

The Parish Church of All Saints Woodham

Guide to the Church



Free of charge



1.) West Window

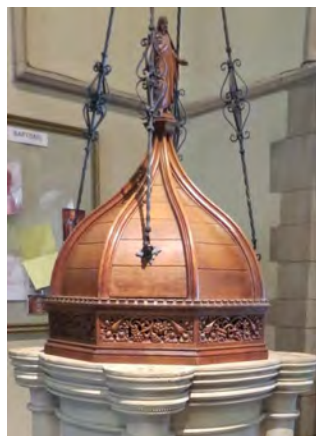
By Professor Gerald Moira, showing the victory of good over evil. Installed in 1900, and again in 1906 when the Nave was extended. The design was ahead of its time. The Parish Magazine May 1900, the Revd Percy Phillips described:

“the Three Archangels – St. Gabriel, Michael, Raphael – surrounded by Cherubim, with a representation of the fallen angel, will no doubt provoke some criticism, but we venture to think that time will justify the treatment, and we shall come to see that a worthy addition has been made to our already beautiful little church.”



2.) Font: At the main entrance, to show that baptism is the start of the Christian journey. The Caen stone base, designed by Mr W F Unsworth was erected in 1895. The oak cover was by Herbert Read of Exeter in 1909. The Parish Magazine, January 1910:

“On the Font-Cover just given to the Church by the Sunday School and Catechism of Woodham is seen a small replica of one...in the Thorwaldsen Museum in Copenhagen...the figure of Christ, whose attitude is that of peace, and seems to say, ‘Come unto Me’. Around the base of the Cover is carved the Vine, symbolical of life.”



3.) Stations of the Cross: Moving anti-clockwise around the church are 14 Stations of the Cross paintings. They are an aid to prayer, showing Jesus’ journey from Pilate’s house to the tomb. They are reproductions of Robert Seuffert (1874-1946), printed by F. Hanfstaegl in Munich in 1930. The first eight were hung at All Saints in 1936, the remaining six in 1938.

1. Christ is condemned to death.

Parish Magazine, June 1936:

“Pontius Pilate...is washing his hands, declaring ‘I am innocent of the blood of this just Person.’ ...But it is the condemned Man who fills the picture. He stands out, clothed again in His own raiment of woven white, the Innocent, unsmirched in calm dignity. Who did no sin, neither was guile found in His mouth.’ He had come to die for all, and this is His hour.”



2. Christ receives the cross.

Parish Magazine, July 1936:

“The power of Rome stretches out an imperious hand and commands that the Cross be taken up; on the other side stand two who look on the Crossbearer with unpitied contempt. In the midst is He Who bends to take His Cross...He invites everyone who would be His disciple to take up his Cross and follow Him, for it is not by might nor by power that the world will be redeemed, but by willing suffering.”



3. Christ falls for the first time.



4. Christ meets His Mother.



5. Simon of Cyrene is made to bear the cross. 6. Christ's face is wiped by Veronica.



7. Christ's second fall.



8. Christ meets the women of Jerusalem.



9. Christ's third fall.



10. Christ is stripped of His garments.



11. Christ is nailed to the cross.

Parish Magazine, February 1937:

"Jesus is about to be nailed to the Cross. Our artist has... imagined Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea, in their rich festival robes, using their privilege as men of note to tell the rough executioners what a Man lies there under their hands on His Cross. The men pause in their awful task and look up, as if saying, "We can't help that; it's our orders, though we can well believe what you say about Him." And then-while it was done they heard themselves prayed for, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

Let us also use these Stations in Lent, for we need God's forgiveness too."



12. Christ dies on the cross

Parish Magazine, March 1937:

"It is the hour of the Evening Sacrifice. The Darkness, symbolic of Sin in its awfulness, which had veiled the Agony of the Sufferer for all sins, has passed, and at eventide it is Light. He has cried, "It is finished"; the Redemption of the world is accomplished. The Centurion has made his confession of faith. The Man and the Woman in contemplation gaze on the Crucified, count the Wounds, witness to the Blood shed, and in a blessed silence open their hearts to the Love of the Cross and its healing Power."



13. Christ is taken down from the cross



14. Christ is laid in the tomb



4.) Requiem Altar, War Memorial Panel, Painting and Plaques.

Requiem Altar: Designed by Mr. R. Holley, a memorial following the Second World War. In the April 1948 Parish Magazine, Fr Pouncey wrote:

“the War Memorial...should take the form of a Requiem Altar...A tablet, bearing the names of those who fell in both world wars, will be placed on the north wall alongside the altar. ...the War Memorial not only ...a means of commemorating those who gave their lives, but also as an opportunity of expressing our thankfulness to Almighty God for victory and the many other mercies we have received.”



War Memorial Panel: The July 1950 Parish Magazine:

“The War Memorial Panel...has now been fixed to the wall beside the Requiem Altar. The emblem at the top of the panel consists of a golden crown and rays of glory surrounding a consecrated Host, and represents the crown of glory to which we pray that those who fell in the two world wars will attain through the merits of the sacrifice of Christ, which we join in offering for them, as for all Christians, living and departed, at every Eucharist, and especially whenever a Requiem is celebrated.”

Painting: “*I Am Among You As One Who Serves*”, by the Revd Iain McKillop. Purchased by members of the congregation in 2010.

“I painted the picture of Christ as the ‘servant’...as a reminder...that Christ encouraged us to be servants too and that our mandate is to serve and cleanse the world. Too often the Church gets too self-absorbed and proud of its position or authority. The painting is a reminder that Christ’s priority was very different, as should be ours.... The picture is actually a visual representation of the theology of Philippians 2:6-8.”



Plaques: In the alcove, commemorating two clergy who ministered here in the 1940s:

Fr Payne Cooke, of whom it was written in the July 1947 Parish Magazine:

“He was constantly reminding us, as in his last sermon on Sunday morning, that All Saints’, Woodham, is ‘a power house of the Catholic Faith for the evangelisation of other lives’ and that ‘we ought all of us to have a divine discontent whilst our friends and neighbours and the people whose lives touch ours in any way, are not helped by the leaven of our influence – our humility, our faith, our worship, our example.”

Dr Thomas Crafer, when terminally ill, wrote in the November 1949 Parish Magazine that people should not *“pity me, or be upset at all. God has granted me a long and varied ministry of 55 years, and now in my 80th year, He is calling me to Himself.”*

5.) Pulpit: Carved in oak by Mr N Hitch and dedicated in 1913 in memory of James Dodgson who died in 1912. Inscription “AMDG” [to the Greater Glory of God] “IM” [In Memory] “J. Hume Dodgson MCMXII”

6.) Rood Beam: “Rood” is the Old English word for the crucifix. The scene is from John chapter 19 verses 26-27:

“When Jesus saw his mother and the disciple whom he loved standing beside her, he said to his mother, ‘Woman, here is your son.’ Then he said to the disciple, ‘Here is your mother.’ And from that hour the disciple took her into his own home.”

The Parish Magazine of August 1929 stated:

“The idea of a Rood is that it is placed at the entrance to the Chancel. Before we pass up to the Altar, before we come to Christ in the Blessed Sacrament and standing in His glory in Heaven, as the East window shows Him with the Communion of Saints represented in the Reredos, we ought to know Him crucified through Whom we have obtained atonement, the remission of our sins. There is therefore in the Rood the truest Gospel teaching.”

