



CHIVALRY

Trouthe and Honour

The Journal of The Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor

Issue No. 34

2017



Banquet to celebrate HM The Queen's 90th Birthday, held at Apothecaries' Hall on 15th June 2016

The highlight of 2016 was the splendid banquet held on Wednesday 15th June to celebrate HM The Queen's 90th Birthday. 80 ISKB members and their guests attending the banquet, including our guest of honour, Sir Roy Strong, who gave a delightful and informative address on the subject of the 'Two Elizabeths', reproduced in full on page 2 of *Chivalry*. We held four luncheons at the Cavalry & Guards Club this year, for four excellent speakers. In February, Sir Mike Rawlins, Chairman of the Medicines and Healthcare Products Agency, spoke to us about the assessment and authorisation of medicinal products in the UK, an issue that raises many ethical and other questions. In April, Sir Mark Elder, the Music Director of the Hallé Orchestra, gave us a most entertaining talk on the power of

music. He described some of the outreach projects that he and the Hallé undertake in schools, encouraging students to take a greater interest in classical music. In July, Professor Sir Hew Strachan, distinguished military historian and now Professor of International Relations at the University of St Andrews, gave us a fascinating insight into the First World War commemorations, one hundred years on from the Battle of the Somme. Finally, in October, Kathryn Colvin, formerly British Ambassador to the Holy See, gave us a most interesting insight into life as a senior diplomat in that most traditional and male dominated of ministries, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. We have an excellent line-up of speakers for 2017 (further details on page 15).



Kathryn Colvin, formerly British Ambassador to the Holy See



Professor Sir Hew Strachan, Professor of International Relations at the University of St Andrews

It was with great sadness that we learnt of the sudden and unexpected death of our Registrar, Sir Gavyn Arthur, in May 2016. An obituary of Sir Gavyn appears on page 12 of *Chivalry*. One of the special events that Sir Gavyn was closely involved in, the commemorations regarding the relicts Sir Thomas à Becket, took place sadly just after his death. An article on the service of commemoration at Canterbury Cathedral, written by Sir Jeremy Elwes, appears on page 11.

Finally, we say farewell to The Rt Revd & Rt Hon Richard Chartres, Bishop of London, who is soon to stand down as Prelate to the Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor following 20 years in the post. We are delighted to announce that Bishop Richard has agreed to take up the appointment of Prelate Emeritus, and we look forward to welcoming him to ISKB events in the future. The Bishop has given tremendous support to the Imperial Society during his tenure as Prelate, and each year we have all delighted in his superb sermons at the ISKB Annual Service at St Paul's Cathedral. The Bishop gave his last sermon as Prelate at the ISKB Service on Thursday 27th October; it appears on page 8 of *Chivalry*.

THE TWO ELIZABETHS CELEBRATING HM THE QUEEN'S 90TH BIRTHDAY

Sir Roy Strong, CH

I have on my working desk an impression of a medal struck in 2010 to commemorate the 450th anniversary of Westminster School on the occasion of Elizabeth I's re-founding of the Abbey Church in 1560. It sports a rare image, perhaps one which is unique, the profiles of the first and second Elizabeth superimposed on each other. There is Gloriana with her long proud nose, tight lips and jewel-encrusted hair and eclipsing her our present Queen whose ninetieth birthday we are celebrating. In her case the features and hair, crowned with a tiara, are softer and less iconic. What unites them however is a purposefulness of expression. Two queens, dare I say, two great Queens divided from each other by some three centuries.

I've said that such a dual image is rare because from the outset of the reign of the second Elizabeth, the Queen set out to distance herself from any association with her legendary predecessor. It is easy to forget that the present Queen was called Elizabeth after her mother, then only Duchess of York and married to a younger brother. Although ostensibly heir to the throne it would have been taken for granted in the 1920s and thirties that the future Duke of Windsor would have married someone suitable and produced heirs. It was only when she was fourteen that the then Princess Elizabeth became heir-presumptive on the abdication of her

uncle. In a sense it was her bad luck to be landed with a name which had such resonant associations and achievements to live up to. One can understand the present Queen's determination not to venture up that particular royal garden path. But now, sixty years on, perhaps there is reason to revisit the two Elizabeths whose reigns have been so dramatically different in so many ways but also in others so similar.

