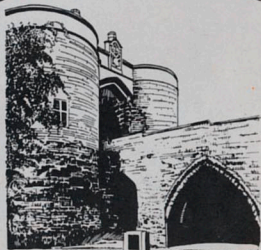


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## NOTTINGHAM CIVIC SOCIETY



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### Nottingham Civic Society

President: Professor J. F. Garner  
Chairman: Robert Cullen  
Secretary: R. Banks Tel: 254679  
Editor of Newsletter: Ken Brand Tel: 263997

This Society exists to develop a worthwhile environment in Nottingham. To achieve this it encourages good architecture in all its forms, planning, and the preservation of the desirable aspects of the heritage of the city. The Society likewise will discourage, criticise and even fight bad planning, destruction of amenities and vulgarity in design.

We need your support. We invite you to join.  
Annual Subscription: Individual £3 Family £5 (under review).

Further details: L. J. Irvine, Membership Secretary  
57 Woodhedge Drive, Nottingham NG3 6LW ☎ 588247

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# LETTER

## Nottingham Civic Society

# 89

### September 1992



The right hand property illustrates a collection of alterations which are permitted development on an unlisted house in a conservation area.

Can you identify them?

(Illustration by Steve Collins,  
courtesy of The English Historic Towns Forum)

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Members meetings  
 13 October, 10 November  
 7.30pm Cathedral Hall  
 College Street  
 Coffee from 7pm  
 Christmas Party  
 8 December  
 Details enclosed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

After very careful consideration your committee has decided on a substantial increase in subscriptions from January 1 1993. We know this will be unwelcome news, but we assure you that it is in the long-term in the interest of the Society.

It will be seven years since the last increase in subscriptions and a great deal has happened since then. The basic services to members are costing approximately £7.50 per member, without allowing for all the other things we need to do as an active amenity Society looking after the well-being of the City from a planning and environmental point of view. We are highly respected locally and, indeed, nationally precisely for the positive action we have been able to take on a number of controversial issues. We still have reserves, but it is not good financial policy to eat into those reserves for day-to-day services. For instance, it costs us over £2,400 to produce and circulate our Newsletter.

As an example of our non-basic expenses, we are at present pursuing an objection to the route to be taken by the Greater Nottingham Light Rapid Transit service in the Forest Recreation Ground area. We are deeply concerned at the impact this would have on the environment of the Forest, not only by cutting off a very substantial corner of the area, but by perpetuating and enlarging the anomalous 'park-and-ride' car park. We have lodged a petition to the House of Commons and this is now in course of hearing before a Select Committee of the House. The preparation of our case and the expenses of your Chairman and myself in attending the hearings in London is expected to cost some £3,600, but we are now reasonably confident that we can succeed in our object. We feel that it is a very worthwhile operation if we can save the Forest from despoliation.

I should, perhaps, remind members that the proceeds of the Gatehouse Shop are kept completely separate. They are not available for the day-to-day running of the Society and can only be used for specific environmental purposes, under the terms of the Agreement we have with the City Council for the use of the Castle Gatehouse. Members will be aware of the many important projects in the City which have benefited from our help.

We hope that you will have very much in mind, of course, that we do not exist only to give a service to our members, in the shape of our many activities, but also, to be the voice of the community in matters of planning and the 'built environment', as the Civic Trust puts it. So we do hope you will continue to support us. We need a large membership to give us credibility.

The new rates of subscriptions, payable from January 1 1993, will be:

Individual membership	£ 9.00
Family membership	14.00
Corporate membership	25.00

For 'unwaged' and senior citizens the rates will be:

Individual membership	£ 7.50
Family membership	11.50

There will be a new category of Junior membership for those in full-time education. This rate will be £3.00.

Your committee intends to conduct regular reviews of expenses and subscriptions in the future, to avoid such sudden, steep increases happening again.

Robert Cullen, Chairman  
Ray Banks, Secretary

The Chairman wishes to add:

Your membership of the Society has helped enormously to establish our position with the Local Authority and we are now respected, not only for what we have to say, but because we do have a significant membership. Due to this respect we have recently been very successful in preventing a really awful building for the inland Revenue from being erected under the Castle Rock, thereby indirectly initiating a national architectural competition, preparing plans for the Castle and ensuring that the Trent Wing, that intrusion on the skyline of the General Hospital, will be demolished at sometime in the future. We hope we can save the Forest.

Please accept the substantial increases in subscriptions, continue to support your Society and allow it to continue to work to improve and enhance your City.

Robert Cullen

#### CENTENARY HISTORY OF NOTTINGHAM

The Centenary History of Nottingham Project was officially launched by the Lord Mayor, Councillor Alan White, on September 25 1991, at a brief ceremony in the Council House. Some information on the Project has already appeared in the Newsletter and been handed out at the Society's meetings. More details came from Professor John Beckett's lecture to the Society last November.

The first issue of the project's newsletter, Centenary News, is now available. If you indicated your interest in the Project by filling in the requisite form, or handed in your name and address, you should have received your own copy. If you missed all of this and are interested, do write for a free copy to:

Centenary History of Nottingham Project  
C/O Department of Leisure and Community Services  
51 Castle Gate, Nottingham NG1 5AF

If you know of any likely sources of sponsorship, your letters will be more than doubly welcome!

Ken Brand  
Member, the Centenary History Advisory Board

As the hearings before the Select Committee of the House of Commons relating to the Greater Nottingham Light Rapid Transit project, have been adjourned and do not resume until October 20, articles/items about the project have been held over to appear in a later Newsletter.

#### 'NOBLEST SONS AND DAUGHTERS' (i) Exploring the Church Cemetery, Nottingham

"...the visitor will find stately monuments of every shape and size, and storied urns, recording the names of Nottingham's noblest sons and daughters, yet free from anything which would offend."

Tourist's Picturesque Guide to Nottingham, 1871

An article in Civic Society Newsletters 80 and 81, titled 'A Lively Club', outlined the fascinating variety of people whose memorials can be found in Nottingham General Cemetery. An equally rich and colourful assemblage of local worthies awaits the visitor to the Church Cemetery in Forest Road, and the reader is urged to experience, at first hand, the atmosphere of the town's Anglican cemetery. Opened in 1856, it is by 19 years the junior of Nottingham's great Victorian cemeteries.

The historical background of both was sketched by Michael Peck in Newsletters 72 and 73, and I intend, as in 'A Lively Club', to concentrate here mainly on the persons commemorated in the cemetery. A word though must be said about the site. Undeniably more dramatic than that enjoyed by the General Cemetery, it is the setting for some memorials far grander than any in the older cemetery. The variety of trees in the Church Cemetery may, perhaps, be less notable than in the General, but there are some especially picturesque small conifers in the north-east corner, over towards the Forest Lodge, and some fine mature trees elsewhere in the grounds. Down at the bottom where the cemetery marches with the Forest, there is a very picturesque mass of ivy; this is, however, extremely invasive, obscuring a number of memorials which may be of high interest.