Jesus’ right hand makes the sign of the cross in a blessing of his mother. Mary bends her head in prayer while John gazes in adoration of Jesus. At the foot of the cross is a chalice, to show that the blood of Jesus shed for us on the cross is what we receive in the Holy Communion.

It was carved by Mr Herbert Read of Exeter and erected in 1929. It was paid for by the Churchwarden, Mr Hugh C. Bischoff in memory of his wife. On the back of the beam are the initials “LGB”, a dedication to Lillian Grace Bischoff (1880 – 1929). Also the Latin inscription “Sic Deus dilexit mundum” which means “God so loved the world”, a quotation from John chapter 3 verse 16.

The photograph above is of the Rood Beam in 1929 prior to installation. The one below is a close up from today.



7) Organ

The pipe organ was built and installed in 1928 by Harrison & Harrison. The tonal design and voicing of the 1,284 pipes being personally done by Arthur Harrison, the leading British organ artisan of the early 20th century, shortly before he made his better-known masterpieces at Westminster Abbey and Kings College Chapel, Cambridge. With three manuals and 23 speaking stops it is a smaller cousin to the finest cathedral organs in the UK and a rare surviving and tonally unaltered example of one of Arthur Harrison's few medium-sized organs.

The June 2028 Parish Magazine describes the dedication of the organ by the Archdeacon of Surrey on 6 May, *“He hoped that the good fame of Woodham in the reverent ordering of the worship of God would be enhanced by this new instrument”*

In 1989 organist Mary Jones wrote lots of letters seeking funds for work on the organ. On the organ is a framed letter from US President Ronald Reagan, 25 July 1989, with a cheque for \$1,000 from his personal account:

“Enclosed is a contribution to help in the overhaul of the church organ. Nancy and I hope you will soon be able to do what must be done. [...] Sincerely, Ronald Reagan.”

In 2025 Mander Organ Builders began a 10 month full restoration.

8.) Bell: The bell in the tower was cast in 1863 by G. Mears & Co. Founders, London. It is 20 inches across the mouth and weighs 100 kg.

9.) Chancel

High Altar: In 1898, Mr Stevens and the church architect Mr Unsworth, went on pilgrimage to Jerusalem and brought back two olive trees. This olive wood was used for the altar frontal. It was dedicated by Dr Ryle, Bishop of Winchester in 1907 when he consecrated the church. In the February 1907 Parish Magazine:

“A beautiful design in inlaid woods (oak, olive, ebony, and cedar), has been drawn by Mr. Unsworth, and the work is being carried out by Messrs. William Morris and Son”

“William Morris and Son” is probably a typing error. It could be:

- ‘William Morris & Co.’, also known as ‘Morris and Company’, founded by the famous William Morris of the arts and crafts movement. Or:
- ‘William Morris of Westminster’ who specialised in stained glass.



Sanctuary floor: laid in Swedish marble in 1907.

1914: This photo shows the altar up against the East wall because the priest used to celebrate Mass facing East with his back to the congregation.



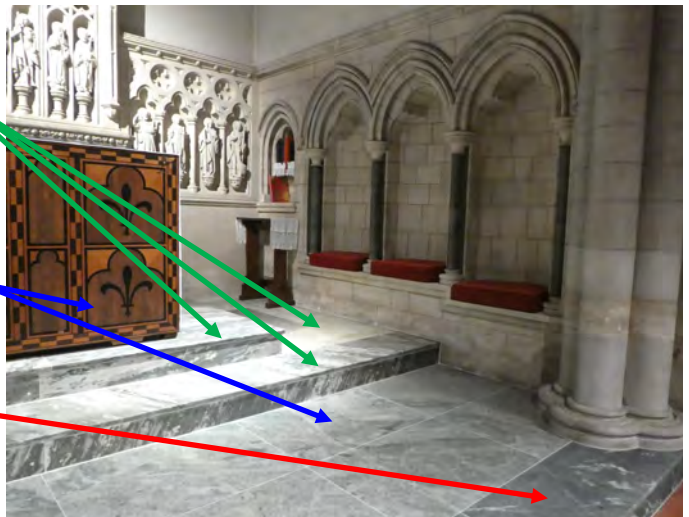
1991: The top step was removed and concreted over. The altar was brought forward for the priest can celebrate Mass facing the congregation. The altar rails were removed. The floor was carpeted.



2024: Liviu Negut of Calacatta Stone & Ceramics:

- Restored the 1907 Swedish marble:
- Replaced the concrete top floor and broken bottom floor with 'Costa Smeraldo' Iranian granite:
- Replaced the broken bottom step with 'Verde Italia' Italian marble:

This restored the look of the floor to its 1907 original.



Reredos: A reredos is a decorative screen behind the high altar. Designed by Revd Ernest Geldart in early 14th century Gothic style and built by N Hitch and Sons in stone from Corsham quarries from 1915 to 1922. The Parish Magazine of July 1922 says the theme is: *“All Thy Saints give thanks unto Thee’ for they represent Saints of every age and all climes, more especially our own land.”*



1. **St Francis of Assisi** (1182-1226). The birds refer to the legend of when he preached to the birds. Given by Mrs. Arthur Sharpe.
2. **St Hilda** (614-680). Abbess of Whitby, a double monastery of men and women in adjoining quarters, of which she was the head. Shown holding a pastoral staff symbolising her authority. Given by an anonymous lady.
3. **St Helena** (died 330). Mother of Emperor Constantine and known as the protector of the holy places. She holds a cross, as she was said to have discovered the cross of Christ. Given by the Communicants' Guild.
4. **St Edward the Confessor**. King of England from 1042 until his death in 1066. Shown with royal crown and holding a sceptre. He holds a ring, from the legend of when he gave his ring to a poor pilgrim, which was later returned to him with the message that the poor man had actually been St John. Given by Mr N. Hitch.



5. **St Swithun.** Bishop of Winchester from 852 until his death in 862. Shown holding Winchester Cathedral. Mr Hitch copied the drawing of the Cathedral as it was at that time, from the manuscript the Benedictional of St Ethelword, in the British Library. Given by the children of the Catechism.

6. **Venerable Bede.** Monk and church scholar. In 731 he completed his *Ecclesiastical History of the English People*. He is shown holding writing materials. The Parish Magazine of February 1918 reported:

"On Christmas Eve the figures of the Venerable Bede (Confessor) and S. Jerome (Doctor) were dedicated at Evensong. The former was given in memory of Major Arthur Conway, D.S.O., who was killed while in temporary command of his Regiment on June 17th, 1917. Major Conway served in South Africa, was wounded early in the present War, and had been altogether nearly three years at the Front. A Chaplain, who saw a great deal of Major Conway, speaks of having been 'helped by his example in every possible way.' 'I never remember him missing a Celebration unless circumstances absolutely prevented him from coming.' May he rest in peace."

7. **St Paul.** Holding a sword, a reminder of his martyrdom by beheading in 67 AD. Given by an anonymous friend.

8. **St Peter** (Martyred 64 AD). Shown holding keys, a reference to Matthew chapter 16 where Jesus tells him, "I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven." Given by the Children of the Catechism.



