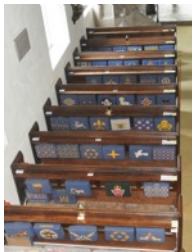


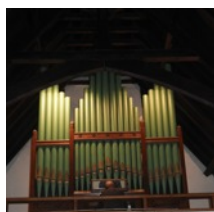
The colourful hassocks.

The covers for these, about 120 in all, were embroidered by members of the congregation, - a project begun in 1982.



Re-ordering.

Following celebrations for the church's 150th anniversary in 2004 money was raised to make the church interior more adaptable. The organ (14), built by Sweetland of Bath in 1915, was removed from what had originally been - and is once again - the vestry behind the choir, and placed on a newly built gallery at the west end. The chancel was widened by removing one set of choir stalls, and the timber floor of the nave reconstructed to create a level surface throughout the nave. A disabled-friendly toilet and a kitchenette (15) were provided, and floor space increased at the back of the church for events such as meetings and coffee mornings.



Outside.

The cross-surmounted tombstone (16) of one of Harnham's most notable Vicars, the Rev. Geoffrey Hill (Vicar 1891-1925), stands against the west wall of the church (second from left), close to the churchyard area designated for burial of ashes (17). Originally in a prominent position close to the porch, its removal was caused by the widening of the road in the early 1970s. He wrote several books, one of which is entitled "The Asperate: the use of the letter H in English, Latin, Greek & Gaelic", collected folk songs, supported votes for women, founded the local cricket club (which he captained until well into his sixties) and the gardening society, and formed a fife and bugle band. His memorial is the east window of the Trinity Chapel in St George's Church, West Harnham.

Also against the west wall is the headstone in memory of 2nd Lt Harold Tozer, Durham L.I. & the R.F.C, who died at Upavon in 1916 aged 25 when his French built Maurice Farman 'Longhorn' "lost flying speed and crashed".

Harnham Memorial Hall, behind All Saints Church in Watersmeet Road, began life in Winchester Street as a mission church outpost of St Edmund's. In 1919 it was purchased from St Edmund's and re-erected here as a parish hall, in memory of those who fought in the 1914-1918 World War.

All Saints today, with **St George's**, is an active Church, its clergy and people dedicated to worshipping and working to serve the whole community of Harnham.

The Collect for All Saints Day

Almighty God, you have knit together your elect into one communion and fellowship in the mystical body of your Son.

Give us grace so to follow your blessed saints in all virtuous and godly living, that we may come to those unspeakable joys which you have prepared for those who truly love you; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Script and format: William Alexander. Design: David Stone. Photography: Julian Jackson.

First Published: October 2018.



All Saints Church, East Harnham.

A Brief Guide.

Welcome to Harnham's Victorian church, dedicated to All the Saints.

Bracketed numbers in the text relate to numbers on the plan.



A Few Basic Facts.

Consecrated: 1st August 1854 by the Bishop of Salisbury, Walter Kerr Hamilton.

Designer: Diocesan Architect Thomas Henry Wyatt, also responsible for Wilton Parish Church, St Andrew's Laverstock, St Paul's Fisherton Street & St John's Lower Bemerton.

Builder: Thomas Crook of Whiteparish.

Materials: Hurdcott stone (a form of Greensand quarried near Barford St Martin) & knapped flint, with Bath stone dressings. Tiled roof.

Cost: £1520 9s 11d (and 3 farthings)



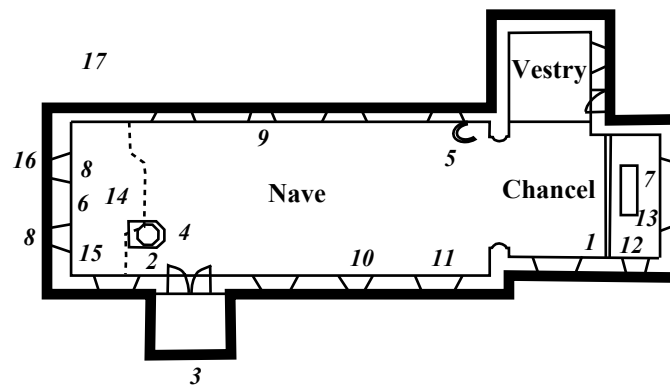
East Harnham began as a village on the south side of the Avon at Aegel's Ford (Ayleswade), Salisbury's route to the south and west, replaced by a bridge in 1244. The village was in the parish of Britford, with no church of its own, and did not become part of the city until 1904.

