



## Glaziers' e-Update September 2020 (draft)

**News from the Clerk's Office:** Reminder – **Liz Wicksteed** is very much looking forward to joining us as Clerk on 12 October, with **Alison Evans** taking on the role of Assistant Clerk. This is also advance notice that Alison will be on leave from 5<sup>th</sup> October for 1 week, returning to the Office with Liz on 12 October. However, Alison will have limited access to emails during this time.

**Members' News:** We're delighted to announce that Liveryman **Sarah Brown** has been appointed a Professor at the History of Art Department of the University of York:

<https://www.york.ac.uk/history-of-art/staff/brown/#profile-content>

Court Assistant **Hamish McArthur** has been elected Senior Vice-President of the Aldgate Ward Club. Congratulations to both.

**Southwark Cathedral:** is now open for worship (virtual streaming and real-life - book via Eventbrite); and for visiting (including the café and shop) with exhibitions & events (including 'The Bard in the Yard' outdoor theatre and Jazzyard).

You can find more information here: <https://cathedral.southwark.anglican.org/>.

**Glaziers' Hall:** has an intended opening date of 5 October and is also accepting enquiries about bookings, including now for Christmas 2020 events and parties. More about hiring Glaziers' Hall here: <https://www.glaziershall.co.uk/>

**News from the City: Arrangements for Common Hall, Election of Lord Mayor 2020** -It will come as no surprise, in the current circumstances, that Government legislation and guidance, aimed at controlling the spread of the virus, continues to present significant limitations on the manner in which the proceedings for the Election of Lord Mayor might be conducted this year. Therefore, attendance is limited. To see the full letter from the Chairman of the General Purposes Committee of the Court of Alderman, concerning the new restrictions, arrangements and plans on the day for the 2020 Election Ceremony, click here:

<https://www.liverycommittee.org/arrangements-for-common-hall-election-of-lord-mayor/>

**Livery Committee Website** now provides a wealth of enhanced and useful news and information-  
<https://www.liverycommittee.org/>

**City Bridge Trust:** the City of London Corporation's charitable funder has pledged £5 million to the London Community Response Fund (LCRF), which is helping organisations keep providing vital

services through the pandemic. Meanwhile, the fund, which has helped almost 1,000 organisations across the capital since being set up by City Bridge Trust in March, has been awarded a further £7 million from The National Lottery Community Fund – the largest funder of community activity in the UK - <https://www.citybridgetrust.org.uk/about-us/>

**The Worshipful Society of Apothecaries:** is offering online ‘explorer’ courses from 1 August to 30 September: <https://www.apothecaries.org/apoth-explorer-course/>

**The Master of the Company of Management Consultants has asked our Clerk to circulate this: Expert Guidance for Struggling SMEs** - In response to the Lord Mayor's call for ideas to weather the Covid-19 emergency, the Management Consultants are exploring an initiative to support businesses via volunteer guides from the livery movement with appropriate expertise and experience. The scoping exercise for the initiative is underway and they now require guides to test the concept on three businesses: (i) a Restaurant, (ii) a Retail service provider and (iii) an Architect. These businesses are small or medium-sized, have young owners and have been impacted heavily by the pandemic. They are looking for guides in these sectors with *relevant business management and domain expertise*. Guides will be asked to offer a one-hour guidance slot, sharing their specialist knowledge and expertise to help struggling businesses overcome their current challenges. If you can help, please contact Rhonda Best at [rhonda.best@cmce.org.uk](mailto:rhonda.best@cmce.org.uk) or call 07910 276993.

**Old Bailey – Fundraising- Trial & Error Shows 2021:** *Treason, Trial & Error* - Dates for your diaries are: Sun 14 Mar-21 *Trial & Error* Open Dress. Old Bailey No.1 Court. 17:00 - 18:30. Mon-Wed 15-17 Mar-21 *Trial & Error* Shows (3 nights). Old Bailey No.1 Court. 18:00 - 20:30 including Reception. Prior ticket holders and all those who have expressed interest in the past will be contacted with booking details for the Shows. Those who wish to register a new interest can contact: [moretrialevents@outlook.com](mailto:moretrialevents@outlook.com)

**Glaziers’ Postponements & Cancellations:** This is a reminder that the popular Welbeck Winter Weekend, Nottinghamshire (which includes the opportunity to visit the Stained Glass Repository each November), has been *postponed* until November 2021.