What do the two Elizabeths have in common? What unites them is that both spent their lives striving to hold a people together during a period of huge change which produced divisions in society. In the case of Elizabeth I she virtually created England as we still know it today, drawing together, as best she could, a nation which had been riven by religious division. This was achieved not only through her skills as a politician but also through what we refer to as 'the cult of Elizabeth'. Whatever the religious divide all could unite around the monarchy. She was presented to her people, in the words of the great poet Edmund Spenser in his national epic, *The Faerie Queene*, as 'a most royal queen or empress' and also as a 'most virtuous and beautiful lady'. The celebration of her Accession Day, November 17th, was developed into a national event with a great tournament at court to which the plebs were admitted and services in every parish church along with the bells ringing. Her amazing dresses and jewels, her court ceremonial and her famous progresses through the countryside were all means to an end. To them we can add the praise and eulogy of the great poets of her reign.



gresses through the countryside were all means to an end. To them we can add the praise and eulogy of the great poets of her reign.

It is in such a context that the parallel with Elizabeth II springs suddenly to life. The central role of the monarchy today remains as it did in the sixteenth century, that of being a focus of national unity through symbol and image and ritual. The role of the monarchy is to be the living embodiment of the Crown, the fount of honour and of all justice, the head of the armed

forces of the realm and the Supreme Governor of the Church of England. All of this is reflected in things like the State Opening of Parliament, the placing of the royal coat arms in the law courts, the prayers for the monarch in our church services. We may not have an annual tournament with knights paying homage but we have instead Trooping the Colour, a pageant which has at its heart the role of the monarch as the leader of her forces. To carry that out through the twentieth and into the twenty-first century is no mean feat. To it one must add an ability to respond to the mood changes of her subjects. There have been the occasional blips, the response to the death of Diana being the worst, but usually the Queen has an ability when push comes to shove to move on, usually at the last minute rather than ever being anticipatory.

The Queen has presided over change on a scale unknown to the first Elizabeth

The Queen has presided over change on a scale unknown to the first Elizabeth. Her reign began with television just about arriving in the average home soon to be followed by fridges, washing machines and central heating, men landed on the moon, the IT revolution brought email and the internet, cheap travel arrived, the mobile phone became ubiquitous. The list is endless. To those we can also, for example, add changes in fashion and the arts plus the rise of the role of women and the gay community in our society. And, with immigration, the composition of her peoples has been transformed into being multi-ethnic and multi-faith. All of this has had to be quietly taken on board, confronted and gathered in.

So much restless frenzy, speed, dislocation and innovation. She has lived through six decades in which the Fast Forward Button has seemingly never ceased being pressed. As far as the Queen and the Monarchy are concerned such a button does not exist or, if it does, is only rarely pressed. Surely the strength of the monarchy has resided in its very ability to seemingly be unchanging. Her annual round is little different from what Edward VII established at the beginning of the last century when the monarchy returned to the people. From the death of



Prince Albert in 1861 Queen Victoria abdicated any public presence for virtually half-a-century. At no time has the present Queen ever withdrawn or indeed indicated that she would like to go. Monarchy, she knows, is a life sentence for better or worse. She knows also that it is the inexorable and timeless royal round that is the bedrock of the office. Buckingham Palace investitures honour those who have served the nation well, those who died in war are revered and remembered at the cenotaph and in the Albert Hall, the Christmas message goes out, the Maundy is enacted in cathedrals throughout the land, the regions are visited, troops are reviewed, buildings are opened, trees planted, various sections of our society are entertained whether at a palace garden party or a one night stand at the Castle. This is an unremitting grind and the demand is unending on a woman entering her tenth decade. Light has been shed on the monarchy but the mystery remains and the Queen has been skilful in preserving for herself a private life and keeping her views to herself.

Elizabeth I to a degree created what we know as popular monarchy with a sure touch. Elizabeth II has reinvented it for in a very different age by remaining an unchanging rock. Both were and are concerned with presenting an image effective enough to be the glue holding our society together. In Elizabeth I's case that was to lead to the country's greatness, to centuries of expansion and empire. In Elizabeth II's case the monarchy was a necessary mask to help a nation come to terms with its decline from empire to island. In either instance the show went and still goes on. The striking difference is in the attitudes at the close of both reigns. Somehow by the very end of Gloriana's reign the image was faltering. What we know in the case of

the last years of this reign is that an image, which at times seemed so safe with handbag on arm, has evoked a sense of reverence and pride in all her peoples, a celebration of the fact that she remains true to her namesake's motto, *Semper Eadem*, always the same. Different though they are from each other neither failed in their service to this country. In that we recognise two very different forms of greatness for which we have every reason to be both proud and give thanks.