9. **St Stephen.** Martyred 35 AD. Holding stones as a reminder of his martyrdom described in Acts chapter 7, and a palm branch symbolising the victory of the spirit over death. Given by the Servers in memory of William Edwin Baker, a Server.
10. **St George.** Soldier saint from the third or fourth century. Shown wearing armour, from the later legend of him as a Christian knight who slayed a dragon. Given in memory of an only son, Capt. G. P. Leach, R.F.A, who fell at Gallipoli.
11. **St Jerome (342-420).** Translated the Bible into Latin and is shown holding a Bible. A lion is at his feet, from the legend of when he removed a thorn from a lion's paw.
12. **St Augustine of Hippo (354-430).** Bishop and theologian, wearing a mitre, holding a crozier and book.



13. **St Columba (521-597).** Missionary to Scotland and Ireland. Shown with his Bible and staff. Given by Miss L. B. Bewley.
14. **St Faith (3rd Century).** Aged twelve was ordered by Emperor Dacian to offer sacrifice to idols. She refused and was burnt on a gridiron and then beheaded. She is shown holding the instruments of her torture. Given by Mrs. Bethune.
15. **St Etheldreda (630-678/9).** Queen and Abbess. Shown wearing a crown, dressed in religious habit, holding a pastoral staff and Bible. Given in memory of Mrs. Harriet Sarah Stevens.
16. **St Hugh of Lincoln (1135-1200).** Abbot and Bishop of Lincoln. Shown with his tame swan.



The Figure of Christ

The Parish Magazine, July 1922:

"In the central niche is our Blessed Lord as the Everlasting Priest "after the order of Melchizedek" [Hebrews chapter 7, verse 17] surrounded by Cherubs and bearing the Sacramental Cup and the Bread of Life. He stands upon an Altar, from whence, beneath His feet, there issue the four rivers [Genesis chapter 2 verses 10-14] of the Gospel. On either side kneeling Angels adore Him and offer incense [Malachi chapter 1 verse 11]. On the base of the pedestal are carved words from the "Te Deum" in Latin, "Tu Rex Glorise, Christe." ["Thou art the king of Glory, O Christ."]

The four evangelists Above the statues are the symbols of the authors of the four Gospels. Ezekiel chapter 1 verse 10, and Revelation chapter 4 verse 7 refer to creatures with the face of a man, a lion, an ox and an eagle. In about 200AD Bishop Irenaus,



connected these symbols with the four evangelists. Each carving includes a scroll in Latin with the words of the first chapter of each of their Gospels:

Angel Symbol for St Matthew. Inscription “*liber generationis Jesu Christi*” translation: “An account of the genealogy of Jesus Christ”.

Lion Symbol for St Mark. Inscription “*initium evangelii Jesu Christi*” translation: “The beginning of the good news of Jesus Christ”.

Ox Symbol for St Luke. Inscription “*luit in diebus Herodis*” translation: “In the days of Herod”.

Eagle Symbol for St John. Inscription “*in principio erat Verbum*” translation: “In the beginning was the Word”.

Aumbry: The small cupboard to store the holy oils for anointing and the reserved sacrament (consecrated bread). It was completed in 1921.

East Window: Designed and made by Heaton, Butler & Bayne of London. Dedicated on 10 July 1912. Jesus is in priestly garments with his hand raised in blessing. The vicar, M. R. Bethune wrote in the Parish Magazine of April 1912:

“The subject is “Christ in glory.” Christ’s head is surrounded by a rainbow over which is seen the “bright and morning star.” In the apex of the central light are two angels bearing palms of victory and holding between them the “heavenly crown.” In each of the side lights there are two angels with emblems of our Lord’s character as Redeemer (the Crown of Thorns), Prophet (the Scroll), Priest (the Chalice) and King (the Orb), while below these figures are Angels of Praise and Angels of Prayer.”





10.) The Lady Chapel

Altar: Installed in September 1914. The carved scene on the front of the altar is from Luke chapter 2 verses 25-35. The Parish Magazine, October 1914:

“The central panel represents the moment at the Presentation when Simeon has received the Holy Child into his arms. The Blessed Virgin kneels close by in an attitude of deep devotion, and S. Joseph is standing a little behind, his head inclined in prayer. On each of the two side panels there is a lily with leaves and an open flower. The carving was done by Mr. N. Hitch.”

Reredos Panel: Made of Carrara marble in the 10th Century. It was originally in a church in Rome. Then moved to the Church of the Restituta at Casamicciola, Ischia, Italy. The town was destroyed by an earthquake in 1883. Twelve years later excavations were made on the site and the panel was found undamaged with the exception of the spear which had broken off. It was given to the church by Beatrice Margaret Anna Bellin in 1907 when the Lady Chapel was built. The Panel shows from left to right:

- Either St Joseph (as would be expected from a scene of the Holy Family) or St John the Baptist (as indicated by the camel hair tunic, bare feet and first finger of right hand pointing at Christ – *“here is the Lamb of God”* from John chapter 1 verse 29);
- the donor;
- Jesus and the Blessed Virgin Mary;
- St Michael slaying the dragon of evil.



Either side of the panel are the “Alpha” and “Omega”, the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet, from Revelation chapter 22 verse 13, where Jesus says *“I am the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last, the beginning and the end.”*

Altar rails: By James Powell and Sons, 1911.

Altar floor: American marble installed in 1911. One tile is engraved in memory of

a priest who in retirement was a member of the congregation. The translation of the Latin is: *"To the greater glory of God, in loving memory of Isaac Gregory Smith, MA, LL.D. Priest who fell asleep with Jesus 16th February 1920, aged 94. Rest in Peace."* . His obituary in the Parish Magazine that month states:

"He knew the first Tractarians - Keble, Pusey, Isaac Williams ...His chief pastoral charge was that of Great Malvern for twenty-four years. He was made Hon. Canon of Worcester... At Woodham... We shall never forget the hatless, white, bowed head of the aged saint of ninety-three, as he tramped our roads and lanes in almost all weathers, bent on some visit of welcome, comfort or kindness to old friends or the latest newcomer. And he prayed at night for everyone he had met in the day."

Balustrade on the steps from the Lady Chapel to the Chancel:

The Parish Magazine of April 1928:

"Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee have given a very beautiful and most useful addition to the church's furniture in the shape of a balustrade in oak and wrought iron, at the side of the steps leading from the Lady Chapel into the Chancel. The iron work is the same as that in the chapel altar rails, and the oak matches the choir-stall end. It is in memory of their elder son Lawson, and the work was done by Messrs. Jones & Willis."

Plaques:

Augustus Sillem: Lady Chapel South Wall. Plaque with the Royal Artillery insignia and the Sillem family crest: *"Ad Majorem Die Gloriam"* [To the greater glory of God]. *"In dear memory of Augustus Charles Herman Sillem. 'A' Batt. 52nd Brigade R.F.A. Well beloved eldest son of Herman and Lucy Sillem of this parish. Killed in action 18 July 1916 in Delville Wood, Picardy, France. In the 29th year of his age. May he rest in peace."*

The Parish Magazine of September 1916: *"Until he went to Chile in 1910, Sec. Lt Sillem was one of our regular worshippers, and we trust it will bring some consolation to his Parents to feel that he lived an honourable life and died a hero's death."*

George Lanyon: The back of the Choir stalls. The Parish Magazine, December 1922:

"As Server at the Altar, Teacher in Sunday School, Choir Member, Assistant Organist, Guildsman, Missionary Worker and Lay Reader - all was done devotedly and with great singleness of aim.... A devout Evangelical Catholic, he loved his religion with all his heart and practiced it with great fervour. His confessions and Communion were always thoroughly prepared and made with extreme regularity. He embraced every opportunity for private prayer and meditation and never missed an opportunity of doing any little corporal work of mercy that came his way."