**Out & About:** Both the Hon Chaplain Christopher Kevill-Davies, and Liveryman Brian Green have visited *The Stars are Bright* an exhibition of Art by young Zimbabweans in Shoreditch. Highly recommended, you can find out more here: <https://bit.ly/30tFXFg> . The exhibition runs until the end of this month (30 September). Admission is free, but you must book a (timed) place online here: <https://www.thestarsarebright.com/book-now/>

**The Glazier Magazine:** Summer 2020 edition available here - [http://glazierscompany.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/TheGlazier\\_Summer2020\\_300dpi.pdf](http://glazierscompany.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/TheGlazier_Summer2020_300dpi.pdf)

**Glaziers’ Summer Quiz:** the answers are appended to this e-Update. Thanks to Quiz-master Brain O’Riordan for supplying these. There is a correction to the winners’ announcement- **Michael Holman** is a winner (not a runner up) - and so gets a fruit box.

**Stained Glass Museum:** is announcing online webinar dates soon: <https://thestainedglassmuseum.com/toursandlectures.php>

**British Society of Master Glass Painters (BSMGP):** online lecture, 9 October - *Autumn Lecture 2020 Matthew Reeves – Stained Glass at an Intersection – Church, Gallery & Museum*. Open to non-members. Book here: <https://www.bsmgp.org.uk/shop/events/lectures/autumn-lecture-2020/>

**Save the Date: The Glaziers' Annual Prize-giving takes place online on 5 October at 6pm.** You must register to join us, but places are free. Speakers include Stevens' Head Judge Helen Whittaker and Awards' Organiser Dr Marie Groll. We expect a high demand. More details (including how to book) to follow.

***Reflections of the Lord Mayor Online Discussion – Stained Glass Roundel Projects:*** scheduled for 26 October, 2021. Places are free. More details (including how to book) to follow.

**The next Glaziers' Webinar (*'Tiffany/Pugin'*) takes place on Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> November.** More details (including how to book) to follow.

## Glaziers Summer Quiz 2 Answers 2020

**Q 1.** Where would you find Marc Chagall's widows in UK?

A. All Saints Church, Kent (Nr. Tonbridge) and Chichester Cathedral



Tudeley East Window



Chichester Cathedral (Psalm 150)

**Q 2.** What now covers the Steelyard, the London HQ of the Hanseatic League?

A. Cannon Street Station.

Steelyard Passage runs under Cannon St. Station connecting All Hallows Lane and Cousin Lane.

Hanseatic Walk runs along the riverside from Steelyard Passage to London Bridge.



The "Steelyard" of the Hanseatic Merchants.



Cannon Street Station

**Q3.** Where is The London Stone to be found?

Answer. In a niche in the front wall of 111 Cannon Street opposite Cannon Street Station.



Old position, Bank of China (pre 2016) Cannon St. New position in Cannon Street



The London Stone

**Q 4.** Southwark Cathedral is dedicated to St Saviour and St. Mary Overie. Who was St. Mary Overie?  
 A. St. Mary Over the Water.

In 1106 an Augustinian Priory was set up dedicated to St. Mary. Because there were so many churches dedicated to St. Mary on the north bank of the Thames in the City of London this one was referred to as St. Mary over the Water which later morphed into St. Mary Overie. After the dissolution of the Monasteries in 1539, Henry VIII rented the church to the congregation but had it rededicated to St. Saviour (Jesus as Saviour, Sanctus Salvator, Holy Saviour). Later in 1611 a group of the congregation "The Bargainers" bought the church and the old name was revived.

