver, who murmured something about "being as poor as church mice". Robert promptly carved one: he believed that was in about 1919. The mouse became the symbol for the Thomson workshops; each carver had his own style and usually the craftsman who produced an article carved his own mouse. Until 1930 all mice had front paws, but these were left off after that as they so often split. Robert Thomson died in 1955 but the work goes on and we are still adding Thomson Mice to their number in Southwell Minster.

TREADGOLD, John. John Treadgold began his ministry as Vicar Choral at Southwell Minster in 1959. After he became Dean of Chichester. His wife, Hazel, was, for some years, Central President of the Mothers' Union.

VERGERS

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Head Verger | Andrew Todd |
| | William Harrison |
| | William Vigar |
| Part time vergers | David Richardson |
| | Joe Spencer |

WAKELING, Denis, Bishop of Southwell. Bishop Wakeling was consecrated as Bishop of Southwell Minster in York Minster on 29th September 1970, and was enthroned in the Minster on 10th October in that year. He celebrated the 25th Anniversary of his consecration with a Sung Eucharist in Southwell Minster in 1995, after which he was presented with an inscribed decanter to mark the occasion.

WAKELING, Josephine. Wife of the 7th Bishop of Southwell, Mrs Wakeling made the cushion and kneelers for the Bishop's throne, and she also organised a group of ladies who embroidered the kneelers for St Oswald's Chapel, and others.

WATERS, Elsie and Doris. Known as "Gert and Daisy", the sisters of the actor, George Dixon, were friends of the Merryweather Family. In the early 1940's they gave to the Minster the blue carpet with the air force insignia to be used in the Airmen's Chapel. It was given "in thanksgiving for the devotion and bravery of the RAF in the present conflict." (i.e. the Battle of Britain).

WEBB, Cecilia. The sculptress of the Holy Family statuette in the Pilgrim's Chapel.

WHALL, Christopher. Architect to the Minster who was responsible for the new Shop/Refectory building, alterations to the Minster Centre and to Sacrista Prebend, and for the conversion of a stable block into the new Convent of St Laurence.

WHINNEY, Michael Humphrey Dickens, 8th Bishop of Southwell.

WOLSEY

WOOD, Peter. Assistant Organist 1959 — 1994 (Evensong on the occasion of his retirement was on Sunday July 24th 1994)

WRAGG Ted. Ted grew up in Chesterfield and attended the Grammar School there. At 14 he was apprenticed at the Sheepbridge Iron and Steel works. In 1938 he came to Nottingham to make anti-aircraft guns in the Royal Ordnance Factory, but because of a shortage of work he returned to Chesterfield the following year to work on Rolls Royce engines for Spitfires. Two months later he married Doris. At the end of the war he applied for and got the post of third verger at Southwell Minster; He began work on 11th September 1946. On 23rd April 1950 he succeeded Mr George McMicken as Head Verger and loved his work. He was proud to have been associated with the Millennium Celebrations in 1956, and the visit of Princess Margaret was important to him. He was a devout Christian and a great lover of the Book of Common Prayer. Ted retired in 1980, received the British Empire Medal in 1981, and he received the Maundy Money from the Queen in 1984. Ted loved the Minster and he will always be a part of it: his head is carved on the outside on the north wall of the Pilgrim's Chapel. He died suddenly, at home, on Holy Saturday 199 .

YOUNG, Rory. Sculptor of the Millennium Pilgrim and of the carved heads of Michael Dennis and Eric Freckingham on the outside of the Minster.