East Window: Dedicated on 4 May 1913, the work of James Powell and Sons, showing Mary holding up Christ to be worshipped by the shepherds and wise men.



South Windows: Completed in 2004 by leading stained glass artist John Lawson of Goddard & Gibbs Studios Ltd, replacing those destroyed by vandalism in 2002.

Made with mouthblown 'antique' glass with the detail painted and fired in the traditional way, including the use of acid on flashed glass and silver stain. The five windows show scenes from the life of Mary:

1.) Instruction by St Anne

St Anne teaches her daughter Mary from the Scriptures, from a legend from the second century writing *The Protoevangelium of James*.

The Parish Magazine May 2004:

"The new windows in the Lady Chapel have arrived! Whilst they are based on the original designs, the artist John Lawson has interpreted them very sensitively. The left hand window is particularly interesting as the lily design at the top closely echoes the lilies in the mosaic work in the Chapel."



2.) The Salutation

Luke chapter 1, verses 41-42:

"When Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the child leaped in her womb. And Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit and exclaimed with a loud cry, 'Blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb.'"



3.) The Magnificat

From Mary's song of praise, Luke chapter 1: "My soul magnifies the Lord, and my spirit rejoices in God my Saviour."



4.) The crucifixion

The Parish Magazine May 2004:

"The Calvary window includes a new inscription describing the events of 2002 and you will see a brick at the foot of the Cross - as a poignant reminder of the damage that was caused."



5.) St John takes Mary into his home

From John chapter 19 verse 27.



Madonna and Child: This small mediaeval shrine was donated by Mrs Ethel Coward in January 1944 in memory of her husband, W. T. Coward who was Honorary Secretary of the Church Council.

The Parish Magazine, October 1985:

“The experts at Victoria and Albert Museum, and at Christie’s helped us... The carved frame and Madonna are thought to be sixteenth century; the velvet seventeenth century; the nails at the sides of the base piece eighteenth century; ...The Madonna herself is dated c.1530, and was probably carved in the Netherlands or North Germany ... The gilding is original ...

The baby and face of the Madonna would have been recarved: they had probably been kissed and revered to such an extent over three centuries that the definition had been lost. The theme of the original carver was a popular one taken from Revelations 12:1: “a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet,”



Mosaics: By James Powell and Sons of opus sectile (inlay work using pieces of painted glass and precious stones) dedicated on 15 November 1911 by the Bishop of Winchester. Their theme is the incarnation of Christ. From left to right:

The Annunciation: (Photograph on back cover). The Vicar, M. R. Bethune, described it the Parish Magazine of February 1912:

The Blessed Virgin clothed in her robe of blue, meekly kneels with hands folded to receive an honour unique in history. It is the moment of sacrifice wherein she submits herself in obedience and humility to the favour of God her Saviour, and so becomes Our Lady, a mother of all the Redeemed.

The Angel Gabriel clad in a rich red cope wears the robe of Glory, and the emblem of service in the stole of quiet olive green. He holds the legendary budding rod, and with raised hand conveys the Divine favour. The wings – no mere formal adjuncts, but exquisite in grace – are of a blue lighter in tone than the Virgin’s robe. Crowning all we have the Holy Spirit in the semblance of a Dove shedding His golden rays of Light and Love, of Wisdom, Truth and Beauty, in a full and rich stream upon the lowly handmaid. Overshadowed and remaining pure she thus becomes the Mother of that Holy Thing, the Son of God – Jesus, the Saviour of mankind. Encircled above are the words “Behold the Handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to Thy Word.”

The quotation is from Luke chapter 1 verse 35. The white lily represents purity.

Isaiah: Holding a scroll “Behold a Virgin shall conceive” - Isaiah chapter 7 verse 14.

St Luke: Holding a scroll “And shalt call His name Jesus” - Luke chapter 1 verse 31.

Angels Holding a scroll “the Word was made flesh” - John chapter 1 verse 14.

David Holding a scroll containing God’s promise to him that the Messiah will come from his line “*Of the fruit of thy body I will set upon thy seat*” - Psalm 132 verse 11.

The green and red glass wall tiles in the sanctuary have the letters “IHC” which is a Greek reference to Jesus, and “M” which indicates Mary (Maria Regina).

Books of Remembrance + Garden of Remembrance:

In the Lady Chapel is a display case, blessed on All Souls Day 1957, containing the Books of Remembrance listing all whose ashes are interred in the Garden of Remembrance.. The names include England and Surrey cricketing twins Sir Alec (1918-2010) and Eric Bedser (1918-2006). They learnt to play cricket as members of the All Saints Choir cricket team. They wrote in ‘Our Cricket Story’:

“we received every possible help and encouragement from a cricket-loving Vicar. Canon R. T. Jourdain had a passion for the game, and arranged matches with other choirs and Sunday Schools on the beautiful Woodham Hall Estate..His prize for making the highest score was the princely sum (to us) of one shilling, a rare and valuable addition to the 7s. 6d. per quarter received from the choir.”

11.) Porch off the Lady Chapel

Once used as a changing room for the female members of the choir. Then used as a small chapel. March 1977 Parish Magazine, Fr David Platt wrote::

“The Parochial Church Council has approved...the use of the old “Ladies’ Choir Vestry” at the rear of the Lady Chapel for use as a small oratory as long as nothing in it is a permanent fixture. Amongst the temporary fittings will be a statue of Our Lady of Walsingham, presented by the sisters of Laleham Abbey, Staines. It is also suggested that a book or noticeboard be provided for special prayer requests, which may be made anonymously, but which can be used for intercession by those praying in the oratory. I am quite sure this will be a means of deepening our prayer life, particularly praying for others”

12.) Muniments Room

The door is to steps up to a small room for archives. Most archives are deposited with the Surrey History Centre. Further steps end in a perilous drop. It was originally intended that they would form an arch across the church as part of an intended Rood Screen, but the Rood Beam was installed instead.

13.) Statue of Our Lady

The statue of Mary with the baby Jesus was by Mother Maribel (Mary Isabella Rough 1887-1970), CSMV of St Mary's Convent, Wantage.

From her studio at the Convent, Mother Maribel would carve an original in clay, wood or stone, an assistant would make a mould from it from which copies would be cast in plaster and she, or one of her assistant Sisters at the Convent, would hand paint it.

In the September 2001 Parish Magazine, Sister Anne Julian from St Mary's Convent wrote: *"the statue could be bought from one of the Church Furnishing shops in London, cast to order."*

The Church received the statue around 1936/37.

A faculty for the oak plinth for the statue was granted on 26 February 1948.



14.) 'The Calling of Matthew' window

The original window was dedicated on 18 December 1988 but destroyed by vandalism in 2002. The current window is by John Lawson of Goddard & Gibbs Studios and was completed in 2005. The scene is from Matthew chapter 9 verse 9: *"As Jesus was walking along, he saw a man called Matthew sitting at the tax booth; and he said to him, 'Follow me.' And he got up and followed him."*. The window is in memory of Wyndham Gillard, a member of the congregation, an accountant. St Matthew is patron saint of accountants.