**Q 5.** What are the oldest panels of stained glass in Canterbury Cathedral?

A. "The Ancestors" dated to 1178-1180 representing the ancestors of Jesus.



Methuselah

Thare

Ezechias

A selection of 3 panels.

**Q 6.** Why is some of the most recently installed stained glass at the Royal Automobile Club in Pall Mall "hidden" from the female gaze?

A. It is in the Gents' Toilet!



One of the three windows and Stevens Competition winner, Anne-Catherine Perreau with her sample panel.

**Q7.** What is regarded as the earliest book on making stained glass?

Answer “De Divers Artibus” by Theophilus Presbyter (1070-1125). He was probably a Benedictine monk in Germany. The book is in three parts: I, on Painting; II, on Glass; III, on Metalwork.

**Q 8.** The Monument to the Great Fire of London commemorated that great disaster but was also intended as what scientific instrument?

Answer: A Zenith Telescope.

Sir Christopher Wren and Robert Hook designed the Monument as a hollow pillar with an internal circular stairs. There was clear vision from the basement where the scientific instruments were housed to the top through the stone “flames”. The purpose was to observe the movement of the stars and by using parallax to prove that the earth moved round the sun. The experiment failed because the vibration from the traffic crossing London Bridge affected the accuracy of the recording instruments



**Q 9.** Where would you find the rest of the phrase beginning “For now I see through a glass darkly...”?

Answer: St. Paul’s epistle to the Corinthians, Chapter 13:12.

“For now we see only a reflection as in a mirror; then we shall see face to face. Now I know in part; then I shall know fully, even as I am fully known”. New International Version (NIV). The King James version uses “Through a glass darkly...”

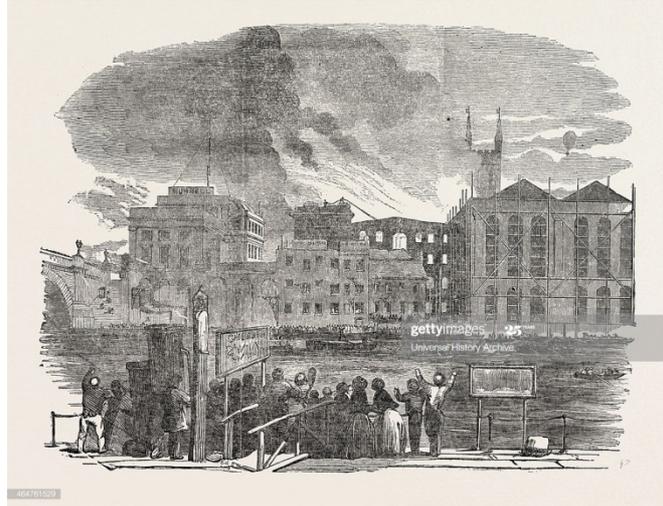
**Q 10.** Where would you find Hibernia Chambers in Southwark?

Answer; The Hibernia Chambers occupy the upper 2 floors of the building housing Glaziers’ Hall and is entered from London Bridge walkway.

Hibernia Wharf preceded this building and imported goods and food from Ireland. A great fire in 1851 destroyed most of the wharfs in Montague Place; the fire inquest blamed shoddy (recycled wool) which was alleged to spontaneously combust and was stored in Hibernia Wharf. William Cubit rebuilt but it burnt down again after a few years. Finally he built the 4 storeys as now seen. In 1866 the Home and Foreign Produce Exchange opened in the upper part, Hibernia Chambers, and stored butter and cheese from Ireland in the basement.