**Sir Roy Strong arriving at Apothecaries' Hall
Wednesday 15th June 2016**

*Transcript of the address given by Sir Roy Strong at the
ISKB Banquet to celebrate HM The Queen's 90th Birthday*

**ISKB BANQUET TO CELEBRATE
HM THE QUEEN'S 90TH BIRTHDAY
Wednesday 15th June 2016**



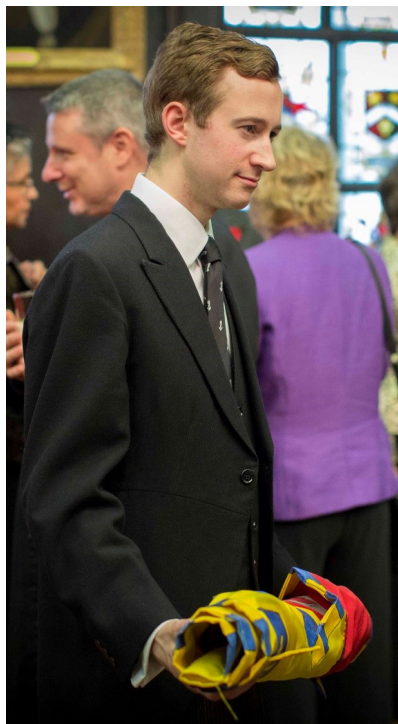
**ISKB BANQUET TO CELEBRATE
HM THE QUEEN'S 90TH BIRTHDAY
Wednesday 15th June 2016**



ANNUAL SERVICE & RECEPTION
Thursday 27th October 2016



ANNUAL SERVICE & RECEPTION
Thursday 27th October 2016



THE PRELATE'S SERMON
Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor Annual Service of Dedication
Thursday 27th October 2016
The Rt Revd & Rt Hon Richard Chartres, KCVO, DD, FSA
Bishop of London



In a few moments we shall remember with thanksgiving the service given to this Society and in so many other fields by Sir Gavyn Arthur as we confide his banner to his family.

As we bid farewell to Gavyn we welcome those who have just made their knightly vows as members of this Society.

Sir Jonathan Ashbridge has served as first President of the UK Nursing and Midwifery Council but although this is a national role we cannot forget in this city his time as Chief Nurse of St Barts and the Royal London Hospital.

Sir Jim McDonald is an educationalist, Vice Chancellor of Strathclyde University and has been knighted for services to education, engineering and the economy.

Sir Iain McMillan also has connections with the University of Strathclyde and has spent 19 years as the Director of the Confederation of British Industry, Scotland.

Sir Norman Stoller after a successful career in business has become a most creative philanthropist. Among many other acts of generosity he has established the Oldham Enterprise Fund which seeds projects developed by young people in the area. In consequence Sir Norman is popularly and demotically known as "Mr" Oldham.

Sir Christopher Stone is also an educationalist and former head teacher of a chain of seven innovative schools in Birmingham and the Midlands. He is currently Vice President of an international educational charity seeking, over the next ten years, to train a quarter of a million teachers in the developing world.

Sir Desmond Swayne is Member of Parliament for the New Forest who has a rich hinterland in education and financial services and has been a front bench spokesman on health and defence as well as serving as Minister of State in the Department for International Development.

They have taken their vows in a year that has also been marked, as we all know, by the commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the death of Shakespeare so "I will to my honest knight Falstaff and drink canary with him".

There is a great gallery of knights in the works of Shakespeare but, perhaps, I should clear up a possible cause of confusion. In the Bard's day some clergy were also addressed as "Sir" like Sir Topaz in Twelfth Night. In the same play Viola says that she "had rather go with sir priest than sir knight". But whereas the knighthood was and is a mark of distinction, it was the inferior clergy who were merely allowed to read the service and not licensed to preach who were given the title "sir".

Shakespeare has a lively sense of the high calling of knighthood. "Valiant and virtuous ... always resolute in most extremes. He then that is not furnish'd in this sort doth but usurp the name of knight." {1Henry VI. Iv-1-40} Then again the description of the young knight Troilus, "his heart and hand both open and both free, for what he has he gives, what thinks he shows". {Troilus and Cress. Iv-5-96} But of course there is another side of the story notoriously in the portraits of Sir Toby Belch, Sir Andrew Aguecheek and honest old Jack Falstaff himself.

Shakespeare's England was undergoing a cultural revolution. The old world of the poet's youth in Stratford was passing away. His birth place was stigmatised by those of a puritan persuasion as "an ungodly place on the blind side of the Diocese". Shakespeare's family was attached to the old ways and he was steeped in the imaginative world of pre-reformation England with its fairies and enchanted forest of Arden. In Sonnet LXXIII he la-

ments the "Bare ruined choirs, where late the sweet birds sang. In me thou see'st the twilight of such day as after sunset fadeth in the West".