Set out on a north-facing slope, the Church Cemetery possesses three spectacular features. Not far from the Mansfield Road boundary, but largely hidden from the road, is the area referred to as the Rock Valley; an old track through the sandstone, blocked up at its south end, cleaned up and dramatised, with sandstone cliffs, caves and natural arches - not for nothing is the place widely known as the Rock Cemetery. Here in the Church Cemetery's most impressive Victorian memorials. Adjacent to the Forest boundary is the striking St Ann's Valley; a deep circular pit, partly natural, partly excavated, with a steep approach path, much exposed walling, and picturesque pointed-arched recesses. A rock tunnel, not accessible to the public, runs from St Ann's Valley to the eastern part of the cemetery. The top terrace, alongside Forest Road, has an astonishing array of memorials, chief from the early 20th century, packed together in an overwhelming display of monumental masonry. The westward view along the top drive, at sunset in winter, is an eerie one - crosses, spirelets, urns, and the outstretched arms and wings of angels are silhouetted against the sky in quite apocalyptic fashion. (Anyone anxious to witness this spectacle should take care not to get locked in). The remainder of the Church Cemetery is, by contrast, quieter in character, being quite gently traced, with rock-faced stone walls. Like the General Cemetery, the

Church Cemetery is bereft of its chapel. This was designed by E.W. Godwin of London (opened by Bristol); it opened in 1879, and was pulled down in 1965. Its short spire provided a valuable accent in the skyline above the Forest. The Cemetery Lodge survives, but in a reduced and mutilated state.

Some picturesque theories were entertained concerning the history and antiquity of the cemetery site. To savour some of the more outrageous of these, one should seek out 'Shadows Departed' by the Rev George Oliver, published in 1858 or 1859. It is hard to imagine that any other slim pamphlet ever contained so much solemn twaddle: Robin Hood using the caves, bizarre derivations of local place names (all to fit Mr Oliver's thesis) and much more.

The casual visitor to the cemetery may spot many names familiar from Nottingham's business and professional past. Some of the town's most influential figures are among these, and there are so many that only a selected few can be mentioned here. On a rocky shelf in the picturesque Rock Valley is a coped stone, surrounded by a now incomplete railing: "in affectionate remembrance of **Thomas Adams, J.P., of The Firs, Lenton.**" This noted lace manufacturer and philanthropist lies near the founder of an even greater industrial enterprise. **Sir Frank Bowden (d.1921)**, the man behind the Raleigh bicycle, is commemorated on a tall, white stone cross with unusual base of concave faces. Until recent years this memorial was in a ruinous condition. Across the path from Sir Frank is the coped stone of **William Windley (d.1877)**, the Nottingham silk thrower, whose handsome factory still stands in Robin Hood Street. Windley built All Saints' Church, Raleigh Street, as a memorial to his father. A tragic figure is buried a few yards further on. **James Hartshorne's** name appears, with those of members of his family, on a tall granite pedestal topped by an urn. A lace manufacturer of St Ann's Hill Road, Hartshorne engaged a foreign architect, M. Vanderberg of Lille, to design his grand house, Clarence Lodge in Arboretum Street. The iron railings in front of the house (now Nottingham High School for Girls) were made in the pattern of one of Hartshorne's lace designs. Sadly, James Hartshorne fell a prey to anxiety, and in 1877 took his own life, cutting his throat with a penknife. Nearby is the enormous monument to another lace manufacturer who built a memorable house: **Thomas Butler Cutts (d.1886)** was the owner of Malvern House, Happerley Road. The Cutts family is buried beneath a graining baldachino bearing the carved name 'CUTTS', and surmounted by an angel whose outstretched arm is now broken off. Towards the north side of the cemetery is a tall, white memorial with draped urn, to **Richard Inger Dexter (d.1896)**, cigar and cigarette manufacturer of Hucknall and Nottingham. Incredible to relate, Dexter's home address was 10 Park Drive. Lest any one entertain the suspicion that Mr Dexter deliberately chose a house that sounded like a packet of fags, it must be pointed out that he lived there long before Park Drive cigarettes came on to the market.

Many of Nottingham's leading retailers of the 19th and early 20th centuries lie in the Church Cemetery, with their manufacturer friends and acquaintances. Among the mass of memorials by the top drive is a granite cross commemorating

**John Trucks Spalding (d.1924)**, partner in Griffin & Spalding (now Debenhams), and a leading light of St Thomas' Church, Park Row. In a rocky recess at the north end of the Rock Valley is a plaque, set in a big stone to the memory of one of Spalding's greatest rivals, **Zebedee Jessop (d.1907)**, whose splendid shop in King Street was designed by a man we shall meet later. Almost within sight of the Jessop inscription is the heavy, coped stone, beneath which reposes **Frederick Pullman, 'died 19th September 1906, at Sneinton'**. Pullman's big drapery emporium in Lower Parliament Street, formerly Sneinton Street, is long gone, but very well remembered locally.

A few yards away from the parapet of St Ann's Valley is a High Victorian Gothic tomb, with crockered arches and stumpy pillars. Here are buried the Danks family, including **Thomas Danks 'of Sherwood Rise' (d.1883)**, who presided over his celebrated ironmongery and hardware business at the corner of Thurland Street and Lincoln Street. Close by, on slightly higher ground, are a big white stone and a tall granite cross, in memory of **George, Arthur and Rebecca Liberty** (the last two buried in Buckinghamshire). Although the famous shop is in London, several members of the family lived in Nottingham: one, **James Liberty** was at Belvoir Terrace, Sneinton, in the 1880s. Someone else with Sneinton connections is commemorated by a draped urn on a tall pedestal next to the rails almost opposite the end of Addison Street. This is **Christopher Norton Wright**, who died at home in that very street in 1875. Bookseller, stationer, printer; Wright is best known as publisher of Wright's directories. His first three wives (of four) are buried in Sneinton church yard. Wright's autobiographical notebooks, published nearly a century after his death as 'No hero, I confess', must be among the most misleading and amnesiac memoirs of all time. A few yards from the cemetery gate is a tall cross bearing the name of **John Auger Dixon (d.1931)**, partner in Dixon & Parker, clothiers, (Now D. & P.). Dixon was also a famous sportsman: besides playing international football, he was a member of the Nottinghamshire County Cricket team from 1882 to 1905, being captain for eleven seasons.

(To be continued)

Stephen Best

Several publications well worth pursuing have recently come to hand, they are free.

**Development Plans - What You Need To Know**  
from Department of the Environment  
PO Box 135, Bradford  
West Yorkshire BD9 4HU

**A Guide To Repointing Stone And Brickwork**  
from Nottinghamshire County Council, Heritage Section  
15 Middle Pavement  
Nottingham (Use the lift if you call)

Gedling Borough Council have produced three booklets:

Caring For Your Historic Building  
Buildings of Special Architectural Or Historic Interest  
Buildings of Local Interest

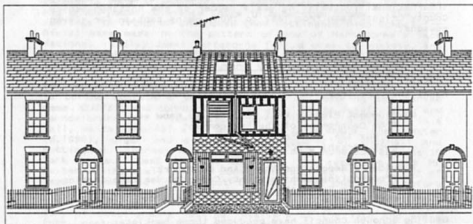
Copies are available in local libraries or from Gedling B.C.

#### THOUGHTS ON CONSERVATION AREAS

Nottingham, like a number of other towns and cities, is thinking of de-designating a Conservation Area - its special qualities have been destroyed by incongruous improvements and refurbishment, and plain neglect. There is a popular misconception that the status of Conservation Area carries with it the protection of considerable control over planning intentions. However, there is an ever thickening dossier of cases showing that the built environment, particularly those choice portions we nominally preserve and elect to call Conservation Areas, is suffering a progressive physical decline. The fundamental lack of legislative protection allows the often well meaning but poorly advised Do-it-Yourself fiend ample scope to display his or her talents. It reveals the void caused by the lack and loss of the craftsman waiting to be filled by the ubiquitous unqualified cowboy builder.

All too often red concrete tiles sag a roof structure designed for slates, inappropriate plastic and aluminium windows replace wooden sash frames, guttering and pipework can be badly chosen, chimneys come in all shapes, sizes and materials, whilst colour schemes can jar and clash.