Hibernia Chambers

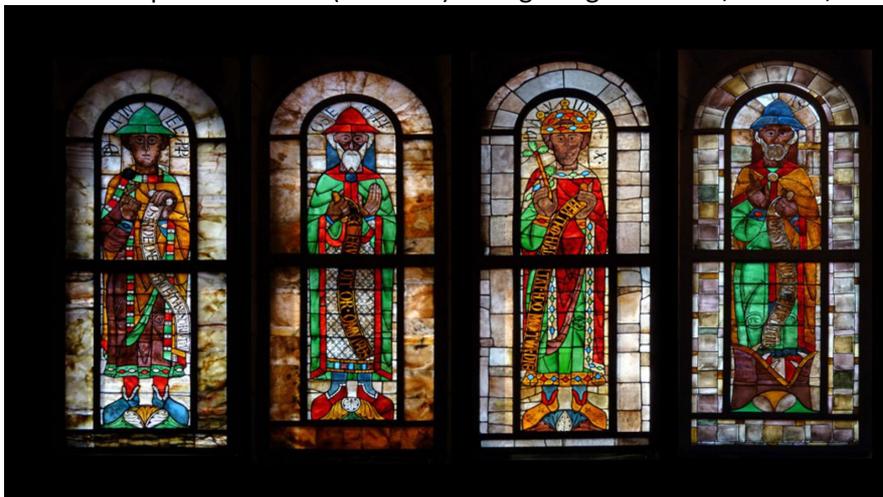


Hibernia Wharf fire 1851

(Getty image)

**Q 11.** Where in Europe would you find the oldest surviving stained glass windows still in situ?

Answer: Prophets Window (AD 1065) in Augsburg Cathedral, Bavaria, Germany.



Prophets Window AD 1065



Daniel (poster)

**Q 12.** Abbot Suger 1081-1151 commenced rebuilding most of the Basilica of St. Denis in Paris in 1187 and incorporated a building feature that had a huge influence on the use of stained glass; what was it?

Answer: Flying buttresses leading to big windows.

Gothic architecture utilising flying buttresses to support the roof thereby freeing up the walls to have much larger window openings and flooding the Basilica with light.



"LIGHT" Abbot Suger presenting the Tree of Jesse window to the Virgin Mary.



Lithograph by Felix Benoist

**Q13.** Harry Clarke was commissioned by the new Irish Free State Government in 1926 to produce a window to reflect Irish Twentieth Century literature as a gift to the newly formed League of Nations. The window was subsequently rejected. By what name is it now known?

Answer: The Geneva Window.

The window was intended for the new League of Nation building to be installed in the headquarters of the International Labour Office in Geneva. Clarke decided to create eight panels based on selected works by 15 major Irish literary figures and in this endeavour he was helped by W B Yeats. Some members of the new Government took exception to a few panels because, to their conservative minds, they were too explicit. The panel judged most risqué was the illustration of the seduction of Mr. Muldoon from Liam O'Flaherty's novel "Mr. Muldoon". The window was rejected! The Government eventually paid for the commission but the cheque did not arrive until three weeks after Clarke's death in January 1931. He was only 41.

The window is now to be seen in the Wolfsonian Foundation in Miami.



The seduction of Mr. Muldoon (top left) and Deirdre by George (AE) Russell (bottom right)

**Q 14.** Charles Winston's (1814-1864) experiments and writings had a huge effect on the type of glass in stained glass windows. What was it?

Answer: English Antique Glass.

Winston was a lawyer but also a great student of stained glass and noticed that glass produced in his time transmitted a lot of light and illuminated the floors and walls of churches with bright coloured light whereas medieval glass did not. The Medieval windows were more jewel-like and the glass colours were much more subtle. He wrote a comprehensive study of medieval stained glass in

1847 and conducted some experiments in 1850 with James Powell & Sons (Whitefriars) and W.E. Chance leading to the production of antique glass to match the qualities of medieval glass.

**Q 15.** What was stored in Glaziers' Hall basement after 1866?

Answer: Butter and Cheese in a new cold storage facility, and other products from Ireland. (See Question 10)

**Q 16.** What did the Great Fire of Tooley Street in 1861 lead to in firefighting?

Answer: The setting up of a publicly funded Metropolitan Fire Brigade.