15.) The Boy Jesus in the Temple' window

Given by Mr & Mrs Stevenson in memory of their son Allan who died in 1961 aged eleven.

It was destroyed by vandalism in 2002 and replaced by Goddard and Gibbs in 2005. The main scene is from Luke chapter 2 verses 46-52 of Jesus in the Temple.

The window also has a panel showing the Flight into Egypt.



16.) Sacristy

Stores our vestments and chalices.

17.) Parish Room

In the September 1984 Parish Magazine, Fr David Platt proposed:

“toilet facilities and small kitchen [and] a room where the choir can robe and have a short practice before service, where infants and toddlers can be looked after during the service and where coffee may be enjoyed after the service... Personally I hope a telephone will be installed.”

The extension, designed by Mr D. John Halfhide was built by Brian Brackley Builders and dedicated on 12 January 1986 by the Bishop of Guildford.

The stained glass of the office window was by Bob Brash a member of the congregation.

18.) Church Hall

In 1896 the vicarage (then called the Parsonage) was built next to the church and both buildings shared the same grounds. The 1896 Church Accounts record £24 was spent to build a “Wooden Room” in the Parsonage grounds and used by the Choir boys and the Sunday School.

The May 1901 Parish Magazine refers its replacement by a:

“New Church Room, which has been most generously presented to us... Its use as

a place for Mothers' Meetings, Sunday School, and meetings of any kind suggests the boon it will be to Woodham. Before the winter, electric light will have been added to it as well as lights placed in the trees leading to it"

In 1938. disaster struck! A report from February 1938 states:

"On Sunday, January 9th, at 12.50 p.m. Mr Collins left the Hall having seen to a small fire which he always lit for the Sunday School in the afternoon. At 2.45 p.m. the Vicar was told by a passing bus driver that the hall was ablaze and on running out to the back of the Vicarage he saw the whole hall enveloped in flames. The Woking and Chertsey Fire Brigades were at once summoned but were unable to save the hall.... The most likely cause appears to be a faulty electric wire or fuse"

The new Hall was completed in January 1939, the architect was W. H. Randoll Blacking. The builder was A. E. Jones Ltd of Woking. The Parish Magazine of February 1939 reported:

"two hundred people... attended the opening ceremony on Saturday January 21st, at 6 p.m.... The Vicar told how £2,000 had been raised during the year, and appealed for resolute help in paying off the last five or six hundred pounds. He said that the building of the hall was a spiritual matter, for its main purpose was to give opportunity for deepening acquaintanceships and promoting friendliness amongst everyone."

In the Hall is a framed tapestry of a map of the Parish, created by members of the congregation from 1951: Marguerite and Harold Howarth, Shirley Hand, the Jourdain family, the Stone family and Margaret Mizen. The Hall originally had a stage and dressing rooms, these were converted to the present storage rooms in 1998.

19.) WAR MEMORIAL

The Parish Magazine of June 1919 states that at a:

"Meeting of the Church Council... A discussion...took place as to a War Memorial, and a Resolution...that the Memorial should take the form of a Calvary in the Church Grounds, with the names of those who were members of the Congregation, or resident in the Parish, who had fallen in the War, inscribed on a tablet, was carried."

The February 1920 issue reported:

"Some of those who fell were perforce buried in nameless graves, so the Cross in our midst will be in a special way their Memorial but it will also express the abiding gratitude of the living for the Victory and Peace to gain which their dear ones died.."

Designed by Mr H Inigo Triggs of Unsworth and Triggs. Built by Harris & Son of

Woking and dedicated on 10 July 1920 by Dr Pakenham Walsh, Bishop of Assam, who was in England for the Lambeth Conference. The bronze figure of Christ is on a cross of Doulting Stone on a base of Bargate stone.

The inscriptions are:

“Greater love hath no man than this that a man may lay down his life for his friends” (from John chapter 15 verse 13).

“To the undying memory of those who gave their lives in the Great War 1914 - 1918. Grant them O Lord eternal rest and let light perpetual shine upon them.”



The Memorial first bore the names of 27 service-men who sacrificed their lives in the First World War. In November 2004 a faculty was granted for the addition of two stone tablets. One tablet adding 16 names from the First World War. The other tablet recording 15 names from the Second World War.

The War Memorial was vandalised in 2002. The Parish Magazine, May 2004:

“Following the desecration and disappearance last year of the bronze statue of Christ on the Cross, some weeks later members of the congregation began to discover parts of the dismembered statue in the adjacent woodland.

Thoughts obviously turned to restoration...TIG welding was recommended and they had just the right man for the job - David Melbourne, a Rolls-Royce trained welder...The welding involved in restoring our statue was particularly tricky and involved holding the parts of the statue together in exactly the same orientation as originally and grinding a wide, angled, groove to allow sufficient new molten metal to run in and make a strong repair. Then repeating the application of new metal again and again until the repair was strong and level with the original surfaces. But, there were also two waves of Christ's hair missing. To build up this hair from nothing was very difficult. It was achieved with an artistic eye, adding molten metal to molten metal continually until the missing waves of hair had been re-formed..”

The restoration was funded by the church and grants from English Heritage and the Wolfson Foundation. As part of the restoration, two new plaques were added to record a further sixteen names from the First World War and fifteen from the Second World War.

FIRST WORLD WAR

(In this section, the names of mothers are their maiden names)

James Scovell Adams: Born 24 Sept 1898. Father: James Scovell Adams. Mother: Nora Goddard. Educated: Charterhouse School. Second Lieutenant, 7th Battalion The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. Died 8 August 1918, aged 19. Buried: Pernois British Cemetery, Somme, France. He was the cousin of Ralph Adams. His uncle Frank Adams lived in Woodham.

Ralph Newton Adams: Born 21 Oct 1895. Father: Harry Newton Adams. Mother: Mary Maud Randall. Educated: Charterhouse School. Captain, 23rd Squadron Royal Flying Corps. Awarded the Military Cross. Died 10 Oct 1916, aged 20. Named on the Arras Memorial to the Missing of the Flying Services, Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, France.

Francis Hardinge Follett Booth: Born 9 Jan 1889. Father: Francis Henry Arthur Booth. Mother: Florence Eliza Giffard. Educated: Merton College, Oxford. Captain, Worcestershire Regiment. Died 25 Sept 1917, aged 28. Named on the Tyne Cot Memorial to the Missing of Ypres. He was the elder brother of Laurence Booth. His parents lived at Hoe Place, Old Woking.

Laurence Elliot Booth: Born 5 Apr 1892. Father: Francis Henry Arthur Booth. Mother: Florence Eliza Giffard. Mar 1917, married Elizabeth Jane Thorp at St Martin-in-the-Fields, London. Major, 38th Brigade Royal Field Artillery. Awarded the Military Cross and Bar. Died 13 Apr 1918, aged 26. Buried: Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Cemetery, Ypres.

Ernest William Brattle: Born 26 Oct 1887. Father: William Henry Brattle. Mother: Emma Jeffery. Private, 1st Battalion The Buffs East Kent Regiment. Died 31 Oct 1914, aged 27. Buried: Eastern Cemetery, Boulogne.

Aubrey Mellish Bray: Born 10 Nov 1893. Father: Lt Col Reginald Edward Traherne Bray. Mother: Elizabeth Aubrey Mellish. Captain, 8th Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment. Awarded the Military Cross. Died 8 Aug 1918, aged 24. Buried: Vignacourt British Cemetery. He was the younger brother of George Bray.