Last summer the English Historic Towns Forum, an association of 45 historic towns, organised a seminar aptly entitled 'Townscape in Trouble'. The main conclusion was that alterations to buildings, although often small in nature, were frequently misguided and aesthetically disastrous. Could this lack of sensitivity - or plain ignorance - be due to the lack of easily obtained and understood advice? Do house owners know where to go for help? Are they aware of any financial grants? Do Conservation Officers or their lieutenants keep an eye open for impending 'improvement' disfiguration or are they for ever under staffed and overworked?



A collection of alterations which would be permitted development on an unlisted house in a conservation area, involving: painted imitation beams, textured paint, doors and windows, shutters, roof lights, roof tiles, railings and pipes. (Illustration: Steve Collins).

Nottingham has just filled its vacant post for a Conservation Officer, although Jeremy Spencer, appointed from the London Borough of Hackney is in fact designated Service Manager for Conservation and Design. Does not Nottingham, with a population of some 280,000 and a good stock of Victorian and Edwardian buildings, deserve a team of Conservation Officers? If, as suggested by the English Historic Towns Forum, the legislation governing Conservation Areas is weak and confusing then the Council's officers need us to press for the reform and simplification of legislation - especially that affecting permitted development rights - that is work which does not, at the moment, need planning permission. With so much time being spent trying to advise and enforce what limited legal constraints are available, the claim that the extent of illegal alterations has reached epidemic proportions is hardly surprising.

The Forum has taken the report of its seminar to the Government. It hopes, no confidently expects, societies like ours to support their efforts to change the legislation to give all our Conservation Areas the benefit of a clearly defined code of full protection.



A typical unlisted shopfront in a conservation area (left), and (right) badly affected by a collection of signs and advertisements which can be installed with the benefit of 'Deemed Consent', ie, without permission. (Illustration: Steve Collins).

The popular report of the seminar 'Townscape in Trouble - Conservation Areas, the Case for Change' costs £5, including postage. It is obtainable from: English Historical Towns Forum, The Huntingdon Centre, The Vineyards, The Paragon, Bath BA1 5NA Tel: 0225 469157.

The perceptive drawings by Steve Collins are reproduced from 'Townscape in Trouble' with the permission of E.H.T.F. They are well worth close scrutiny.

Ken Brand

## NOTTINGHAM CASTLE: A NEW FUTURE (ii)

### Proposals

Norman and Medieval Castles were built in defensible locations; either on high ground or next to a river or beside the sea.

Where necessary such natural defences were further strengthened by the cutting of moats or ditches and the construction of walls, initially of timber and eventually of stone.

Nottingham Castle is no exception. The site must have been one of the most impressive in England standing on its high isolated mound of Bunter Sandstone with the River Leen at its foot, the walled town of Nottingham to the north and east, the King's Deer Park to the west (now The Park Estate) and the wide expanse of the Trent Valley to the south. In 1153 it was said that "the site defended by art and nature was impregnable".

Bunter Sandstone is easily cut resulting in caves hewn from the rock for a multitude of purposes: wine cellars, slaughterhouse, dungeons and even secret passages from the valley floor at the base of the rock up to the highest point in the Upper Bailey including the Western Passages and the famous Mortimer's Hole.

The easily cut characteristic of the rock also ensured that much of the defensible moat digging which took place is equally impressive leaving bare rock as the main feature. This is especially apparent where the moat was hewn around the north side of the Middle Bailey along what is now the access to the Park Estate; Lenton Road.

Although the Duke of Newcastle destroyed much of the history of the Castle during the construction of his house, it is apparent that he recognised the symbolism of power which is invariably the quintessential feature of any medieval castle and used it to advantage in creating his palace.

Visitors to any medieval castle expect to sense this power. They expect to recognise the almost invulnerable nature of the defences and even to experience a sense of awe, if not fear, as they look down from dizzy heights. They expect to be intrigued by and feel a part of history as they clamber through secret passages and dungeons and they certainly expect to understand how the Castle functioned as a fortress with its moats, its high stone walls and its confined entrance.

In Nottingham's case little remains of the actual structures to remind us of its history but what does remain is not revealed, is watered down to the point of insignificance or is overpowered by more contemporary features.

The present proposals attempt to remedy this situation. They are intended to:-

- Exploit to the full the medieval features which have survived
- Recreate, where possible, elements which have been lost

- Exploit the Castle's awe inspiring location
- Rekindle the senses of power, invulnerability, intrigue and fear
- Encourage an understanding of Nottingham Castle's medieval history.

Six key areas have been identified for attention in order to achieve "A Medieval Revival":

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| i) Outside the Walls  | iv) The Middle Moat  |
| ii) The Gatehouse     | v) The Middle Bailey |
| iii) The Outer Bailey | vi) The Upper Bailey |

Each of these are examined in some detail.

### OUTSIDE THE WALLS

The view of the Castle from Castle Boulevard is now quite renowned. The almost sheer wall of Bunter Sandstone topped by vertical castle walls throw the Ducal Palace into the background giving a powerful impression of its invulnerable location. Self set Sycamore trees are now beginning to dwarf the rock itself as they grow from almost every crack and crevice. It is strongly recommended that a study of these trees be undertaken to ascertain whether or not they are having or are likely to have any adverse effects on the stability of the rock.

From the south-eastern corner, the buildings of Brewhouse Yard Museum and the famous Trip to Jerusalem Inn dominate the foreground so that the Castle walls behind become simply a backcloth to the scene. However, from the east the insensitively restored walls rise almost from the street with smooth stone copings to the top. These walls would have been some 4.5 to 6.0 metres (15 to 20ft) higher with crenellations to the top and although the cost of raising all the walls to their original height would be prohibitive it is felt that a section of wall should be built up to provide visitors with a clear impression of their original scale and grandeur.

It is therefore proposed that the walls be raised from and including the existing tower on Castle Road to the Gatehouse.

### THE GATEHOUSE

This important building provides visitors with their first impression of Nottingham Castle with its fine drum towers and arched entrance.

It is proposed that this important entrance, which was once approached over a bridge with a defensive portcullis in the arch recess, should be heightened. The moat to the north of the bridge will need to be re-excavated and the bridged approach recreated. The high cost implications of such a proposal means such work is likely to take a low priority but it is important that this proposal remains among any future plans for the development of the Castle.

A section of projecting portcullis should be set into the existing stone recess under the arch.

### Interpretation

Once under the archway visitors are taken on a detour to the right via railings and turnstile into the Outer Bailey of the Castle from where a confusion of possible routes greets them. The important route across the Middle Bridge is now of least importance as visitors are directed along the comparatively new path up the Middle Bailey bank to the Castle Museum.

Apart from a plan of the original Castle located under the archway there are no further techniques used at the entrance to enable the visitor to orientate to the medieval Castle and indeed such orientation is made almost impossible as they are confronted by the Victorian Park of mown grass, ornamental trees, flower and shrub beds, monuments, a host of footpaths and even roads.

It is essential that visitors be given at least an introduction to the Castle and its medieval history and preferably an opportunity for even more detailed interpretation if desired. It is also essential that such an opportunity be provided at the start of any visit to the Castle.

Visitors to the Castle in medieval times would have been expected to report at the Gatehouse and it seems logical that visitors today should enter one of the towers at the start of a visit.

The left hand drum tower (the southern tower) is suggested as the main entrance to the Castle grounds for all visitors beyond which, as part of the raised castle walls, a small Interpretative Centre is proposed. Access up onto the parapet above the Interpretive Centre and connected to the raised tower further south is also indicated.

The facility to "short circuit" the Interpretative Centre would be made available and, at times large parties would need to be able to enter or exit en-mass via the main arch.