In consequence he was expected by some to be more committed in the ideological battles which raged at a time when warring Christian absolutisms were busy over-defining mystery in the interests of polemics. Instead he drew on the resources of the old world and the deep narratives as he held up a mirror to his own times.

Shakespeare reflects the world described by his contemporary the poet John Donne, Dean of this Cathedral, as one in which "'Tis all in pieces, all coherence gone". At such a time, the search for truth just like the search for the kingdom of God in the teaching of Jesus was not a simple matter of adopting some consistent ideological position. As Donne said "On a huge hill cragged and steep, Truth stands and he that will reach her about must and about must go".

The elusive authorial persona of William Shakespeare exhibits a modern scepticism about conventional pieties and official propaganda. As beloved Falstaff says "What is honour? A word. Honour is a mere 'scutcheon' The sentiment is echoed in Henry V where alongside the stirring patriotic speeches there is a vivid evocation of the horrors of a war which begins with bishops plotting how to distract the king from an imminent raid on church coffers by inciting him to invade France.

Shakespeare gives us multiple viewpoints but in particular he gives us the "stranger's case", the view of the outsider. He collaborated in a play on Thomas More in which More confronts a xenophobic crowd bent on mischief against the economic migrants in their midst. In a passionate speech More appeals to their common humanity and concludes "this is the stranger's case and this, your mountainish inhumanity". Othello is another play in which he puts the "stranger's case" and defies contemporary racial prejudices.

Shakespeare shows us the face of compassion in an age of ideological passion when human beings did atrocious things to one another on principle – it sounds very contemporary.

Shakespeare is not didactic but he holds up a mirror to nature and invites us to feel and see. The theme of his last plays, however, is the profound Christian theme of the possibility of redemption through divine action, through nature and children. Inhabiting the deep story however was always accompanied by a proper humility in face of the mystery of life. It may be that the speech given to Theseus in a play on which Shakespeare collaborated "The Two Noble Kinsmen" was the last thing he wrote before he quit the stage. It is an address to the inscrutable gods.

*Oh you heavenly charmers,
What things you make of us! For what we lack
We laugh, for what we have are sorry, still
Are children in some kind. Let us be thankful
For that which is, and with you leave disputes
That are above our question. Let's go off
And bear us like the time*

"And bear us like the time." Ours is an age where all over the world in the many places where the Globe Company has played Hamlet to celebrate this anniversary year, traditional cultures are eroding under the pressure of our new digital age just as they were in England in Shakespeare's time.

We have our own prophecies to parallel to those of John Donne. As Yeats says in his 20th century poem "The Second Coming" – "Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold The best lack all conviction and the worst are full of passionate intensity."

Multiple perspectives are all very well when the public space is battleground of mutually excommunicating dogmatisms but when the danger comes more from a descent into a swamp of cynicism and indifference, masquerading as tolerance, then a firm grasp of the courage that is proper to a knight, the honesty and the hope that comes from inhabiting the theme of redemption central to the Judaeo-Christian narrative becomes an obligation.

A glance at the headlines suggests that the level of public discourse in our own time has been coarsened. Words are used without that heartfelt precision and care, which is the foundation of civilisation. I was shocked to hear a public figure say – "You've got your truth, I've got mine". It is the recipe for the dissolution of civilisation. Irony is not a satisfactory posture in the face such an abdication of the responsibility to search for and tell

the truth in the public square. The spectacle of the American presidential campaign should make us all tremble for the future of the West.

In the Middle Ages most knights were dubbed young as a result of prowess on the battlefield. In our own time true knights are recognised because they have persevered with courage in some field of public service and shown qualities vital to us all as we ask how to pull back from a civilizational nose dive.

It is not clear what future is coming to meet us but Shakespeare's language, humanity and humour constitute a treasury which shows no signs of being exhausted for reflection, wisdom and endurance in our times. But Shakespeare should not be used to collude with a lack of commitment to the narrative and bedrock which sustains our civilisation. We must in our own sphere 'stand firm'. 'Stand therefore and fasten the belt of truth around your waist and put on the breastplate of righteousness. As shoes for your feet put on whatever will make you ready to proclaim the gospel of peace' and may the God of peace be with you all, beloved knights, in everything you undertake in his Spirit. Amen

The Rt Revd & Rt Hon Richard Chartres retires as Bishop of London in February 2017. He had been The Prelate of the Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor since 1996, and on retirement will become Prelate Emeritus, a new appointment for the Society. We wish Bishop Richard well in his retirement and thank him for all his support to ISKB over the last 20 years.