The Tooley Street fire started at Cotton's Wharf (very near the London Bridge Hospital) on Sat. 22<sup>nd</sup> June 1861 and consumed all the wharfs from London Bridge for a quarter of a mile to near the present site of City Hall. It was the biggest fire since the Great fire of London in 1666. The London Fire Engine Establishment (LFEE) took 2 weeks to finally quench the inferno. Their Superintendent, James Braidwood, died at Cotton's Wharf when a wall collapsed on him. There is a memorial tablet near the entrance to Hay's Galleria. The LFEE was funded by a consortium of insurance companies who no longer felt that they could protect the city so, in 1862, they lobbied the Government to publicly fund the Fire Service. In 1865 the Metropolitan Act was passed and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade came into being later changing its name to The London Fire Brigade in 1904.



St. Olav's Church still standing! It had to be rebuilt but in 1926 was made redundant and the nave demolished. The tower was removed in 1928.

**Q 17.** Which ship is moored nearest to Glaziers' Hall?

Answer: The Golden Hinde replica ship in St. Mary Overie Dock.



Elliot Simpson

**Q 18.** Where in London would you find the Roman Amphitheatre?

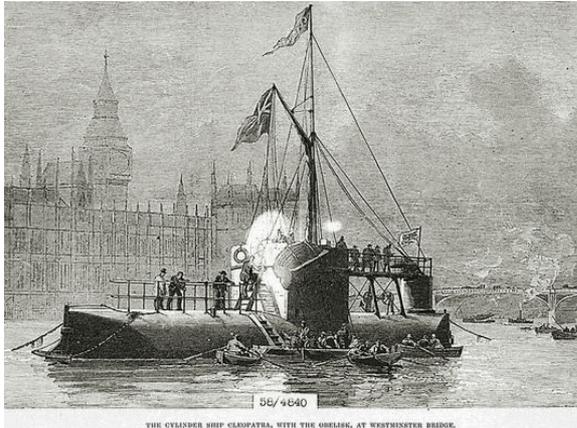
Answer; Under Guildhall Yard.



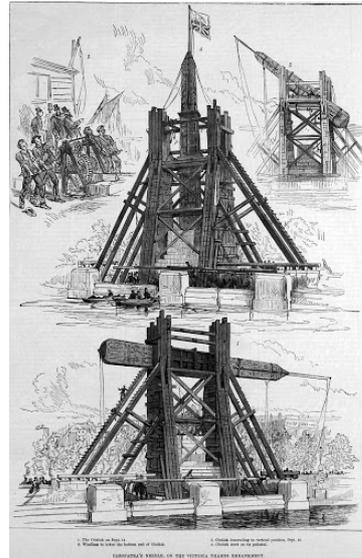
**Q 19.** What was placed under Cleopatra's Needle on the Embankment in London?

Answer: A Time Capsule.

In 1819 the ruler of Egypt and Sudan, Mohammed Ali, wished to present Britain with an historical obelisk to commemorate Nelson's victory at The Battle of the Nile and Sir Ralph Abercromby's victory in the Battle of Alexandria. The British Gov. was unprepared to fund the transport so in 1887 the philanthropist, Sir Wm. James Erasmus Wilson, anatomist and dermatologist, arranged the voyage. A metal barge, named "Cleopatra", was constructed to contain the obelisk and was towed by the ship "Olga". Disaster struck in the Bay of Biscay when a storm threatened to overturn the "Cleopatra". The crew, Captain Henry Carter and six men, were taken off but six of the rescuers were drowned. The "Cleopatra" was eventually salvaged and towed to England and up the Thames by the tug boat "Anglia" under Capt. Glue and erected on the Embankment in 1878. Beneath the obelisk was buried the time capsule containing among its contents a picture of Queen Victoria, a bible, a full set of contemporary coinage and Imperial weights, Bradshaw's Railway Guide (Michael Portillo take note!) and 12 photographs of the best-looking English women chosen by Captain Henry Carter. There is no record of the names of these women or copies of the pictures! Some of the hoisting gear was also buried underneath.