A further technique recommended to ease interpretation of the Castle's history is the introduction of models of the original Castle at strategic vantage points around the grounds. These would need to be constructed of a robust material such as bronze if they are to withstand weather conditions and even vandalism. Many people have difficulty reading plans and drawings but a model with a location study set into it would be far more readily understood.

### THE OUTER BAILEY

Once inside the Outer Bailey it is essential that the medieval significance of this area is re-awakened. Such an approach necessitates the removal or relocation of extraneous elements, the highlighting of the medieval bridge and even the re-creation of important topographic details.

It is essential that the main pedestrian access up to the Middle Bailey is by way of the Middle Bridge and that in achieving this end there should be no confusion in the choices of route available.

This approach necessitates the simplification of all routes across this enclosure and as a result the proposals provide for:

1. The re-alignment of the main driveway through the Middle Bailey bank
2. The removal of the ramped pedestrian route up the bank, and
3. The removal of the central access path to the bandstand.

This leaves the choices of route to the left around the Outer Bailey walls, right towards the North East Tower or centrally to the focal point of the Middle Bridge.

The Afghan War Memorial is relocated on lower ground so that it no longer dominates the remains of the North East Tower whilst the statue of Albert Ball is relocated at the southern end of the Outer Bailey so that this focal point no longer draws the eye away from the all important bridge.

Although the popularity of the area's of existing, carefully maintained bedding plants is recognised and understood, it is felt that these reinforce the current status of the grounds as simply another City park as well as causing visual clutter where simplicity of form should be the keynote. As a result it is proposed that all these areas should be removed and that slight ground modelling should be used to reinforce the importance of the pedestrian route between Gatehouse and Bridge.

The southern part of the Outer Bailey beyond the retained bandstand is perhaps the least visited part of the grounds as well as the location where new elements would have the least damaging effect on the historical interpretation of the Castle. As well as relocating the statue of Albert Ball in this area it is proposed as a suitable site for a children's playground. However, even this is seen as being an opportunity for further interpretation of the Castle and it is suggested that the playground takes the form of a large model of the medieval Castle through which children can clamber.

Throughout the Outer Bailey selected tree removal is recommended to simplify the scene but at the northern end where the Ducal Palace wall, carriageway gates and hospital building dominate the scene, then further tree and shrub planting is proposed.

The existing single storey building along this north wall is extended to provide the ice-cream kiosk, WC's and groundsman's store. The opportunity is grasped at this location to ramp up the side of the new extension onto a proposed pedestrian bridge over Lenton Road and so to the site of the raising of the Standard by King Charles on Standard Hill.

(To be continued)

Based on material prepared by  
David Shaw Associates

**OUR BROWN STONE UGLY DUCKLING (Part iii, Concluded).  
The death of the sculptor William Philip Smith.**

We come now to the death of the sculptor. William Stevenson thought that this had occurred sometime in the 1870s, as the result of a boating mishap at Cleethorpes, while Miss Smith, although stating that she had been "in the tragic accident which bereaved us of our parents" had given no further details, nor corrected the obviously impossible date given by Stevenson. A search of the Index of Wills, however, revealed that William Philip Smith, sculptor, died 'at sea' on May 25, 1885, (just two years and a day after the unveiling of the Clifton statue). The full story emerges through the pages of the Nottingham press. On May 26, the Journal printed a brief report under the headline: "Two Nottingham Excursionists Drowned at Mablethorpe". It was stated that a pleasure boat had been caught in a squall off Mablethorpe on Whit Monday, and that five people, including two from Nottingham, had drowned. The Evening Post of the same day identified these as William Philip Smith and his wife Mary Ann, who had "left Nottingham yesterday morning with the intention of spending the day and returning to Nottingham in the evening." Overstating his age considerably, the Post reported that:

"Mr Smith was about 76 years of age and had been engaged for a large number of years in the profession of sculptor. He was formerly one of the assistant masters in the Nottingham School of Art, and the statue at the top of Queen's Walk of Sir Robert Jukes Clifton is from Mr Smith's chisel."

Smith was, in point of fact, 66, seventeen years older than his wife.

The Nottingham Journal of May 27, 1885, gave a very full account of the tragedy, in a story headed "The Mablethorpe Boating Fatality", the paper described how the Smiths, five of their children, and a Miss Irason, of Nottingham, had been among those on board the 'Olive Branch', when it capsized about 200 yards from the shore. W.P. Smith was found clinging to the side of the boat, but was already dead. Mary Ann Smith had been thrown under the partially capsized boat: she struggled free, but was found dead about ten minutes afterwards, having floated some fifty yards from the wreck. The dead numbered six; not five, as reported the day before. In addition to Mr and Mrs Smith, those drowned were two men from Louth, a Great Northern Railway official from Burton-on-Trent, and the owner of the boat.

"This appalling accident off Mablethorpe on Bank Holiday has cast a gloom over the place, and visitors today are few in number...When the accident took place, the shore was covered with people, and the cries and screams for assistance were heartrending..."

The inquest was held at the Book-in-Hand, Mablethorpe, where a verdict of "drowned through accidental capsizing" was returned. Following this, the bodies of the Smiths were conveyed to Nottingham: they were buried in the Church Cemetery on May 29, after a service at Emmanuel Church, Woodborough Road. The

church was crowded, many more people standing outside. The Journal reported that "thousands" followed the procession along Cranmer Street and Mapperley Road to the cemetery, where the two daughters of the dead couple fainted at the graveside. The crowd was described as "quiet and sympathetic."

The Evening Post account of the ceremony concluded with a modest tribute to the sculptor: "Mr Smith", said the paper, "was much respected by those who knew him." W.P. Smith's sad end went unnoticed, however, in the School of Art's annual report for 1884-85: perhaps he had been too long retired from the School to merit a mention.

Smith's personal estate, amounting to £147.12.6d, went to his son William Walter Smith, modeller, of Harleyford Street, Kennington, London. The eldest of the sculptor's six children, and the only one not born in Nottingham, he had appeared in the 1881 census return as William Philip Smith, aged 20, stone and wood carver. Had he afterwards assumed a different middle name to avoid being confused with his father? The Smiths' second son, Alexander Frank, also became a sculptor, and was in 1920 living at Keighley in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

The statue of Sir Robert Clifton was to survive in its original 'commanding position' for less than two decades. At the beginning of the present century, work began on the improvement of the Midland Station. This involved rebuilding and widening Carrington Street Bridge, upon which an impressive new station frontage was erected, at the west end of the extended platforms. It was necessary to raise appreciably the approaches from Arkwright Street and Queen's Walk, and the Clifton statue was taken down and removed to Eastcroft, its future in some doubt. Then, in January 1903, it was decided that it should be resited on Victoria Embankment, close to Wilford Bridge. This was a particularly appropriate spot, as much of the land for the Embankment had been given by a member of the Clifton family while the bridge had been begun in 1863 by Sir Robert himself, though he had not lived to see it opened. In 1977 there was a suggestion that the statue be moved to Clifton Hall, but nothing came of this, and to this day Sir Robert has remained, his back to the bridge, gazing fixedly down river. Nowadays it is possible to approach the statue more closely than was once the case, the iron railings which originally surrounded it having been removed some time after 1958. Readers must decide for themselves whether the statue deserves all the obliquity which has been heaped upon it, but I hope that a personal comment will be allowed me. To my eye the trousers are not conspicuously worse than the rest of the composition, though they do exhibit creases in unlikely places. They are, if anything, better than the hands, which appear grotesque and over-large. Sadly, the beauty of Sir Robert's countenance has in no way been enhanced by the almost total loss, in recent years, of his nose. For all that, Nottingham could ill afford to lose him. In a city as poorly endowed with statues as ours is, even a bad one is better than none at all. We must hope that Sir Robert Clifton survives for at least another 108 years, proudly displaying on his pedestal the legend: "W.P. Smith, Sculptor, Nott", and secure in the title conferred upon him by Cedric Bonnell - "Our brown stone ugly duckling".