The next Bishop of London is not expected to be appointed before the next ISKB Annual Service on 20th July 2017. The Very Revd Dr David Ison, Dean of St Paul's Cathedral, has very kindly agreed to give the sermon at this service.

CHAPEL SILVER

The Rt Hon The Lord Lingfield

In December 2006, Lord Lingfield (Knight President) and Lady Lingfield (then Sir Robert and Lady Balchin) presented to the Imperial Society a chalice and paten for use in the Knights' Chapel in the Crypt of St Paul's Cathedral. These had been made between the Wars by the famous art-nouveau silversmith Omar Ramsden and show his well known dapple effect created by use of a small ball-headed hammer.



These were presented in memory of their son, Alexander Robert Christian George Balchin (1975-1996).

In December 2016, Lord and Lady Lingfield presented a silver bread box (to contain wafers used in the Communion Service) also in memory of their son, to the Chapel and it was received by Canon Mark Oakely. The box, depicted here, was made by Gerald Gilbert who also made the two sets of candlesticks and the cross used in the Chapel. He wrought it in the same style as that used for the chalice and paten and the dappled effect

can be clearly seen.

The chalice, paten and bread box are placed each year on the Chapel's altar for the annual Service of the Knights Bachelor and will be used regularly by the canons for Communion Services. When not in use they are visible, as is the plate of the Order of the British Empire, in the Cathedral's Treasury. A record of the gift has been painted into the Society's Benefactors' Book which is displayed in one of the cases in the Chapel; the other case contains the Register of Knights listing the names of all Knights Bachelor dubbed since 1257.



KNIGHTS BACHELOR AND THOMAS À BECKET

Sir Jeremy Elwes

On 29th December 1170, at the request of Henry II – ‘Who will rid me of this troublesome priest?’ – Archbishop Thomas à Becket was murdered in the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral by four Knights. Initially, his body was buried beneath the floor of the crypt but in 1220, 50 years after his murder, the body was moved to a shrine in Trinity Chapel where it remained until 1538 until the shrine was destroyed on the orders of Henry VIII. He also ordered that Becket’s bones be destroyed and all mention of his name be obliterated.



***Knight President, Lord Lingfield;
Pennon Bearer, Ian Moore; Knight Principal, Sir Colin
Berry; Treasurer, Sir Jeremy Elwes***

However, it is believed that a portion of the elbow was procured by Henry II’s widowed daughter-in-law Elizabeth when she married King Bela of Hungary. Margaret was a protégée of Becket’s and she helped to found a church in Esztergom in Hungary where the relic has been guarded for centuries. Now housed in a modern Hungarian steel and glass reliquary, plans were made to bring the relic back to Canterbury for a brief visit to allow pilgrims in England to revere it.

On Saturday 28th May 2016, the relic, having arrived in London the previous week and been venerated at Westminster Cathedral, arrived at St Michael & All Angels at Harbledown, some 1.2 miles from Canterbury Cathedral, carried by Ms Etelka Romanek, Mayor of Esztergom. The plan was for four Knights Bachelor to join the pilgrimage there and process with the pilgrims to the Cathedral. The four were to be the Officers – Knight President, Knight Principal, Registrar and Treasurer. On May 17th, the Registrar, Sir Gavyn Arthur, died suddenly and an appeal was made to other members of Council for a volunteer to make up the quartet. Sir David Davies did so but on May 26th he was knocked down by a car and, while not badly injured, was not able to participate. It began to seem that Becket was being avenged!

Undaunted, the remaining three – Lord Lingfield, Sir Colin Berry and Sir Jeremy Elwes – accompanied by the Society’s pennon borne by Ian Moore, fell in behind the immediate escorts of the relic - the Kossuth Lajos Scout Association and various representatives of the Hungarian Church and Officers of pilgrim orders – and marched off towards the City centre, followed by several dozen pilgrims from both Hungary and the UK. Swathed in glorious sunshine and watched by bemused Saturday shoppers and residents, the procession reached the Cathedral where, joined by their wives, the Knights were seated in the Nave for the Service of Welcome with the Dean officiating; such was his surprise at the number of pilgrims – some 1,500 – in the Cathedral that the Service had to be modified as not all would be able to visit the Crypt that day. The choir of All Saint’s Church, Fulham, provided excellent music and, in the presence of the Lord Lieutenant of Kent, the Lord Mayor of Canterbury welcomed all those attending. After the final hymn, the relic was taken to the Crypt and placed in the Chapel of Our Lady Undercroft where it remained until the following evening to allow for a Catholic Mass to be said and worshippers to see the relic.