The Church was built at the behest of Isabella Mary Lear, widow of Francis Lear, Dean of Salisbury Cathedral, in memory of her husband who had long wished for East Harnham to have its own church - as recorded on the brass plaque on the south wall of the chancel beside the altar step **(1)**.



Land for the building was given by Viscount Folkestone, son of the Earl of Radnor of Longford Castle, whose estates included East Harnham. The village school next door, now a private house, was built through the generosity of Mr & Mrs Everett of "The Cliff" - now the site of Chiselbury Grove. A wall plaque by the font tells us that a charitable grant of £105 was given "on the Condition that 201 seats should be reserved for the use of the Poorer Inhabitants of the Parish" **(2)**. Did they know that the total population of E Harnham then numbered about 300?

East Harnham remained part of Britford parish, though with its own priest, until **1881, when St George's, West Harnham** - until then a chapelry in the parish of Coombe Bissett - and **All Saints, East Harnham**, were united as one parish with one Vicar.



The Carvings.

Wyatt designed the church in the Decorated style of the 14th century. The ballflower ornamentation on the porch **(3)** and the carved foliage on the corbels in the nave are typical. The carved stonework was done by Osmonds of St John's Street, the frontage of whose premises can still be seen. This includes the font **(4)**, pulpit **(5)**, the angels supporting the bell turret **(6)** and the delicate, skilfully undercut vines above the east window **(7)**.



The Windows.

Perhaps the most interesting features of the interior.

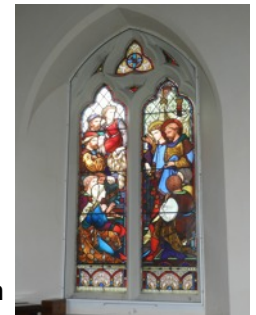
In the west wall **(8)**, 2 lancets by Rogers of Worcester (1854), one depicting **Abraham wielding the knife with which to sacrifice his son Isaac**. The Angel is about to intervene and a ram is conveniently caught in a nearby thicket. The other shows **the Israelites escaping from Egypt**. Moses flourishes the staff with which he has miraculously parted the waters of the Red Sea. The pillar of cloud leads the way. The pursuing Egyptians are engulfed as the waters return.

Christians believe that the scenes illustrated in this pair of windows point to God's saving purpose in sending his Son Jesus Christ, the likely reason for their being placed together here.

On the north side of the nave **(9)**, the window by John Hall in memory of Richard Southcombe (d. 1931) shows **St Nicholas** - 4th century bishop of Myra in Lycia, Asia Minor - one of Christendom's most popular saints (Santa Claus) - patron of sailors (ship in background), children, merchants, pawnbrokers, and others.

In the nave, south side **(10)**, also by Hall, in memory of Elsie Hutchings (d. 1934), **St Elizabeth of Hungary** (1207 - 1231) a Princess noted for her devotion to the care of the poor. She has loaves and roses in the folds of her cloak. Patron of bakers, beggars, charitable organisations and lacemakers. **(11)** Opposite the pulpit - appropriately - by Heaton, Butler & Bayne (1854), **St Paul preaching**: "We preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus the Lord" (2 Corinthians 4 v 5)

Sanctuary, south side, **(12) Mary with the Christ Child**, by Maile & Arthur Walker (1947), in memory of Frances Hutchings. Blue robe for modesty; white lilies for virginity & purity; the serpent and the apple signifying redemption from the Fall of Man in the Garden of Eden.



The east window, **(13)** designed and made by Christopher Webb, 1959, replaced an 1854 window which had deteriorated. **Christ in Majesty**. "Just and true are thy ways, thou King of Saints" (Revelations 15 v 3). Webb was one of the leading stained glass makers of the 20th century; windows also in Salisbury Cathedral and St Martin's. His motto: "The first purpose of a window is to admit daylight". In the bottom right corner his emblem of St Christopher bearing the Christ Child.