Stephen Best



## RECORDING NOTTINGHAM'S BUILDINGS

During July an attempt was made to update the list of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest in the City of Nottingham. The Development Department, woefully short of spare manpower, had to seek the assistance of a number of local architects and members of local amenity societies. It was rather unfortunate that a task of such magnitude and importance was given such a short working timetable. A number of Civic Society members were involved.

Earlier, in the Spring, I had the opportunity to show a field worker and a photographer from the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England around the Shire Hall and old County Gaol. They were so impressed with what they saw that the one day allocated for their recording work was in no way enough, and they plan to come back for at least two more days to complete this pleasurable task.

The RCHM are concerned that they seldom have the opportunity to record Nottingham's buildings, although they are aware of 'the very high quality of the building stock'. The RCHM do undertake work for other bodies and the list below is of those buildings in Nottingham recorded in the last year.

**For National Hospitals Survey:** Basford Hospital, Hucknall Road  
City Hospital, Hucknall Road  
Eye Hospital, The Ropewalk  
General Hospital

**For English Heritage:** Cripps Hall, Lenton Hall Drive  
John Player's Horizon Building  
Newton Building, Burton Street  
Nottingham Playhouse,  
Wellington Circus

**Threatened Buildings Section:** Elite Cinema, Parliament Street

The Commission's attention has been drawn to the condition of the former Ragged School on Brook Street, and St Mary's School, Plumtree Place. Other buildings that hopefully will be recorded within the year are the Plumtree Almshouses, the Ice Rink and the Council House.

I have been promised a copy of the full inventory of RCHM holdings relating to Nottingham. It could form the basis of a future article in the Newsletter.

Ken Brand

An attractive booklet 'Nottingham's Operation Clean Up ... a decade of impact' has recently been issued by the Development Department of the City Council. It is rewarding to find that where refurbishment projects received a Civic Society Mark of the Month Commendation, this fact has been acknowledged. Comparing the numerous examples of renovation, illustrated with 'before' and 'after' photographs, makes one aware that over the last ten years Operation Clean Up certainly has had a great impact on the City. Long may it continue.

Ken Brand

## A CHANGE OF HEART

When thinking about much modern architecture I often recall a Ronald Searle cartoon wherein an old style dad has contemplated a modern painting, and on turning to his wife says:

"I knows what I likes mother and this ain't it."

However, a recent exhibition at the Royal College of Art set out to reason with the public that 'it is time to apply a balanced approach to modern architecture, and especially post-war architecture, which has only recently become eligible for list: the schools, housing estates, and town halls built 30 or 40 years ago and which are already history.'\*

The exhibition 'A Change of Heart' aimed to challenge the widespread blanket assumption that all modern architecture is bad. Whilst conceding that many post-war architects did not fully understand the new materials and techniques they were using, English Heritage reminds us they did produce some very good buildings. The sceptics among us might want to know if these buildings were really good or only appeared to be good because they were like beacons shining amidst rotten town planning or poorly conceived social engineering.

One building picked out by the Chairman of English Heritage was the Newton Building of, now, the City University, Nottingham, a design showing severe classicism by Cecil Howitt (1956-8). I have always felt this particular building, which was intended to have two other identical legs at 120' Manx fashion, veers between Moscow modern and the French technical institution Howitt visited in 1937.

How have we fared locally? I asked our Chairman for his list of 'Twelve of the Best - post 1945'. After a week I phoned him for his selection only to find he was stuck on number 4! If he has found a dozen, then his list follows.

Ken Brand

\* From a speech given at the opening of 'A Change of Heart' by Jocelyn Stevens, Chairman of English Heritage.

Well the Chairman could not find the twelve best since 1945. By allowing the City to have elastic boundaries he managed seven. Perhaps members would care to nominate five more. Collectively there could, of course, be rather more than five.

The Chairman's Selection, in no particular order:

1. Barclay's Bank L.R.O. Park Row-East Circus Street
2. Nottingham Playhouse
3. Main Library, University of Nottingham
4. The Good Shepherd R.C. Church, Woodthorpe
5. Halifax Place Housing
6. Royal Concert Hall
7. Boots Offices (1966-8 by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill)

Ken Brand

## GROUNDWORKS ARCHITECTS - COMMUNITY ARCHITECTS

Groundworks Architects is a community architects' co-operative. It was set up three years ago by Geoff Stephenson who has a long history of working in Nottingham, particularly for Nottingham Community Housing Association. Alison Chippindale joined him as the development worker and they established a base at the Nottingham Co-operative Development Agency in Dunkirk. In the last year the practice has grown to around ten and moved across the car park to larger premises. Initially the workload was mainly city centre projects, but increasingly the practice is working further afield throughout the East Midlands, but particularly in the coalfield areas. They exhibited in the 1992 Nottingham and Derby Society of Architects' exhibition and won two Civic Society Awards in 1991, for Muchachas, the conversion and upgrading of 140 Alfreton Road for a Mexican Restaurant Co-operative, and in 1992 for 219-229 Mansfield Road, the conversion of derelict buildings into flats and shops. The latter also won a Lord Mayor's Award.

The practice specialises in work with the voluntary sector, supporting and enabling community initiatives from idea to reality. As the development worker with a wide network of contacts, Alison supports groups from a very early stage, be they village hall committees, community associations, tenants' or residents' groups, church groups, voluntary organisations, ethnic minority groups or local or community businesses, and assesses their funding options. The development process often starts with a feasibility study to act as a fundraising tool, which accompanies funding bids and involves the local community in the project. Once capital funds become available the practice is there to carry the project through the subsequent design stages to completion.

Groundworks Architects believe that the way a new scheme is worked up affects its long term success, in terms both of the practical and aesthetic result, and of the users' sense of ownership of their building and so involvement in the activities within it. The practice is firmly committed to user participation in the design process, wherever possible, involving representatives of potential users in working out the best design options. We use meetings, working models and displays, with clients who are often unfamiliar with the necessary development and architectural processes. Awareness about the needs of differing sectors of the population, particularly those with disability, underlines everything the practice does, as does consciousness about the environment.

Many of Groundworks' projects aim at tackling disadvantage, and attract funding from a variety of sources, both statutory and voluntary, but also including local fundraising and business sponsorship. A few projects are new build, the majority are refurbishment or enlargement of existing buildings. The variety of projects is enormous but linked by the common thread of community initiative.

Within the City, Groundworks is currently working on Base 51 (Hint) a teenage health project in converted premises in Glasshouse Street, and on proposals for an Asian Carers Respite Centre in Sneinton. For City Challenge they were involved in a project to create an Ecology Centre, and a day nursery for the West Indies Nationals' Association. The conversion of a pizza restaurant into premises for the Hyson Green Law Centre has just been completed. Proposals awaiting funding include an extension to Forest Fields Neighbourhood Centre and emergency accommodation for homeless, single, young men at the YMCA.

Outside the City the practice has completed plans for an extension to the new Derby CVS premises and the refurbishment of Kingsway Hall, a listed building, in Mansfield. Work on other listed buildings includes the development of Boughton Village Hall, a 19th century hall next to the church, as a village centre, and the refurbishment of a part 18th century cottage in a conservation village in Derbyshire. A new church centre next to All Saints' Church in Wingerworth is at design stage.