***The procession en route to
Canterbury Cathedral***

An unusual activity for the Imperial Society but, judging by the number of enquiries and comments from the pilgrims attending, one that was much appreciated.

HIS HONOUR JUDGE SIR GAVYN ARTHUR 1951-2016

Gavyn Arthur was born in South Africa, where his father was a senior government administrator. When Gavyn was only five, the family suffered the tragic loss of his older brother. Perhaps partly because of this, Gavyn was very close to his parents. He spoke to them every day for the rest of their lives, and cared for them in their last years.



Gavyn was educated at Harrow, followed by Christ Church, Oxford, where he read jurisprudence. While there he made two lifelong friends, Alexander 'Johnny' Dixon and Bernard Lever. All three joined Middle Temple on the same day in 1975 and all ended up on the circuit bench. When they arrived at Oxford they compared notes on their gap years: Dixon had worked as a navvy on the A38; Lever had worked the night shift at a Kellogg's factory; while Gavyn stayed in Vienna as a paying guest of Countess Esterházy, learning to waltz and developing a passion for *Sachertorte* (Viennese chocolate cake).

Called to the Bar in 1975, Gavyn practised in general common law on the Midland and Oxford Circuit, later specialising in family law. He abhorred injustice, feeling particularly strongly about cases where one parent obstructed the other parent's contact with the children. He firmly believed that, in all but exceptional circumstances, every child should grow up knowing both parents. He became a recorder in 2002, appointed a circuit judge in 2007, and a deputy high court judge in the family division in 2008. After he died, a bunch of flowers was delivered to the court at Luton where he had heard many cases. Attached was a note that read: 'HHJ Sir Gavyn Arthur - rest in peace. Thank you for giving me my children back. A dad'.

He became Sherriff of London in 1998 and then, in 2002, the only practicing barrister ever to become Lord Mayor. When asked to identify the toughest aspect of his role as Lord Mayor, he said that it was hosting the annual Mansion House fancy dress party for 600 children. 'There is no more demanding audience — and that includes the Court of Appeal'. A strong supporter of children's charities, he was also an attentive and devoted Godfather to his 10 Godchildren, always keeping in touch with them when travelling by frequent postcards, with messages like 'Just off to visit the Crown Prince, Love UG' ('Uncle Gavyn').

Gavyn Arthur came from a long line of colonial administrators from whom he derived a strong sense of public duty. One of his forebears, Sir George Arthur, served in India, Canada, and Tasmania where he founded the convict settlement of Port Arthur. Other members of the family were at Lucknow, Omdurman, and the Zula War. Gavyn's favourite hymn was *I Vow to Thee My Country*, written by a member of the family, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. Gavyn was a religious man; he always kneeled at the foot of his bed at night to say his prayers and, to quote Bernard Lever, 'He was very ecumenical and tolerant, just as long as your realised it had to be the King James Bible of 1611 and the Book of Common Prayer of 1662 or else'.

Gavyn Arthur had a commanding presence, a boyish face, and a sense of fun not always obvious to those who did not know him. Once, when Jonathan Baker was appearing for the prosecution in a driving case and Gavyn was for the defendant, Baker found, on standing up to open the case, 'that he had altered my copy of the plan so that all the cars were shown in the wrong position'. On another occasion, while he and Baker were staying with other members of their chambers on Anglesey, 'Gavyn pretended that the old house in which we were spending the night was haunted and contrived a series of apparently paranormal experiences culminating in jumping out wearing a sheet. He then retired to bed while the rest of us stayed up all night too scared to turn out the light'. On other occasions, house guests have seen him sauntering along the landing wrapped in a large towel, an interesting sight, particularly when hopping from one foot the other outside the only bathroom. 'Please let me in, I am bursting for the loo'.

Gavyn was devoted to many aspects of City life. He was Master of three Livery Companies and the Guild of Freemen, and often in demand as Lord Mayor *locum tenens* when the Lord Mayor was away. He served as a governor of several schools and was an active supporter of many

charities, including Save the Children and the British Red Cross of which he was a Vice President. Gavyn became a Knight Bachelor in 2004, later a member of the ISKB Council, and was elected Registrar in 2012. He will be remembered for his wise counsel on a range of issues, and Council Members will have fond memories of him taking command at the rehearsals of the Knights' Annual Service at St Paul's Cathedral. He had a considerable intellect, was fastidious and could sometimes be exasperating to those around him, but above all he was a kind and thoughtful person. To quote Bernard Lever 'under the charming and forthright exterior was a sensitive and sentimental old thing'.

