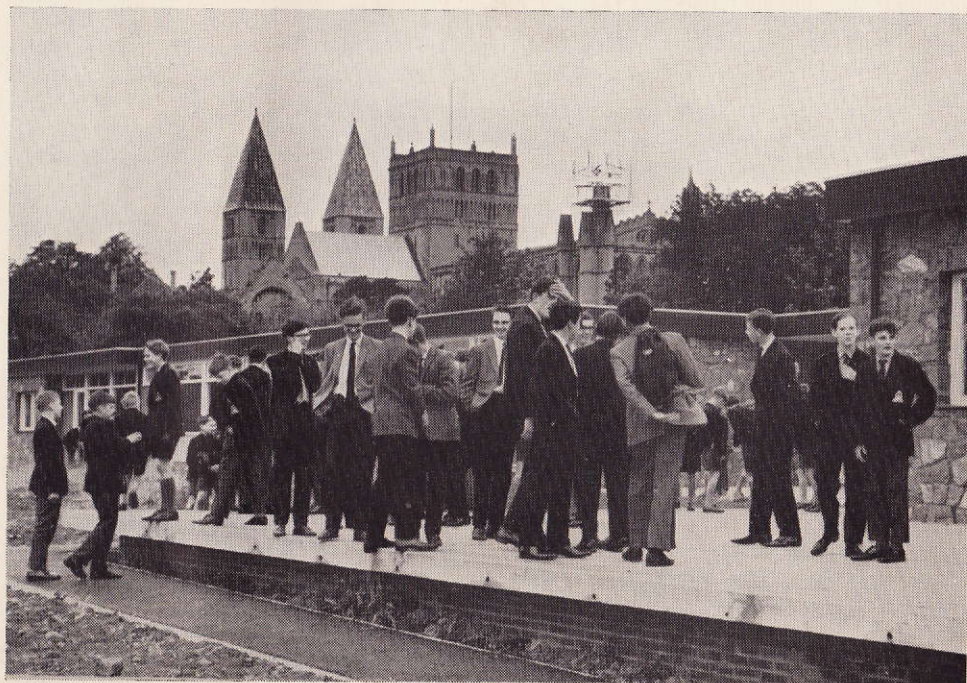
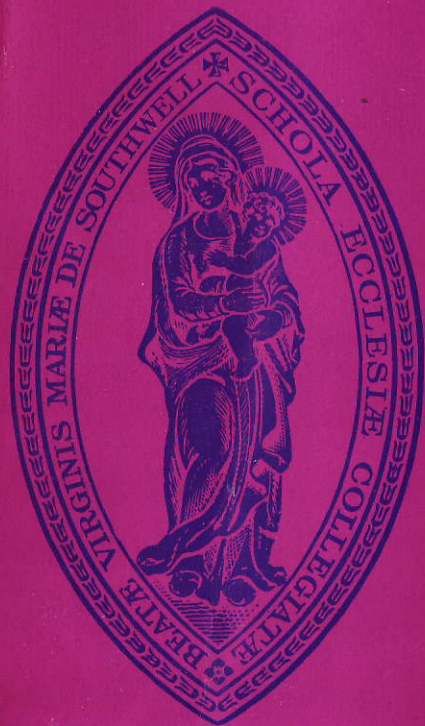


SOUTHWELL MINSTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL
NEW BUILDINGS :: 1964

29th OCTOBER



THE FIRST DAY

By courtesy of the Mansfield Chronicle-Advertiser

THE FOUNDATION.

956. THE CHARTER.

A gift of land by King Edwy to Oscytel, Archbishop of York. Thus was created a Chapter, a Church and a School to teach the singing boys Latin.

FROM THE RECORDS.

1238. The Prebend of Normanton has charge of the School.

1248. The Grammar School was not to be held in Prebendal Houses.

1313. Henry de Hykeling, the earliest named Master.

1410. William de Metham, the first Master mentioned in the "White Book."

1478. Salary of the Master to be £10 per annum.

1504. The School held in the Morrow Mass Chapel in the Minster.

1513. Interest on lands left by Robert Batemanson to be applied by the Archbishop of York to maintain the 'free' school.

1530. The foundation of Two Fellowships and Two Scholarships at St. Johns College Cambridge by Dr. John Keton for former Choristers of Southwell.

1547. The Petition of the Six Churchwardens to Edward VI "that our Grammer Scole maie also stande, with such stipende as apperteyneth the like, wherein our poor youth maie be enstructed."

1548. The grant in reply made by the Kings Commissioners stated, "that the scole is very meet and necessarie to continue."

1571. The Injunction of Edmund Grindal Archbishop of York that the school "be always furnished with a godlie lerned and zelouse scole master."

1580. Hugh Baskafield, the Master, discharged by the Chapter as "he had notoriously slacked and neglected his duties in teaching the said schole."