Private clients and business owners are also attracted to Groundworks Architects' design skills and ways of working in partnership with their clients. The practice has recently completed a vet's hospital in Sherwood, a conversion from a warehouse, and plans for extensions to a dentist's surgery. Alterations to Out to Munch restaurant premises in Hockley will soon be followed by alterations to Miziki wholefood shop downstairs. Groundworks is working with various self-builders and on some house extensions, and clean ups of commercial premises.

The practice is keen to promote community architecture at all levels. Geoff is a member of the national RIBA Community Architecture Group, with particular interest in the education and training of architects. He has recently been elected to the council of the Nottingham and Derby Society of Architects. Alison is on the steering group of TANC (Technical Aid for Nottingham Communities), a successful City Challenge initiative to set up a technical aid service in St Ann's and Sneinton. In the future the practice hopes to continue to support communities to get the buildings they need.

Alison Chippindale

Geoff Stephenson

A brochure on 'Derelict Land - A New Opportunity', as well as information about the BT Environment City Programme - including its newsletter - are all obtainable from RSNC, The Wildlife Trusts' Partnership, The Green, Witham Park, Waterside South, Lincoln LN5 7JR

(Members may recall that Environment City is a national campaign managed by RSNC in partnership with BT and the Department of the Environment. Leicester, where the idea originated, was designated first BT Environment City in 1990; Middlesbrough became the second in December 1991. The quest is on for the third. I understand that although Nottingham is enthusiastic and fully supportive of the programme, its close proximity to Leicester would make a bid to become the third Environment City unrealistic and somewhat unfair to the rest of the country).

Ken Brand



The mysterious structure illustrated on page 27 of Newsletter 86, September 1991, was a new brewhouse proposed for the Clinton Arms, Shakespeare Street, in the 1890s. The Clinton Arms was a Shipstone's house and thus could easily be supplied from the Basford Brewery, provision of its own brewhouse is puzzling.

#### MARK OF THE MONTH

Recent recipients of the Society's Mark of the Month Commendation Scheme have been:

- April** **New Arts Centre, University of Nottingham**  
 Client: The University of Nottingham  
 Architect: Graham Brown Partnership  
 (as William Saunders & Partners,  
 Nottingham office)
- May** **Refurbishment, new shop front etc, James(Milliners)**  
 Pelham Street  
 Client: Mrs Pamela Smith  
 Design/Contractor: Rhodes Construction  
 Architect: Anthony Lawford
- June** **Refurbishment, 4 Cheapside**  
 Client: Cal-Tec Graphics  
 Architects: Marsh and Grochowski
- July** **Restoration of The Cosch House, 363 Woodborough Road**  
 Client: Rhodes Construction  
 Architect: Richard Jones Architects Ltd

It must be said that the Mark of the Month Commendation Scheme does not often acknowledge new buildings. However, the April award for the new Arts Centre at the University of Nottingham, was made partly for its architecture and partly for the concept of an arts centre which would make a positive effort to further unite town and gown. Some of the adverse reaction to the new building has been centred around the seemingly strange metal structure in front of its main entrance. If sufficient funds had been available then this structure would have received its clock and the passing nod that the architect wanted to make to the clock tower on the Trent. Building would have been more obvious. Other critics have been rather dubious of the efforts made to give the centre a frontal apron of water. Was this not the site of the old Highfields Lido? Why are the British so wary of using water as an architectural feature? I feel this centre is rather more than an honest attempt to give the University and the City a serious artistic venue. The facilities provided include an arts bookshop, an art gallery, a small concert hall and a conference centre, what more could be expected? The Civic Society will be holding its Christmas Party there! It is hoped that the citizens of Nottingham will accept the new Arts Centre as an essential part of their local arts scene.

(The brochure published to launch the University's new Arts Centre, 'A New Approach to the Arts' won first place in the Community Publications section of the Higher Education Public Relations Awards. The award, a cut glass decanter and certificate, was accepted on behalf of the University by its Information Officer, Philip Dalling, at a ceremony in Manchester earlier this year).

The award of the Mark of the Month for July for the refurbishment of the Coach House, 363 Woodborough Road, allows a glimpse of a Victorian institution. On April 5 1894, plans were approved for a Stable and Carriage House for Joseph Walter Turner on Woodborough Road. The designs were by the Nottingham Architects Heazell and Son, a not unexpected choice for earlier, on November 4 1887, W. Arthur Heazell had successfully submitted plans on behalf of J.W. Turner for a villa on Lucknow Drive. The house was demolished a few years ago.

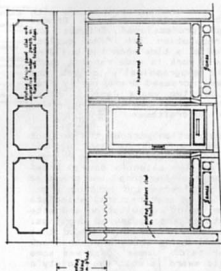
Joseph Walter Turner was in 1894, a director of Turner and Gibbings, more usually Turner and Co, who were the proprietors of the Black Boy Hotel, 10 Long Row East. He was also director of Killingley and Co, 5-6 Smithy Row, Wine and Spirit Merchants. For both positions he had to thank his father.

Back in 1879, J.W. Turner's father, Thomas, was the registered proprietor of the Black Boy Commercial Hotel, apparently living in, and also the proprietor of Killingley and Co. J.W. Turner was listed as wine merchant at Killingley and Co and lived at 16 Forest Road East. By 1881 he had moved to 6 Belgrave Square, two years later he had possibly moved to Elm Avenue. By 1885, Joseph had certainly moved to Chestnut Villa, 7 Elm Bank, Mapperley Road. His father appears to have died 1886-7, for according to Kelly's Directory of 1888, with Thomas not entered and whilst still living in Elm Bank, J.W. has taken over the Black Boy Hotel. Wright's Directory for 1889, lists J.W. Turner's new house on Lucknow Drive.

The partnership mentioned between Turner and F.H. Gibbings, is interesting for Gibbings, a veterinary surgeon, MRCVS, was also a cab proprietor and a livery stable keeper with premises in Black Boy Yard, adjoining the hotel. At one point he is also listed as a farrier.

J.W. Turner, on Lucknow Drive, lived next door to the architect and County Surveyor, Edward Parry, and had close contact with Watson Fothergill, through his alterations and improvements to the Black Boy Hotel for Bruns Charity Trustees. Thus his loyalty to Heazell is commendable. By the late 1890s Turner and Co ran the Black Boy Hotel with a Miss L. Mills as manageress. Joseph seems to have died early in 1899. Mrs Mary Elizabeth Turner continued to live on Lucknow Drive until 1905. Turner and Co with M.E. Turner and F.H. Gibbings as directors, continued to run the Black Boy Hotel well into the Edwardian era. Miss L. Mills continued as manageress.

It is encouraging to find a young company like Rhodes Construction appreciating a rather special coach house and committing their company to its refurbishment. A previous owner had purchased the block with the intention of converting it into living accommodation. However, funds dried up and when acquired by Rhodes Construction it was in effect a derelict building. Part of the Coach House has been renovated and forms the offices of the company. Work on the remaining portion, with the help of an Operation Clean Up Grant, is at an advanced stage.



ELEVATION OF REAR DOORWAY

Top left:

Stables, coach house etc for J.W. Turner Woodborough Road

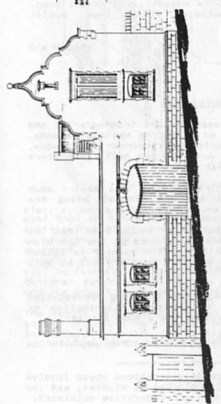
Architects: Heazell & Son

Lower left:

Restoration of The Coach House 363 Woodborough Road for Rhodes Construction(1992).

Richard Jones Architects Limited.

Above: Shop front 'James' (Milliners) Pelham Street for Rhodes Construction Architects Anthony Lawford and Rhodes Construction.