Gavyn had a keen eye for correct form, grammar, and punctuation. Bernard Lever's two close friends, Arthur and Dixon, were his best men at his wedding. In his speech, Gavyn said 'Bernard says and thinks that he has two best men but you can't have two best of anything. So, I want to make it clear to you all that I am the best man, Johnny the better man'.

With thanks to *The Times*, Sir Bernard Lever, Mr Justice Baker, Nick Anstee, and Alexander Dixon

Obituaries

It is with the deepest regret that we record the deaths of the following distinguished Knights Bachelor



**Sir Donald Barron
1921-2015**



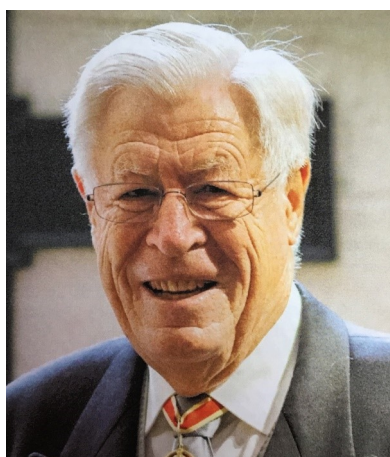
**Sir Anthony Grant
1925-2016**



**Sir Philip Goodhart
1943-2015**



**Professor
Sir Roderick McSween
1935-2015**



**Sir Dennis Paterson
1930-2015**



**Sir David Wilmot
1943-2015**



**Sir Timothy Bevan
1927-2016**



**Sir Robert Finch
1944-2016**



**Sir Anthony Durant
1928-2016**

Obituaries

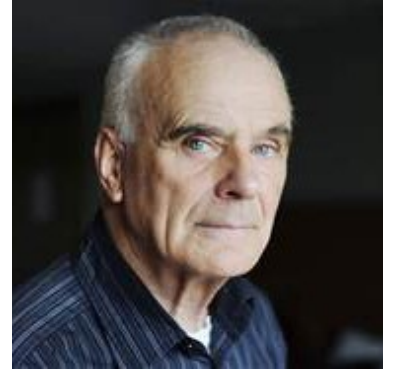
It is with the deepest regret that we record the deaths of the following distinguished Knights Bachelor



**Professor Sir
Frederick Holliday
1935-2016**



**Sir Denys Henderson
1932-2016**



**Sir Peter Maxwell Davies
1934-2016**



**Sir George Martin
1926-2016**



**Sir Albert McQuarrie
1918-2016**



**Sir Donald Mackay
1937-2016**



**Professor Sir Malcolm
Macnaughton
1925-2016**



**Sir John Osborn
1922-2016**



**Sir John Swire
1927-2016**



**Sir Ian Turbott
1922- 2016**



**Sir Denys Wilkinson
1922-2016**

ISKB EVENTS—2017

LUNCHEONS

8th February 2017 (The Cavalry & Guards Club, 127 Piccadilly)

Speaker: Speaker: Sir Jonathan Mills, former Director of the Edinburgh Festival

19th April 2017 (The Cavalry & Guards Club, 127 Piccadilly)

Speaker: Professor Sir Roger Scruton, philosopher

19th July 2017 (to include AGM) (The Cavalry & Guards Club, 127 Piccadilly)

Speaker: tbc

1st November 2017 (The Cavalry & Guards Club, 127 Piccadilly)

Speaker: Speaker: Lord Turnbull, former head of HM's Civil Service and Cabinet Secretary

The cost for the lunches is £58 a head, and guests are most welcome. If you would like to attend, please complete the enclosed application form and return with payment (cheque or BACS transfer) to the ISKB office. All applications will be acknowledged. Luncheons commence at 12:30 with drinks, and are normally over by 14:45.

ANNUAL SERVICE OF DEDICATION & RECEPTION

20th July 2017 (The Knights' Chapel, St Paul's Cathedral)

The Annual Service will take place in the Knights' Chapel, Crypt of St Paul's Cathedral. The sermon will be given by The Very Revd Dr David Ison, Dean of St Paul's Cathedral. The service will be followed by a reception at Apothecaries' Hall. Further details will be promulgated in April 2017.

Scottish Division

The Scottish Division held another successful Ladies lunch in November, for the wives and widows of Knights living in Scotland. 30 Ladies were welcomed to The Glasgow Art Club by Naomi Hirst, wife of Sir Michael Hirst, the chairman of the Scottish Division. The event raised more than £1,850 for the Society's charity.