1716. William Neep, the Master, ordered to write the new rules in English after abolishing the corrupt rules written in Latin.

1728. The Humble Petition to Sir Robert Walpole to pay the arrears of salary due to William Hodgshon, the Master, "a deserving man obliged to teach all boys sent to him of the town freely and his salary is but small."

1784. The Chapter decreed that Mr. Peckard take down the school and library and hire a room in the Red Prebend for the School.

1785. The Chapter decreed that Mr. Becher treat with Mr. Lock for the chantry to accommodate the Schoolmaster and the School.

1819. The Chapter gained possession of the Chantry Priests House property for £1,200 and approved the plans for re-building a house and schoolroom on this site.
1850. The Chapter petitioned the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to grant an increase in the salary of the Schoolmaster, but in vain.
1862. Canon George Wilkins obtained from the Commissioners the Grammar School house for the future residence of the master.
1863. James Cargill, the last Master mentioned in the Chapter records.
1873. The Petition of R. F. Smith, Minor Canon, to the Bishop of Lincoln who secured from the Commissioners a guarantee of the ancient salary.
1877. Mr. John Wright persuaded by R. F. Smith to join his school with Grammar School.
1897. The Rev. Joseph Souden Wright, Headmaster sought approval for a scheme of administration from the Charitable Trustees.
1902. By order of the Board of Education "the School of the Foundation shall be maintained in suitable buildings provided by the Governors," newly appointed, "as a Public Secondary School for boys as day scholars and boarders." The Lord Bishop and the Rector of Southwell were to be Governors ex officio.
1907. Extensions to the school were completed.
1909. Under a revised scheme Choristers were admitted free to the School.
1919. Reginald Matthews appointed Headmaster.
1939. A new laboratory and heating system were added. Sacrista Prebend was purchased by William Player and handed over to the Bishop. This became a House for the Headmaster and Chorister Boarders.
1945. Basil Rushby Smith was appointed Headmaster. Discussions at the Ministry between the Bishop, the Provost and Mr. J. Todhunter to ensure the continuance of the school and a department for junior boys who might be Choristers. The School became Transitionally Assisted by the Local Education Authority and was placed in the County Development Plan.
1946. Establishment of the Junior Department for potential Choristers. Appeal for a Fund to obtain Voluntary Aided Status launched.
1950. Approval of the Nottinghamshire Development Plan by the Minister of Education.
1954. Hill House, purchased with the aid of a Loan from the Diocesan Day School Board, opened by Sir William McKie.

1956. The Sealing of the Order by the Minister of Education of the Instrument and Articles of Government establishing Southwell Minster Grammar School as a Voluntary Aided School.

BUILDING PROPOSALS AND PLANS.

1949. A letter from the Director of Education for Nottinghamshire pressing for negotiations to start for a suggested site.

The Conference between the Provost, the Director and the Headmaster concerning site, design and approvals, "a building in stone should be thought of — one in harmony with the Minster."

1950. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners agreed to the sale of the site provided the plans were acceptable. Six Architects were asked if they were willing to compete. Mr. J. Todhunter urged the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to act—"for the scheme is admirable, an innovation in England, and one which is rapidly taking shape despite adverse conditions." Informal Conference under Mr. Thornton at the Ministry. The governors urged to obtain Voluntary Aided Status before rebuilding. Clause Four of the Governors Resolution states their determination to secure the continuance of the school "in New Buildings worthy of its past, proper to its future and on a site which will secure its continued association with the Minster."

1955. The proposal to use Bishops Manor as the nucleus for the new school was a first attempt to provide a worthy building. This was abandoned after the Bishop decided to stay in Southwell.

1956. The Minister agreed in principle to the building of a Science Block as a first phase of the new building.

1957. Rebuilding proposals and procedure set out in detail, sale of site investigated and schedule of accommodation prepared. Conference at the Ministry under Mr. Bidell. 'No extra grant for building on the Southwell standard.'

1959. Approval by the Minister of Phase One, the erection of two science laboratories as a minor works proposal.

1960. The Application for the Rebuilding of the School to be included in the 1962/63 Building Programme.

1961. The Minister asks for the abandonment of Phase One to obviate the expenditure on temporary heating; he is willing to "allow the Governors to complete the whole project as soon as they are in a position to do so."

1962. The conference at the Ministry under Mr. Mashford. The implication of the special factors was accepted, the overall cost was approved and permission given to start once the Minister had

approved the tender and a loan, through the Diocesan Day School Board, had been applied for.

The Cedar Tree was planted on the site by Christopher Barnes a Sixth Former, on 18th June, 1960.

The Foundation Stone was laid by The Right Reverend Russell, The Lord Bishop of Southwell, on 31st October, 1962.