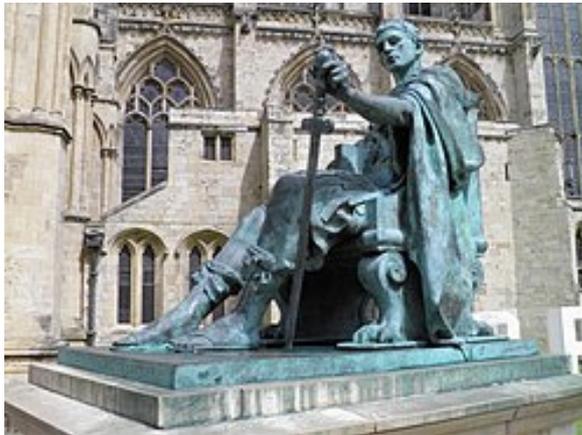
The Cylinder ship "Cleopatra" at Westminster Bridge.



Erecting the Obelisk Sept. 11-12 1878

**Q 20.** Where was Constantine the Great acclaimed as Emperor after his father's death in AD 306?

Answer: Eboracum: Roman name for York.

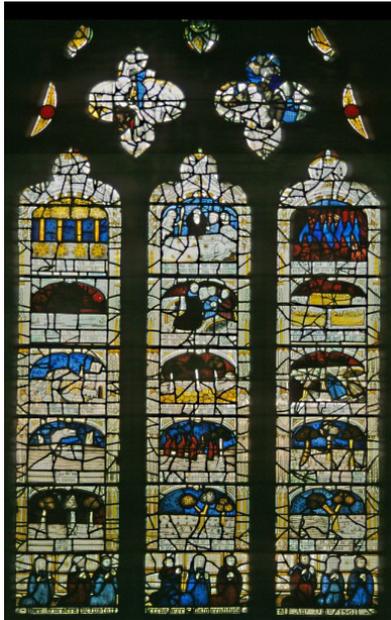


Constantine the Great statue outside York Minster

**Q 21.** Where would you find "The Prick of Conscience" window?

Answer: In All Saints Church, North St. York.

The Prick of Conscience is a Middle English poem from the first half of the 14<sup>th</sup> Century promoting penitential reflection. Passages reflect the account of Fifteen Signs of Doom and it is these that are illustrated in the York window, a very rare representation. "As the world's end is nigh, repent, make reparation and your peace with the Lord".



Fifteen Signs of Doom



4th Sign: Fish make a roaring noise.

15<sup>th</sup> sign: All is consumed by Fire

**Q 22.** Why is there a Worshipful Company of Glaziers and Painters of Glass window in the Guildhall in Derry/Londonderry?

Answer: The Glaziers' Company contributed funds to the Plantation of Ulster and the rebuilding of Derry/Londonderry.

King James the First set out to colonise the North of Ireland after the defeat of the Irish Chieftains and the Flight of the Earls. This became the Plantation of Ulster. He approached the Livery Companies of London to fund this undertaking but having examined the deal they felt that there was no financial or economic advantage for them. However James coerced them and so The Honourable the Irish Society came into being in 1613 and funded the infrastructure of the Plantation and the rebuilding and fortification of Derry and also later funded the building of the Guildhall which opened in 1890. The city was renamed Londonderry in recognition of the London origin of The Honourable The Irish Society. After a disastrous fire in 1908 the Guildhall was rebuilt by the Irish Society and the London Livery Companies supplied the stained glass windows. An IRA bomb severely damaged the windows in 1972 but these were restored under the guidance of Stephen Calderwood in 2010.

**Q 23.** The Mudlark is a pub opposite Glaziers' Hall. Who or what is a Mudlark?

Answer: A beachcomber on the muddy banks of the Thames.



You never know what you can find!