Sir Michael Hirst
Chairman, Scottish Division

The Society's Calligrapher

Henrietta Webb has worked as calligrapher and heraldic painter to the Society since 2004, and before that worked in a similar capacity at the College of Arms. Henrietta accepts commissions to paint coats of arms on paper, vellum or wooden shields. She also produces illustrated family trees and line drawings of coats of arms and crests to be used for book-plates, stationary and invitations. Henrietta may be contacted via email (henriettawebb@gmail.com); mobile (07958673474); or the ISKB office.

ISKB Ribbon

The office can now supply new lengths of gold and scarlet ribbon for neck badges (1) at a cost of £5 per length plus postage. We have a limited supply of replacement fastenings at a cost of £1 each; however the existing hook and eyes for fixing can be transferred to the new ribbon. We also supply the wider ribbon (2) which members may wish to consider using for adorning their panama hats. Price £5 including postage.



The Genealogist

Knights Bachelor may obtain advice concerning the acquisition of an enhanced coat-of-arms through our genealogist, Robert Noel, Esq. (Lancaster Herald). Robert can also advise on the wearing of insignia on various occasions and other related matters. Robert may be contacted via the Society's office or direct at the College of Arms:

Robert Noel Esq.,
Lancaster Herald, College of Arms
Queen Victoria Street
London, EC4V 4BT
Tel: 020 7329 2044

Members of Council

During 2016 three members of the ISKB Council retired, and behalf of all members we thank them for their significant contributions during their tenure:

Sir Graham Day
Sir Barry Jackson
Sir David Davies

The following have now been elected as members of the ISKB Council:

Sir Clive Thompson
Sir Brian Pomeroy

Legacies and Bequests

Members are reminded that the Imperial Society is a charity, and we welcome legacies or bequests. There are several ways of supporting the Society in your will, and in most cases this will require no more than the insertion of a short codicil. A simple form of legacy might include the following wording:

"I hereby bequeath to the trustees of The Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor (Registered Charity No. 294638) the sum of: £.....the Receipt of the Treasurer of the said Imperial Society or other proper Officer thereof to be a good discharge for my executors."

In more complicated cases the Imperial Society's Treasurer will gladly arrange for the Society's solicitor to discuss the matter with your professional advisers. In the first instance, please contact The Clerk for further guidance.

The Knight Bachelor's Certificate and Vow-Taker's Certificate

Members are reminded that the Knight Bachelor's Certificate and Vow-Taker's Certificate are both available from the office and via our calligrapher who will add your personal details to these beautiful scrolls. The cost of a certificate, including posting and packing, is £75.

The Society's Merchandise

We sell a range of items direct from our office at Playhouse Yard, including ISKB ties, the breast badge, lapel badges, copies of the Society's history, and certificates. Further details, along with information about our two official suppliers, the Worcestershire Medal Service and Cleave & Co, may be found in the Members area on our website www.iskb.co.uk

New Members

The Society welcomes the following new members who have joined in 2016:

Sir David Amess, MP
Sir Peter Bottomley, MP
Sir Damon Buffini
Sir David Collins
Sir Lynton Crosby
Professor Sir Paul Curran
Sir Mick Davis

Sir Jonathan Day
The Rt Hon Sir Jeffrey Donaldson, MP
Sir Harpal Kumar
Sir Steve Lancashire
Sir James MacMillan
Sir Paul Marshall
Sir Harvey McGrath
Sir Jonathan Mills
The Rt Hon Sir Eric Pickles, MP
Sir Simon Robey
Sir David Scott
Professor Sir Roger Scruton
Sir Robert Stheeman
Sir Norman Stoller
The Rt Hon Sir Desmond Swayne, MP
Professor Sir Douglass Turnbull
Sir Michael Uren
Sir Peter Wood
Sir Alan Yarrow

The Imperial Society's Website

www.iskb.co.uk

A reminder that the ISKB's website has a Members' area providing details of forthcoming events, with downloadable application forms and free online access to *Who's Who* and *Who Was Who*. If Members require log-on details for this, please contact The Clerk.

THE IMPERIAL SOCIETY OF KNIGHTS BACHELOR
MAGNESIA HOUSE,
6 PLAYHOUSE YARD,
LONDON, EC4V 5EX

TELEPHONE: 020 7248 1725

EMAIL: CLERK@ISKB.CO.UK

WEBSITE: WWW.ISKB.CO.UK