

9. A little further on you find the statue of the Cathedral's Architect Sir Edward Maufe.

When did he die? \_ \_ \_ \_

Did he live to see the Cathedral built? **Y/N**



# GUILDFORD CATHEDRAL CHURCH of the HOLY SPIRIT

## Time travel



10. Return to the nave (where all the chairs are). Many of the kneelers on the backs of the chairs have dates embroidered on the edges. Choose a row and find the oldest kneeler.

What date is it? \_ \_ \_ \_

Was the Cathedral completed by then? **Y/N**

11. Walk back up the nave. There are two stones, one at the front and one at the back, which give the dates when the nave was started and completed. Fill in these dates.

\_ \_ \_ \_ and \_ \_ \_ \_

*So what do you think is the oldest part of the Cathedral?  
Discuss.*

The Bible calls God Eternal. This means he is beyond time. Most of the Cathedrals in this country were built over 500 years ago, Guildford Cathedral is relatively modern in comparison. In this tour we shall look around the Cathedral to find out how long it took to build it and we shall look at some of its oldest possessions and artefacts.

If you have time before you go look at the photographs underneath the arches at the back which show the Cathedral being built.

Name .....

1. Walk straight down the central aisle to the front of the Cathedral, stopping before the steps, and find the place where people preach. This is called the pulpit. Just above the pulpit is a stone which gives the date the Cathedral was consecrated.

Write down the year              
 How old does that make the Cathedral?  
      years old.



2. Now look left towards the Regimental Chapel. The earliest date you can see marks when the Tangiers Regiment was formed.

Write down the year              
 Other dates mark significant events for the various regiments from Surrey.

3. Down on your left, just before the entrance to the Regimental Chapel is the Jarrow Stone. It commemorates the march in 1934 when men from Jarrow in North-East England marched to Parliament to protest at the lack of jobs in the region. Guildford citizens sent them £38,000. The stone itself comes from the ruins of Jarrow Priory which is one of the oldest Christian sites in England. The Priory was founded in 681 AD and was dissolved in 1536.



4. Next walk right (East) and into the Treasury. Find the oldest cup.

What date is it?            

Look in the case by the door.

When did the Queen last visit the Cathedral?            

Why \_\_\_\_\_

5. As you come out of the Treasury and turn left you will see a picture of the HMS Ganges on your right. Timbers from the ship were made into a cross which was put on the hill to mark the spot where the new Cathedral would stand.

Which year was that?            



6. Now turn left and go round the corner to the right so you are behind the High Altar. Find the foundation stone which rests on old stones from Winchester and Canterbury Cathedrals.

What date was it laid?            

How long did it take from laying the foundation stone to consecrating the Cathedral?       years.

What do you think happened in 1939 which caused all building work to stop?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Just left of the foundation stone is the list of Guildford Cathedral's Bishops.

Who was the first Bishop? \_\_\_\_\_

Did he ever live to see the finished Cathedral? **Y/N**

8. Look for the Jerusalem stone outside the Lady Chapel. This tells us when worship began in the crypt of the unfinished building.

When was this?            

The stone comes from the quarries in Jerusalem out of which the stones to build Solomon's great temple were taken. This temple was finished in 949 BC.