**Q 24.** What is unique about St Mary's Church, Fairford?

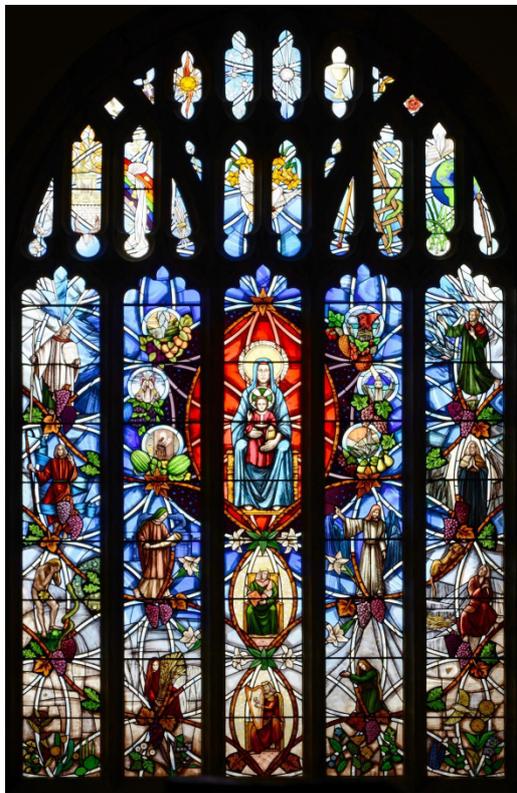
Answer: It has a complete cycle of 28 medieval windows dating from 1500-1515.

**Q 25.** The “Tree of Jesse” window in St. Mary’s Priory, Abergavenny designed by Helen Whittaker and made by Barley Studios includes not only the ancestors of Jesus but what Celtic features?  
 Answer: It contains images representing seven significant Celtic saints ( St. Gildas; St. Beuno; St. Winifred; St. Padarn; St. Non; St. Teilo and St. David) and referencing the Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit.

In front of this window is a large wooden sculpture of the recumbent Jesse carved from an oak trunk. It is judged to be one of the finest wooden carvings of Jesse from the 15<sup>th</sup> Century



The recumbent Jesse before the stained glass was installed



Tree of Jesse



St. Winifrid: Gift of Piety

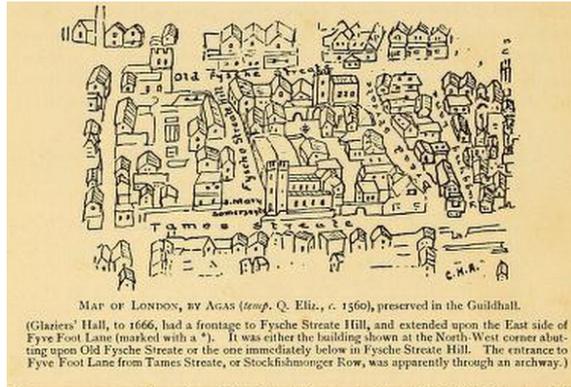


St. Teilo: Gift of Wisdom  
 (Barley Studios)

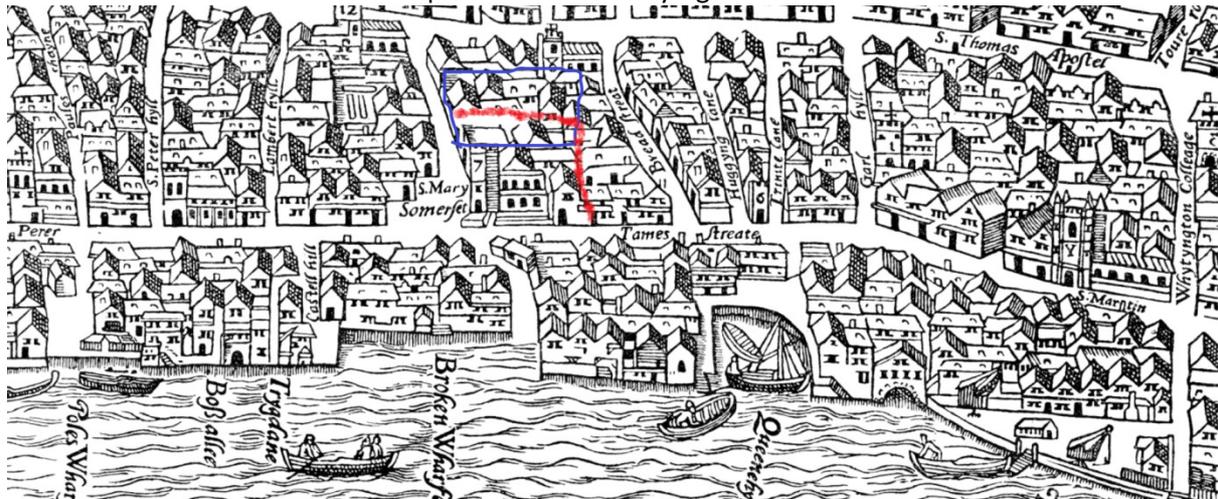
**Q 26.** In “The History of the Worshipful Company of Glaziers” by Charles Henry Ashdown (publ.1918), what is significant about Fye Foot Lane (Five Foot Lane or Finnimore Lane) and Fish Street Hill. ( clue cf. p 40,41)