REAR ELEVATION

UN PAINTED  
WOODEN SLATE  
SLOPE & UNPAVED  
GATE LITTER  
DANGEROUS CLIMB  
ON WALLS BRICKS AND  
ROOF

REAR ELEVATION  
ENTRANCE TO COACH  
HOUSE  
REAR DOORWAY  
REAR DOORWAY  
REAR DOORWAY

Keith Rhodes and Richard Henshaw, were trained bricklayers with local contracting experience before they set up Rhodes Construction in 1987. Through professional friends and contacts, but backed with a reputation for fine quality workmanship, the firm has prospered at a time when the building trade generally has suffered. Their work is wide ranging, both in the size of commissions and geographically across the Midlands. The annual turnover has increased dramatically from £36,000 the first year to £900,000 two years later. These healthy figures are handled by Keith Lepley, the third director. There is a workforce of 30 craftsmen.

By chance the main design and construction work on the project selected for the Society's Mark of the Month for May, 'James' Milliners, 31 Pelham Street, was also undertaken by Rhodes Construction. Keith Rhodes received the client's design brief from Mrs Pamela Smith, the Proprietor of the shop, and prepared rough sketches of a new shopfront, fascia and hanging sign. Anthony Lawford, long established as an architectural associate of Keith's was brought in and after joint consultation and site examination worked the rough sketches into measured drawings. The planning application was successful and it is hoped that the dignified completed project will bring about another knock on effect. As a committee member said: 'James' deserves some good neighbours. In many ways this award is what the Society's Commendation Scheme is all about. A modest, well intentioned, thoughtful design is unexpectedly given some public recognition.

Ken Brand

#### **MARK OF THE MONTH: JUNE 1992**

##### **Cal-Tech Graphics, 4 Cheapside, Nottingham**

Cal-Tech Graphics is a locally based picture framing/print and art object sales operation with an expanding national agenda. Last year Marsh & Growchowski completed a showroom in Glasgow, close to the Macintosh School of Art, and the Nottingham Store is a further development on similar lines.

The location of the site is central to the idea behind each store, with the existing shell and its context being the starting point for design.

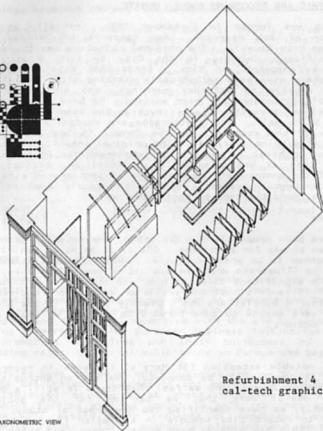
The shop window is made as transparent as possible so that the picture display can be readily seen from outside and the high interior space is treated as a gallery. The counter is tucked inside the entrance so as not to confront on entry but be able to control the exit.

Careful use of lighting and signage give a strong presentation on the street without the use of internal illumination or projecting signs. The interior becomes the window display.

Marsh & Growchowski Architects.

**Cover Quiz:** The permitted development alterations shown involve a porch, pebble dash, garden walls, blocked up windows, and the removal of mouldings, fascias, slates and decorative metalwork.

**JULIAN**  
**MARSH**  
\*  
**FRANK**  
**GROWCHOWSKI**  
Architects  
Interior Designers  
Office Planners



Refurbishment 4 Cheapside  
cal-tech graphics

AXONOMETRIC VIEW

Klett's, who are the publishers of one of Germany's most widely used English school text books, have chosen Nottingham as the setting for their new edition due out in 1994. This new edition will be based entirely on Nottingham and on the Sherwood area in particular. Besides a number of local places of work, Woodthorpe Grange and the Haywood Comprehensive School will be featured. Apparently Nottingham was selected as German children can readily identify with the city and its history, and its education system is similar to theirs.

The legend of Robin Hood will be one centre of attention, I wonder if that other legend, Brian Clough, is still remembered in Hamburg? Perhaps the Society should move in here and offer its booklets as supplementary reading.

Editor

#### PHOTOGRAPHIC AND RECORDING GROUP: UPDATE

The Group was formed in September 1988, initially at the suggestion of Bob Harrison, then Conservation Officer for Nottingham City Council. The original objective was to record all significant churches in the City to form a sort of collective "snapshot" in time. Since that date a core of photographers have been methodically visiting sites with their cameras, usually on Saturday mornings, and a considerable archive of photographs has been amassed. We have also carried out occasional one-off projects, such as the General Hospital, and the Shire Hall. The photographs are currently stored at the home of the secretary to the Group, in the absence of anywhere else being available. The original intention to build a written archive of information to complement the photographs, has not been so enthusiastically followed up, because the skills of the members of the Group are as photographers rather than historians. However, relatively recently some of the Group have found the time to begin this work.

#### **Objectives**

There have been proposals for the use of the material gathered other than simply for archiving. One is to mount an exhibition and the other is to write a booklet. Sample panels have been prepared to illustrate what the exhibition could look like, but there is a significant time and cost implication in proceeding further. It is felt that the skills or dedication required to put together a booklet are not currently present in the Group, although were anyone to come forward to do this we would give our full support.

#### **Future**

With one notable exception (St Mary's) the work in recording churches is now felt to be complete. We are an enthusiastic team of photographers and we feel that there is still a great deal of useful work that we can do for the Society. Consequently, we have identified two new areas of study. The first is to record City schools in a similar fashion to the churches. This has already been embarked upon, and three very successful site visits have been completed. The second is a project based in the Park area of Nottingham, which would involve a recording of the 'townscape' as well as targeting individual buildings for exterior and interior recording.

The membership has a long-serving core of five or six people, several new members, with other interested parties occasionally attending the visits. The current membership is as follows: Glynis Austin, Peter Dobbins, Pauline Dobbins, Eric Jackson, Derek Little, Julian Owen, Howard Whitehurst, Eddy Woolrich.

A programme for recording schools is currently underway. Any information about these or other churches, the older (say pre-1939) schools and suggestions for future visits will be gratefully received by:

Julian Owen, Group Secretary, 'phone: 229831.

#### **Buildings Recorded January '89 to April '92**

St Augustine's, New Basford (1/89); St Paul's, Hyson Green (3/89); St Stephen's, New Basford (6/89); St Nicholas, Maid Marion Way (7/89); St Peter's, Old Radford (7/89); St Andrew's, Mansfield Road (8/89); All Saint's, Raleigh Street (9/89); St Barnabas Cathedral (9/89); St George's, The Meadows (11/89); St Leodagarius, Basford (12/89); St Stephen's, Sneinton (2/90); St Peter's, St Peter's Gate (3/90); St Christopher's, Sneinton (4/90); St Cyrian's, Sneinton (5/90); St Wilfried's, Wilford (7/90); All Saint's, Strelley (11/90); St Martin's, Bilborough (11/90); St Leonard's, Wollaton (3/91); St Mary's, Clifton (4/91); St Matthias, Sneinton (5/91); St Saviour's, The Meadows (5/91); St Faith's, The Meadows (5/91); St Catherine's, St Ann's Well Road (6/91); St Jude's, Woodborough Road (7/91); St Andrew's, Go John's (8/91); St John's, Carrington (9/91); Shire Hall, Lace Market (1/90); Judge's Bakery, Mansfield Road (6/90); General Hospital, Park Row (11/90-2/91); Victoria Baths, Sneinton (3/91); Nottingham Girls' High School (1/92); Nottingham Boys' High School (2/92); St Mary's School, Barker Gate (5/92).