The New Buildings are today, 29th October, 1964, opened and dedicated by The Right Reverend Gordon, The Lord Bishop of Southwell.

THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

Area of Site	Buildings	2.749 acres.
	Playing Fields	6.757 acres.
Cost	Buildings	£119,961

Division of Cost

Ministry of Education	71,693
Nottinghamshire County Council	24,370
The Governors	23,898

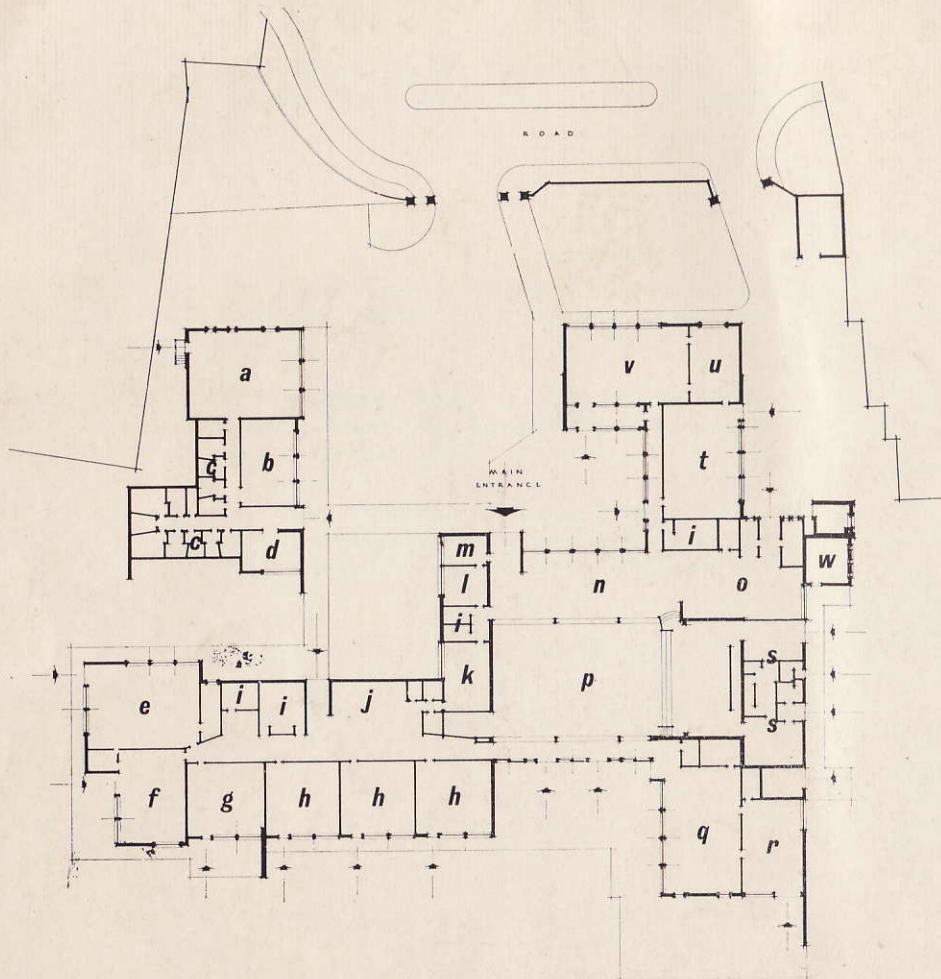
Architects: Broadhead & Royle, F.R.I.B.A.

Assistant in Charge: W. A. Woolley.

General Contractors: Thomas Fish and Sons Ltd. Nottm.

The main object of the Friends of Southwell Minster Grammar School is to enable the Governors to meet their share of the cost of this new building.

The Southwell Diocesan Day School Board has accepted the School in their Barchester Scheme to assist Church Schools to retain Aided Status, and has given to this School A.1. priority. This guarantee means that the Diocese is at present contributing two thirds of the capital cost of rebuilding which has to be met by the Governors.



PLAN OF THE NEW BUILDINGS

- a. MUSIC HALL.
- b. ORCHESTRAL ROOM.
- c. PRACTICE ROOMS.
- d. TUTORIAL STAFF ROOM.
- e. ART AND CRAFT ROOM.
- f. GEOGRAPHY ROOM.
- g. JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
- h. FORM ROOMS.
- i. LAVATORIES.
- j. CLOAKS.
- k. STAFF ROOM.
- l. HEADMASTER'S STUDY.
- m. SECRETARY'S ROOM.
- n. DINING ANNEX.
- o. KITCHEN.
- p. ASSEMBLY HALL (GYMNASIUM).
- q. LIBRARY.
- r. SIXTH FORM.
- s. CHANGING ROOMS.
- t. PHYSICS LABORATORY.
- u. PREPARATION ROOM.
- v. CHEMISTRY LABORATORY.
- w. HEATING CHAMBER.