TIMES OF SERVICES

SUNDAYS

0800 Holy Communion (BCP said)

0945 Sung Eucharist

(BCP on 1st Sunday of the month)

1130 Choral Mattins

(except for 2nd Sunday of the month)

1830 Choral Evensong

WEEKDAYS

0730 Mattins

0800 Holy Communion

Holy Communion (Lady Chapel) (Fridays)

1730 Choral Evensong (Wednesdays said)

During choir holidays most weekday evening services are said.

SATURDAYS

0840 Mattins

0900 Holy Communion

(Healing Eucharist on 1st Saturday of the month)

Evensong (said or sung by a visiting choir)

Please feel free to join us at any time. Details of all Cathedral services are available on the website or from the Cathedral Office. Please note times of services may vary.

If you have enjoyed and, as we hope, been moved by your visit today, please make a donation before you leave. To offer our programme of prayer and music throughout the year and to maintain this beautiful building costs £2,250 per day. Yellow gift aid envelopes are available for UK tax payers.

For your enjoyment and refreshment please visit the following:

Bookshop 01483 547873

Open

Monday to Friday 1000 to 1600 Saturday 1000 to 1300 Sunday 1100 to 1300

The Refectory 01483 560471

Open

Monday to Saturday 0900 to 1600 Sunday 0930 to 1230 (Closed 2nd Sunday of the month)

Gift Shop 01483 547872

Open

Monday to Friday 0930 to 1630 Saturday 0930 to 1630 1045 to 1230

Art Exhibitions

Guildford Cathedral often has art exhibitions. Please see the Cathedral website for further details.

Cathedral Office. Reception open Monday - Friday 9.30am - 1.00pm and 2.00pm - 4.30pm Tel: 014873 547860 Email: reception@guildford-cathedral.org Guided Tours can be arranged through the Visits Officer: Tel: 01483 547881 Email: visits@guildford-cathedral.org

Visit our website: www.guildford-cathedral.org



Consecrated 17 May 1961



INSIDE

Discover the peace of this special place, sit down for a few moments or enjoy a walk around the building.

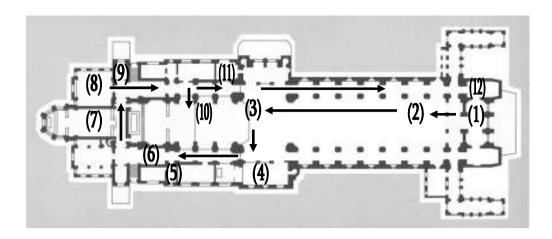
A chaplain is always available for private consultation. Ask for details at the Information Desk.

Cathedral Guides are happy to answer your questions and group guided tours can be arranged.

If you wish to walk around the Cathedral on your own, simply follow the arrows and corresponding numbers on the plan overleaf.

A SUGGESTED TOUR OF THE CATHEDRAL

- 1. **Start** in the Narthex, the main entrance to the Cathedral. The Angels engraved in the glass by John Hutton welcome you as you come through the bronze doors.
- 2. Come into the **Nave**, the main body of the Cathedral. On the left, on the first stone pier, you can see the fine carving of the Madonna and Child by John Cobbett. Pause as you go down the Nave and look at the Kneelers. There are over 1400 and no two are the same.
- 3. The Brass Stag set in the floor of the **Crossing** marks the centre of the Cathedral and also the summit of Stag Hill on which the Cathedral stands. The Jubilee Window above the South Gallery depicts six scenes from the life of Christ. The window marks the 25th anniversary of the dedication of the Cathedral.
- 4. **The Chapel of the Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment** was dedicated in 1959 to the Honour of King Charles the Martyr (King Charles I, father of King Charles II). The Queen's Royal Regiment was founded in 1661 as the Tangiers Regiment on the marriage of King Charles II and Catherine of Braganza.
- 5. **The Treasury and Exhibition Room** houses the gold and silver plate belonging to the Cathedral and to over thirty churches in the diocese. On leaving, look South to the brightly coloured Surrey County Council Window by Mark Angus. Read the inscription on the floor.
- 6. The chart in the **North Ambulatory** showing the Cathedral surrounded by all the Parish Churches of the Diocese was the work in 1954 of a 17 year old schoolboy, John Clark. He created a more modern chart which can be seen in the Treasury. It was dedicated on Mothering Sunday in 2000. Opposite is a banner embroidered by Miss I L Charleston in memory of her brother, killed in France in 1915. It took 25 years to complete.
- 7. **The Lady Chapel** contains a figure of the Madonna and Child, carved in lignum vitae, a rare hardwood from South America. Opposite is the Foundation Stone of the Cathedral. The Chapel is used for daily worship.
- 8. **The Chapter House** is the formal meeting place of the Dean and Chapter, the Governing Body of the Cathedral. The stalls are made of Canadian Maple in Art Deco style.
- 9. **St Ursula's Porch** contains five bricks signed by members of the Royal Family. On leaving the porch, look westward down the Gothic Arcade leading to the Baptistry.
- 10. On the left as you enter the space between the Choir and Sanctuary is the **Bishop's Throne (Cathedra).** The High Altar is a focal point of the Cathedral's worship. The carpet was designed by the architect Sir Edward Maufe and hand-woven at Wilton.
- 11. **The Children's Chapel** is one of a very few in the country and as well as encouraging children, it provides a memorial space in which there is a Children's Book of Remembrance.
- 12. **The Baptistry.** Note the Baptismal Cross in green marble in the floor. The counterbalanced canopy over the font depicts three flights of seven doves, the seven gifts of the spirit.



KEY DATES IN OUR HISTORY

- 1927 Diocese of Guildford created out of the Diocese of Winchester.
- 1930 Open architectural competition announced for the design of a new Cathedral. Edward Maufe's design (later, Sir Edward Maufe, RA) chosen from 183 entries.
- 1931 Summit of Stag Hill given to the Cathedral by the Earl of Onslow.
- 1933 Teak Cross erected to mark the site of the new Cathedral. It was made of timbers from the 19th century sailing ship, HMS Ganges.
- 1936 Foundation stone laid by Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury.
- 1937 Last concrete pile driven into the hill in the presence of Queen Mary.
- 1939 Building work stopped because of the outbreak of the war. The Chancel was roofed, but not the Transepts or the Crossing. The structure was boarded up.
- 1945 At the end of the war, building permits were not available as preference was given to housing needs. Work on the Cathedral could not be resumed.
- 1947 Regular services started in the Crypt Chapel.
- 1952 Building permit granted, but the original budget of £250,000 was now totally inadequate. A fund-raising drive began and there was a strong public response to the invitation to buy bricks at 2/6 (12½p) each.
- 1955 Visit by Princess Margaret to inaugurate the building of the Nave.
- 1957 Visit by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh. They bought and signed bricks (on display in St Ursula's Porch).
- 1961 Cathedral consecrated by the Bishop of Guildford, George Reindorp in the presence of the Queen.
- 1968 Fund-raising finally complete. The whole building cost £900,000.