#### THE FOUR CITIES PARTNERSHIP

Some members may not be aware that Nottingham has formed a partnership with Halle, Karlsruhe and Nancy, to launch a substantial programme of co-operation in economic and technological development. The Four Cities aim to pool their economic strengths and industrial expertise with the aim to establish a growing network of joint European business initiatives. They are promoting themselves and their businesses by jointly attending major industrial exhibitions in Europe and beyond.

The Cities have looked at which business sectors joint ventures can be encouraged. Automation and medical technology, have been selected as the first areas of these and European Community funding will be sought to help set them up. The Cities will extend their exchange of experience by using Community funds. Local authority planning and development activity will be compared to help share experience and encourage best practice.

Nottingham has set up a European liaison team which is part of the Strategy section of the Development Department based at Lawrence House. Jim Taylor, the Director of Development, has oversight of the Nottingham input into the Four Cities Partnership, but for any information contact John Connelly on 483500 (ext. 6114).

Involvement with the Four Cities Partnership and the successful City Challenge bid are two of the reasons which led to Nottingham receiving an invitation to join the prestigious Eurocities network. This is a group of 38 major European Cities from the Community and five associate members from outside the EC. As fellow members include Amsterdam, Barcelona, and Frankfurt, Nottingham is indeed moving in exalted company. The background to Eurocities will be examined in the next Newsletter.

Ken Brand - based on material supplied by John Connelly

#### MEMBERSHIP AND NEW MANAGEMENT

After 13 years I am resigning as Membership Secretary from the end of this financial year, October 31, and handing over to Lynn Irvine.

I took over in October 1979 (then the date for AGMs) but because of 'lost' and 'lapsed' members the first figures available were for August 1982:

INDIVIDUAL	331	FAMILY	181	CORPORATE	15
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Counting the Family as 2, the grand total was 708.

The next year, 77 new members and 52 resignations added 44 to the total.

Now, 10 years on, we have a record membership of 1,136. The breakdown is as follows:

INDIVIDUAL	503	FAMILY	309	CORPORATE	15
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The Society has grown by 426 or 60%.

Recently the annual increase has fallen to about 25; of the order 70 new, 55 resignations, with the seeming discrepancy covered by Family subscriptions.

Our new Membership Secretary will need help and co-operation from all members. Time is precious and chasing members uses up precious time and is an added expense to the Society.

So if you RENEW, REMOVE or RESIGN

PLEASE LET US KNOW IN PLENTY OF TIME

My term as your Membership Secretary has been hectic, at times frustrating, but never boring.

#### NEW MEMBERS

Once again we have pleasure in extending a warm welcome to the new members who have joined the Society since the April Newsletter:

Mr D.J. Gilbert	William Watkins	Mr & Mrs P. Dobbins
Mrs D.M. McCarthy	Mr B. Loughborough	Mr & Mrs J. Fisher
Mr Alan Shaw	Mr Mick Barrett	Mr & Mrs R.V. Kenning
Mrs Peggy Goode	Mr S. Merdeen	Designership (Ian Lear)
Mrs Barbara Everitt	Mr Glyn Roberts	Mrs Janet Waltham
Dr Harriet Gross	Miss Sue Challand	David Cooper
Michael Eales	Barrie Fairburn	Bryan Palmer
Mr A.E. Pitwood	Michael Price	Mrs Christine Ryan
Miss P.S. Taylor	Mr M. Widdowson	Mr & Mrs E.J. Lawrence
Mr D. Wignall	Mr Sam Stephens	Mr P.S. King
Mr & Mrs J.R. Ellis	Ms Sheila M. Smith	Mr & Mrs D.C. Catchpole
Mr J. Beck	Mr E. Brookes	Brights Properties Ltd
Mrs M.L.G. Ellis	Miss P.A. Greig	Mr K.N. Coxon
Tony Hallam	Mrs P.M. Campbell	

I shall be glad to pass on any address subject to the approval of the new member.

At the Society's Executive Committee meeting held on July 28, it was reported that Cliff Deane has tendered his resignation as Membership Secretary effective as from October 31.

The Committee recorded their sincere thanks to him for his long service and wished him well for the future. Cliff, in reply, said the Society now had a total of 1,136 members and seven Honorary Life Members. Approximately 1,000 copies of the Newsletter are circulated.

We will all miss Cliff's unique humorous style. Whether he was cajoling us, badgering us to pay up, sign covenants or arrange standing orders, he was often irrepressible.

One way and another he did more than most to push up the membership to the heady heights of a thousand members and then beyond.

For several years in the early 1980s Cliff ran the Guided Walks programme, training the guides, providing reliable information and filling in at short notice. More often than not in fair weather and foul he was turning out three nights a week in the season.

I am sure we all join the Committee in giving Cliff a huge, warm, thank you for all his hard work on behalf of our Society.

Fortunately Cliff will still handle the outside sales of the Society's publications to local retail outlets and will, no doubt, continue to loom out of the gloom and present visiting speakers with his celebrated goodies bag.

Editor

#### NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ARCHIVES: MOVE TO NEW PREMISES

Members are reminded of the special arrangements in operation during the period when the Nottinghamshire Archives' Office moves from High Pavement to the new location off Wilford Street.

23 November 1992 - 31 January 1993

The archive collections will be closed but the microfiche and microfilm services will remain open; all the pre 1900 parish registers, all electoral registers, some wills and some other sources are on fiche or film.

1 February - 28 February 1993

Complete closure of the Archive Office; during this period customers may consult many of the microfiche at the Local Studies Library in the County Library, Angel Row, Nottingham.

1 March 1993

The re-opening to the public in the new office off Wilford Street with a full archive and microfiche and microfilm service.

Any queries should be addressed to Nottinghamshire archives Office, County House, High Pavement, Nottingham NG1 1HR, telephone (0602) 504524.

Illustration Chris Smedley,  
courtesy E.H.T.F.



#### THE KEITH TRAIN MEMORIAL LECTURE

On Friday, October 23, in the Arkwright Lecture Theatre, Shakespeare Street, Professor J Mordaunt Crook, Professor of Architectural History at Bedford and Queen Mary's College, University of London, will speak on "Antiquity's Most Resolute Friend - John Carter and the Gothick Revival".

John Carter was a nervous, irascible and eccentric architect, better known for his provocative writings on architectural matters and for his invaluable record of English mediaeval antiquities.

Professor Crook is a stimulating speaker, and this promises to be a most interesting lecture.

#### CIVIC TRUST: 'HERITAGE OUTLOOK'

In the April 1992 'Newsletter' (No.88), I referred to the proposals by the Civic Trust to produce a free magazine as a successor to 'Heritage Outlook', sponsored by advertising. This would be circulated to all amenity society members whose names and addresses have been provided by their Societies. We agreed to do this, but gave the opportunity to members to 'opt out' if they did not wish their name and address to be used in this way. One of our members - a lady, I think - wrote to me with this request. Unfortunately, I have mislaid her request. Will she please get in touch with me.

Ray Banks Secretary

#### ◆◆◆ CHRISTMAS 1992 CHARITY CARDS ....the last word from Cliff Deane.

◆◆◆ The Society is a Registered Charity and once again we are  
◆◆◆ producing our own CHARITY CHRISTMAS CARD. The subject is a  
◆◆◆ snow scene with the deer in Wollaton Park. The cards, in packs  
◆◆◆ of five, will be available from October, daily at the CVS  
◆◆◆ Charity Shop, 33 Mansfield Road (100 yards north of Shakespeare  
◆◆◆ Street), at the weekends from Civic Society Castle Gatehouse  
◆◆◆ Shop and at Society meetings.

As a local charity we rely on the patronage of our members and the people of Nottingham. We do not have the resources or vast market of the national charities. So please come and support your own LOCAL CHARITY this Christmas.