George William Reginald Bray: Born 26 Sep 1892. Father: Lt Col Reginald Edward Traherne Bray. Mother: Elizabeth Aubrey Mellish. Lieutenant, 7th Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment. Died 16 Aug 1916, aged 23. Buried: Karasouli Military Cemetery.

Edwin Butt: Born 21 Feb 1883. Father: William Edwin Butt. Mother: Eliza Brown. Christened 2 May 1897 at St Peter's, Old Woking. Driver, 538th Company Horse Transport Army Service Corps. Died 10 Oct 1918, aged 35. Buried: Grangegorman Military Cemetery, Dublin.

Hugh Francis Clough: Born 24 Feb 1888. Father: Hugh Caesar Butler Clough. Mother: Constance Annie Morton. Lieutenant, 4th Battalion Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment. Died 14 Mar 1917, aged 29. Named on War Memorial, Basra, Iraq. He was a Server at All Saints.

Arthur Septimus Conway: Born 10 Oct 1877. Father: Thomas Conway. Mother: Helen Rowena Devas. Major, 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment. Awarded the Distinguished Service Order. Died 17 Jun 1917, aged 39. Buried: Railway Dugouts Burial Ground Cemetery. Was younger brother of Thomas Conway a member of the All Saints Choir who is commemorated on a Tablet on the Choir Stalls. The statue of the Venerable Bede in the All Saints Reredos is dedicated to Arthur.

George Harry Cox: Born 13 Jan 1895. Father: Harry Herbert Sargeant. Mother: Ellen Eliza Cox. Dec 1914 married Lily Ilsley at Easthampstead. Son: William Harry Joseph Cox born 20 Aug 1915 and baptised at All Saints 12 Sep 1915. Lance Corporal, 4th Battalion Grenadier Guards. Died 1 Dec 1917, aged 22. Named on Cambrai Memorial to the Missing, Louverval Military Cemetery.

Leslie Harry Dowden: Born 16 Jan 1894. Father: Walter Charles Dowden. Mother: Ellen Lilly Jacobs. Christened 2 Feb 1905 at Christ Church, Woking. Lived at Hope Villas, Abbey Road, Horsell. Lance Corporal, 2nd/4th Battalion the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. Died 28 Sep 1915, aged 21. Buried: Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta.

Bernard Henry Driver: Born 21 Oct 1886. Father: Charles William Driver. Mother: Florence Kingdon. June 1911 married Jessie Winifred Potter at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire. Major, 2nd Battalion The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. Awarded the Military Cross. Died 4 Oct 1917, aged 30. Buried: Perth Cemetery (China Wall) Ypres, Belgium. His uncle Robert Driver lived in Grange Road, Woking.

Theodore William Goddard: Born 13 Sep 1884. Father: William Goddard. Mother: Emma Jane Amelia Woolgar. 21 Dec 1917 married Hilda Marion Gray at Chapel, Branch Road, St Albans. Serjeant, 19th Battalion London Regiment. Died 10 Jan 1918, aged 33. Buried: Rocquigny-Equancourt Road British Cemetery, Somme

Eric Alfred Gosling: Born 7 Dec 1895. Father: Alfred John Gosling. Mother: Jessy Annie Wright. Parents lived at The Nook, Cheapside, Horsell. Private, 1st/5th Battalion London Regiment London Rifle Brigade. Died 1 Jul 1916, aged 20. Buried: Gommecourt British No. 2 Cemetery.

Frank Hampton: Born 25 Oct 1879. Father: William Hampton. Mother: Louisa Gilham. 30 Nov 1879, Christened, St Mary the Virgin, Horsell. 22 Oct 1904 married Rosa Pantling at Christ Church, Ottershaw. Gardener at Woodham Hall. Private, 7th Battalion The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. Died 12 Jul 1917, aged 37. Buried: St Julien Dressing Station Cemetery. He was elder brother of Harry Hampton. His widow, Rosa married Charles William Norris at All Saints in 1922.

Harry Hampton: Born 2 Aug 1884. Father: William Hampton. Mother: Louisa Gilham. 27 Aug 1884, Christened, St Mary the Virgin, Horsell. Private, A

Company 11th Battalion The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment. Died 25 Mar 1918, aged 33. Buried: Honourable Artillery Company Cemetery, Ecoust-St Mein.

Guy John Meredith Hardy: Born 25 Sep 1881. Father: Ernest Meredith Hardy. Mother: Edith Annie Andrews. Lieutenant, 3rd Battalion Coldstream Guards. Died 1 Aug 1917, aged 35. Buried: Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Ypres. His sister Gladys Harris lived at Danes Hill, Woking.

Arthur Hayward: details not currently known.

Douglas Hobart: Born 19 Oct 1887. Father: Lt Col George Hobart. Mother: Louisa Douglas. Lieutenant, 24th Punjabis attached to 53rd Sikhs Frontier Force. Died 20 Apr 1916, aged 28. Named on War Memorial, Basra, Iraq. His cousin Mary Hobart lived in West Byfleet.

Bennet Edmund Hoskyns-Abrahall: Born 30 Oct 1898. Father: Bennet Hoskyns-Abrahall CBE. Mother: Edith Louise Tapp. Educated at Repton School. Lived at Rubers Law, Madeira Road, West Byfleet. Second Lieutenant, 242nd Siege Battery Royal Garrison Artillery. Died 25 Apr 1918, aged 19. Buried: Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Ypres.

Joseph Ilsley: Born 30 Apr 1896. Father: George William Ilsley. Mother: Mary Ann Jane Hudson. Private, 6th Battalion Royal Irish Regiment. Died 12 Aug 1917, aged 21. Named on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres. He was brother in law of George Cox. His brother William Ilsley was married at All Saints in 1918.

Charles Edward Lanyon: Born 5 Mar 1882. Father: John Rudolphus Lanyon. Mother: Emily Ann Hearle. Private, 46th Battalion, Infantry Royal Canadian Army. Died 1 Nov 1918, aged 36. Buried: Aunoy Communal Cemetery, France. He was the cousin of George Lanyon a member of All Saints Choir.

Henry Anderson Lempriere: Born 30 Jan 1867. Father: George Reid Lempriere. Mother: Jane Hannah Morgan Anderson. Lieutenant Colonel, 7th Dragoon Guards Princess Royal's. Awarded the Distinguished Service Order (1902, South Africa). Died 23 Dec 1914, aged 47. Named on the Le Touret Memorial. He was brother in law of Robert Money who contributed to the memorial fund.

Eric James Bethune MacKenzie: Born 9 May 1883. Father: James Mackenzie. Mother: Jane Bethune. Parents lived at Woodham House, Horsell. Educated at Malvern College. 9 Oct 1909 married Ethel Frances Clissold at St Peter's, Kensington. Major, 29th Battery 42nd Brigade Royal Field Artillery. Died 8 Jul 1916, aged 32. Buried: Carnoy Military Cemetery, Somme. Was the younger brother of Keith Mackenzie.