Answer: The first Glaziers Hall faced on to Fish Street Hill and had access also from Fye Foot Lane. The building was leased from the Company of Fishmongers who had 5 properties in London. It was consumed in the Great Fire of London , 1666, and never rebuilt by the Glaziers. The buildings that followed were eventually demolished when Queen Victoria Street was built in 1861.

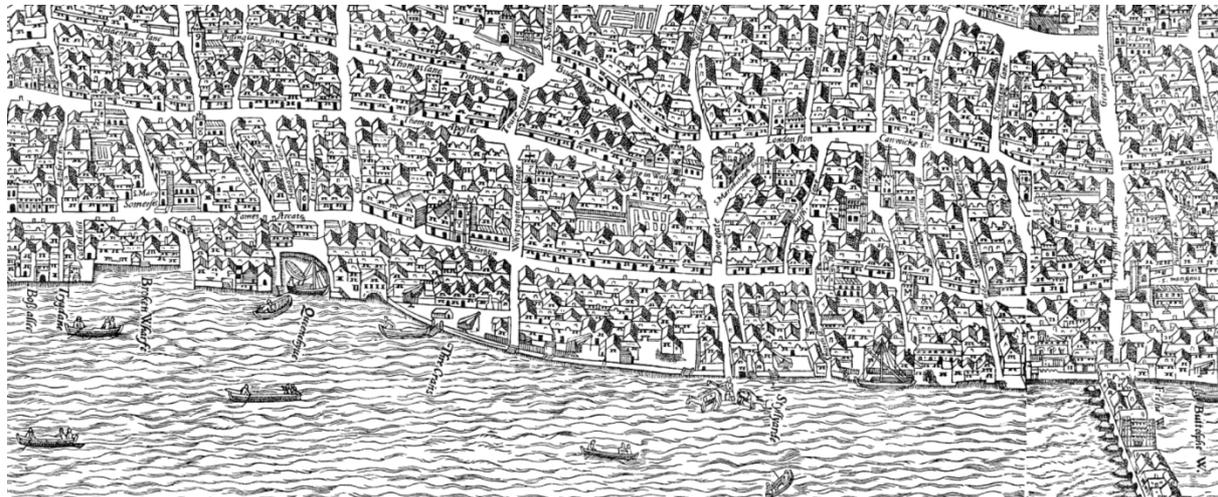
After the Great Fire of London the Glaziers moved around to different Livery Company halls especially that of the Loriners’, eventually moving to “Our Home” in Southwark in the 1970s.



Map of London 1560 by Agas



Agas map: Glaziers Hall was within the blue line. The red line is Fye Foot Lane. Fish Street Hill runs North from St. Mary Somerset and meets Old Fish Street also called Knight Rider Street



X

Above the X is the block containing Glaziers Hall.

X

Above this X is the Steelyard, fronting on to the Thames ( see Q. 2)

-----ENDS-----