Keith Bethune MacKenzie: Born 1 Dec 1879. Father: James Mackenzie. Mother: Jane Bethune. Educated at Malvern College. 22 Jan 1912 married Louise Scott at St Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh. Captain, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders attached to 1st Gordon Highlanders. Died 12 Nov 1914, aged 34. Named on

the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres.Hig

Arthur John Alexander Menzies: Born 21 May 1886. Father: Alexander Menzies. Mother: Elizabeth Reid Knowles / Stevens. 29 Feb 1916 married Ethel Fanny Whitelock Boyes at St Mary Abbots, Kensington. Lieutenant Colonel, 3rd Cavalry Field Ambulance Royal Army Medical Corps. Awarded the Distinguished Service Order. Died 9 Aug 1918 aged 32. Buried: De Luce British Cemetery, Caix, Amiens.

James Murly-Gotto: Born 28 Sep 1889. Father: Percy Murley Murly-Gotto. Mother: Jane Tulloch Fiddes Laing. Parents lived at Woodhambury, Woodham Lane. Second Lieutenant, 70th Field Company Royal Engineers. Died: 20 Aug 1916 aged 27. Buried: Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Godfrey Parrott: Born 10 May 1872. Father: George Parrott. Mother: Sarah Lunn. 29 Jun 1904 married Mary Louisa Kelsey at Christ Church, Womersh. Driver, 44th Brigade Royal Field Artillery. Died 29 April 1916 in an infirmary in England. Buried: Bramley Cemetery, Hambledon.

Keith Erskine Potter: Born Sep 1893. Father: Percy William Potter. Mother: Mabel Townend. Second Lieutenant, D Company 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment. Died 13 Aug 1918, aged 24. Buried: Pernes-en-Artois British Cemetery. His aunt was Mrs Lucy Biddle of Woking.

Robert Richardson: Details not currently known.

Leonard Henry Roe: Born 18 Aug 1893. Father: Harry Roe. Mother: Emily Mary Strickland. Parents lived at Walton Road, Woking. Private, 1st Royal Marine Battalion Royal Naval Division. Died 15 Nov 1916 aged 23. Named on the Thiepval Memorial to the Missing of the Somme.

Charles Keith Jago Rooke: Born 15 Feb 1868. Father: Revd Frederick John Rooke. Mother: Ellen Trelawny Jago. Educated at Lancing College. Corporal, 12th Battalion Australian Infantry Australian Imperial Force. Died 25 Apr 1915, aged 47. Named on Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey. His sister was Ellen Pagden of West Byfleet.

Archibald John Gordon Rose: Born 17 Aug 1893. Father: Frederick Robert Rose. Mother: Elizabeth Jane Lingard. Second Lieutenant, 12th Battalion London Regiment The Rangers. Died 26 Sep 1917 aged 24. Named on Tyne Cot Memorial, Ypres.

George Seabourne: Details not currently known (possibly George Henry Seabourne 1895-1916, or George Vines Seabourne 1884-1917).

Augustus Charles Herman Sillem: Born 21 May 1888. Father: Herman Walter Sillem. Mother: Lucy Katherine Joyce Ingle. Parents lived at The Pines, Woodham Road. Educated at Charterhouse School, and Oriel College Oxford. Second Lieutenant, A Battery 52nd Brigade Royal Field Artillery. Died 18 July 1916, aged 28. Named on the Thiepval Memorial to the Missing of the Somme. (There is also a plaque in his memory in the Lady Chapel).

Charles Albert Snook: Born 31 Jan 1895. Father: William Henry Snook. Mother:

Fanny Gill. His parents ran the The Victoria Inn, Woodham Lane from 1903 – 1929. Private, 7th Battalion The Buffs, East Kent Regiment. Awarded the Military Medal. Died 26 Aug 1918, aged 23. Buried: Albert Communal Cemetery Extension.

Robert Eley Soames: Born 19 Feb 1895. Father: Alfred Soames. Mother: Florence Aitken. Educated at Rugby School and Oriel College Oxford. Lieutenant, 8th Battalion East Surrey Regiment. Died 1 Jul 1916, aged 21. Buried: Carnoy Military Cemetery, Somme. His mother lived at The Roundabout, Woodham Lane.

John Laxon Leslie Sweet: Born 21 Jul 1886. Father: James Leslie Sweet. Mother: Ellen Caroline Barclay. Second Lieutenant, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers. Died 16 Jun 1915, aged 28. Named on Le Touret Memorial to the Missing. He had been a member of All Saints Choir before moving to Canada. His parents lived at Woodham Grange.

Albin George Tomkins: Born 22 Apr 1885. Father: Albin Bourton Tomkins. Mother: Rosa Julia Cavell. Parents lived in West Byfleet. Educated at Rugby School. 20 Apr 1912 married Hilda Gertrude Case at Holy Trinity, Chelsea. Second Lieutenant, 2nd Battalion Irish Guards. Died 13 Sep 1916, aged 31. Buried: Guillemont Road Cemetery.

Astley Fowke Peregrine Wheeler: Born 19 Nov 1883. Father: Thomas Henry Wheeler. Mother: Cecilia Sage Probert Peregrine. Private, 9th Battalion East Surrey Regiment. Died 3 Sep 1916, aged 32. Named on Thiepval Memorial to the Missing of the Somme. His parents lived at Heathfield, Heathside Avenue, Woking.

Lewis Ewart Whitehead: Born 27 Aug 1894. Father: Lt Col Lewis Whitehead. Mother: Adah Alice Cowell. Educated at Dulwich College. Squadron Commander, 65th Squadron Royal Air Force. Died 20 May 1918, aged 23. Named on the Arras Memorial to the Missing of the Flying Services. His parents lived at Shuna, West Byfleet.

Leslie Alfred Yardley: Born 20 Feb 1896. Father: Alfred Stephen Yardley. Mother: Clara Ellen Rawlings. Private, 1st/13th Kensington Battalion London Regiment. Died: 9 Sep 1916, aged 20. Named on Thiepval Memorial to the Missing of the Somme. His parents lived at Fairlight, Woodham.

SECOND WORLD WAR

Anthony Bateman: details not currently known.

Richard Frank Peter Branston: Son of Richard Daniel England and Bertha Branston; wife, Felicitie Lyola. Lived in Woking. Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant. Died 13 April 1944, aged 29. Buried in Imphal War Cemetery.

Patric Bernard Coote: Son of Commander B T Coote RN and Mrs Coote; wife, Muriel of Chobham; four brothers, one Bishop Roddy Coote. Wing Commander, 211 Squadron, Royal Air Force – won Sword of Honour at RAF

- Cranwell. Died 13 April 1941, aged 31. Buried in Phaleron War Cemetery, Athens, Greece.
- Malcolm Francis John Ferguson:** Son of Alan Cortwright and Ruth Ferguson of Camberley. Lieutenant, Royal Navy, HMS Gurkha. Died 9 April 1940, aged 24. Named on Plymouth Naval Memorial.
- Dennis Styan Gill:** Son of Francis Andrew and Edith May Gill of Woking; pupil at Allen House. Ordinary Seaman, Royal Navy, HMS Cleopatra. Died 15 Feb 1942, aged 19. Buried in Malta (Capuccini) Naval Cemetery.
- Ian Richard Glead:** Son of Seymour Richard and Florence Hair Glead of Finchley. Wing Commander, 601 Squadron, Royal Air Force. Awarded Distinguished Service Order, Distinguished Flying Cross, Croix de Guerre avec Palme (Belgium), Croix de Guerre avec Etoile de Vermeil (France). Died 16 April 1943, aged 26. Buried at Enfidaville War Cemetery.
- Philip Stapleton Hordern:** Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class, Royal Army Chaplains Department. Died 30 Nov 1942. Buried in Massicault War Cemetery, Tunisia.
- Charles Theodore Korts:** Son of Gustave William and Dagmar Korts; wife, Margaret Eileen, from Purley. Major, 6th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers. Died 26 June 1944, aged 38. Buried in Ryes War Cemetery, Bazenville, Bayeux, France.
- Derek Anthony Victor Lavers:** Captain, 1/5th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey). Died 26 July 1944. Named on Bayeux Memorial.
- Clifford Lawson Lee:** Son of Arthur John and Ethel Jane Lee from Kettlewell Hill, Horsell. Sergeant, 49 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Died 12 Feb 1942, aged 24. Named on Runnymede Memorial.
- George Martin:** details not currently known.
- Cyril Moore:** details not currently known.
- Frank Stirley Ripper:** Son of F S and Daisy Ripper; wife, Dagmar, lived in Byfleet. Major, 6th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers. Died 29 June 1944, aged 39. Buried in St Manvieu War Cemetery, Cheux.
- Patrick Leonard Roberts:** Son of Charles Michael Roberts and Madeline Julia Roberts (nee Birley) of Woking. Lieutenant, Royal Navy, HMS Daring. Died 18 Feb 1940, aged 28. Named on Portsmouth Naval Memorial.
- Colin Taylor:** details not currently known.

20.) St Michael's Church, Dartmouth Avenue, Sheerwater

Fr Cosmo Pouncey was vicar of All Saints from 1946 until 1963. He recounted the building of the first St Michael's Church, Sheerwater in a speech to The Friends of All Saints', Woodham, 6 May 1990:

"In 1950 we learnt that an LCC [London County Council] Estate was to be developed on the land between the Basingstoke Canal and the railway line. I remember ringing up Bishop Montgomery Campbell, then Bishop of Guildford, and asking him, "Who will be responsible for the pastoral oversight of the

estate?” to which he replied with characteristic brevity and dryness, “I suppose you will!” This development was, of course, to increase our population from 1000 to 6000, so we knew we had to get busy. On obtaining plans of the lay-out of the estate we were glad to note that two sites had been allocated as church sites – one towards the east and the other towards the west of the Estate; so we began to make plans for a temporary church. However, our plans nearly came to nought. One day, who should appear at the Vicarage but Mr Dashfield, who was the LCC Supremo on the Sheerwater Estate, responsible for the building and development there. I knew that something important must be happening if it brought him up to the Vicarage here at Woodham. “I’m sorry,” he said, “but I’ve been informed by County Hall that there won’t after all be any sites available for churches on the Sheerwater Estate. I’m sorry”, he said, “but I’m afraid there’s nothing I can do about it. I’m afraid that’s that.”

As you can imagine, as soon as he had gone I said to myself, I’m blowed if that’s going to be that. The next day I went up to London, invaded County Hall, unearthed the Deputy Director of the appropriate department, found to my great joy and delight that he was a keen churchman, and told him my story. He was furious and took me along the corridor to the room of the official who had countermanded the plans for church sites. He tore him off a strip and said, “What do you think you’re playing at? We want churches on these new Estates.” So, you see, we had our reprieve.

We got into touch with Barrett’s of Ripley and got them to construct the temporary building...The Diocese gave us a generous grant of £8000 and the building was ready for dedication by the Bishop on May 10th, 1952 – only a few weeks after the first residents had arrived. As we are dedicated to All the Saints up here, we thought it would be a good idea to have St Michael & All Angels as our patrons down there; and the LCC agreed that the adjacent road should be called St. Michael’s Road.”

The Church on the corner of St Michael’s Road and Devonshire Avenue, was replaced by the current joint Anglican-Methodist shared Church of St Michael on the corner of Dartmouth Avenue and Devonshire Avenue. It was dedicated by Bishop David Brown of Guildford, and the Revd Cyril Wainwright, Chairman of the South-West District of the Methodist Church on 10 April 1976 . The architect was Arthur Saunders. It was funded by the Parish of Woodham, the Methodist Circuit and contributions from the Church Commissioners, Guildford Diocesan Board of Finance and Rank Benevolent Trust.

A SHORT HISTORY

- 1892** 7 April. Mr Robert Norton Stevens of Woodham Hall convened a meeting of clergy and laity. It was agreed that a new church should be provided in the neighbourhood of the Bleak. Local architect Mr W. F. Unsworth was subsequently appointed. Mr Locke King donated two acres of land.
- 1893** 11 October. The foundation stone was laid by Lord Aschombe at a service conducted by Dr Thorold, Bishop of Winchester. The builders were Norris and Sons of Sunningdale. The Nave was built in Bargate stone, with a temporary wooden structure as the chancel.
- 1894** 7 May. The partly completed church was dedicated by the Bishop of Winchester as "The Church of the Annunciation" (it had originally been intended to name the Church "All Saints" but it was thought that this would cause confusion with All Saints, New Haw). The Revd Percy Robert Phillips was the first vicar.



- 1896** The vicarage was built next to the church, the architect was Mr l'Anson.
- 1902** 21 May. The church was consecrated by Dr Randall Davidson, Bishop of Winchester as "All Saints". On 11 August King Edward VII signed an Order of Council creating the Parish of Woodham out of the parishes of Horsell, Addlestone and Christ Church Woking.
- 1903** March. Frederick Parker Napier BA was appointed as the second vicar of Woodham.
- 1904** February. Mr Napier retired due to ill health (he died in August). Montague Robert Bethune MA was appointed vicar of Woodham..

1906 The Chancel, Tower, Lady Chapel and Choir Vestry were added. The church would have looked like this drawing::



1907 The Nave was extended at the West End. On 11 July. Dr Ryle, Bishop of Winchester consecrated the completed building.

1912 The Vestry and the Organ Blower Room were added by Drowley & Co of Woking. This postcard shows the church around 1912.



1919 Reginald Towle Jourdain MA was appointed vicar of Woodham..

1937 Wilfred Guy Sanderson MA was appointed vicar of Woodham..

1939 21 January. The new Church Hall was dedicated by Bishop Golding-Bird.

- 1946** Cosmo G. Rivers Pouncey MA was appointed vicar of Woodham.
- 1952** A church was built in Sheerwater to serve the new estate.
- 1964** F Alan Wainwright BA was appointed vicar of Woodham.
- 1972** W David Platt BA was appointed vicar of Woodham.
- 1976** 10 April. St Michael's Church, Sheerwater was dedicated.
- 1980** The Diocese of Guildford sold the vicarage and purchased 25 Woodham Way.
- 1986** 12 January. The Parish Room, adjoining the church was dedicated.
- 1989** Peter G. P. Farrell was appointed the vicar of Woodham.
- 1999** Iain William Forbes BA was appointed vicar of Woodham.
- 2022** Roland Olliff MA was appointed vicar of Woodham.
Nave and Lady Chapel: underfloor heating installed including new floor. .
- 2024** Chancel marble restored and new lighting installed.

SOURCES INCLUDE

Archives stored at: Muniments Room, All Saints Church; Surrey History Centre, Woking; Lambeth Metropolitan Archives, Clerkenwell; Church of England Record Centre, Bermondsey; Lambeth Palace Library, Lambeth.

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Bible quotations from the Authorised (King James) Version, and the New Revised Standard Version (NRSV).

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