



***ALL SAINTS' NORTH HILLINGDON
90TH DEDICATION FESTIVAL
PHOTO BOOKLET 2023***

PARISH CHURCH OF
ALL SAINTS
NORTH HILLINGDON

Vicars

HERBERT H. MAUGHAN <i>(PRIEST IN CHARGE)</i>	1930-1931
DAVID REES	1932-1941
FRANCIS C. BOTT	1941-1955
KENNETH J. M. BOGGIS	1955-1964
JOHN F. BAULCH	1964-1971
FRANK C. HUMPHRIES	1971-1980
RAYMOND A. PHILLIPS	1980-1994
ANDREW P. GODSALL	1994-2001
PAUL C. HULLYER	2003-2008
DESMOND P. BANISTER	2009-2022

All Saints' Church, North Hillingdon

1933 — 2023.



Artist impression by David Skelton

A brief history of the Parish

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to this brief guide to the history of the Parish of All Saints' Church, North Hillingdon.

The life and development of any parish is the story of both place and people: a story often finding expression within the life of a particular building. All Saints' Church has stood on Long Lane since 1933, when the parish was created in order to meet the needs of the growing local population, and continues to bear witness to the truths of the Christian faith: of Jesus Christ born, risen, and ascended.

Much has taken place, both globally and locally, since the church was built and consecrated. Hillingdon has grown from being a village and developed into a more residential area, continually welcoming new communities and bidding farewell to older ones. A glance at pictures of Long Lane in the early 1930's gives the impression of Hillingdon being a largely rural place, which, in fact, it was. There has been much change and development

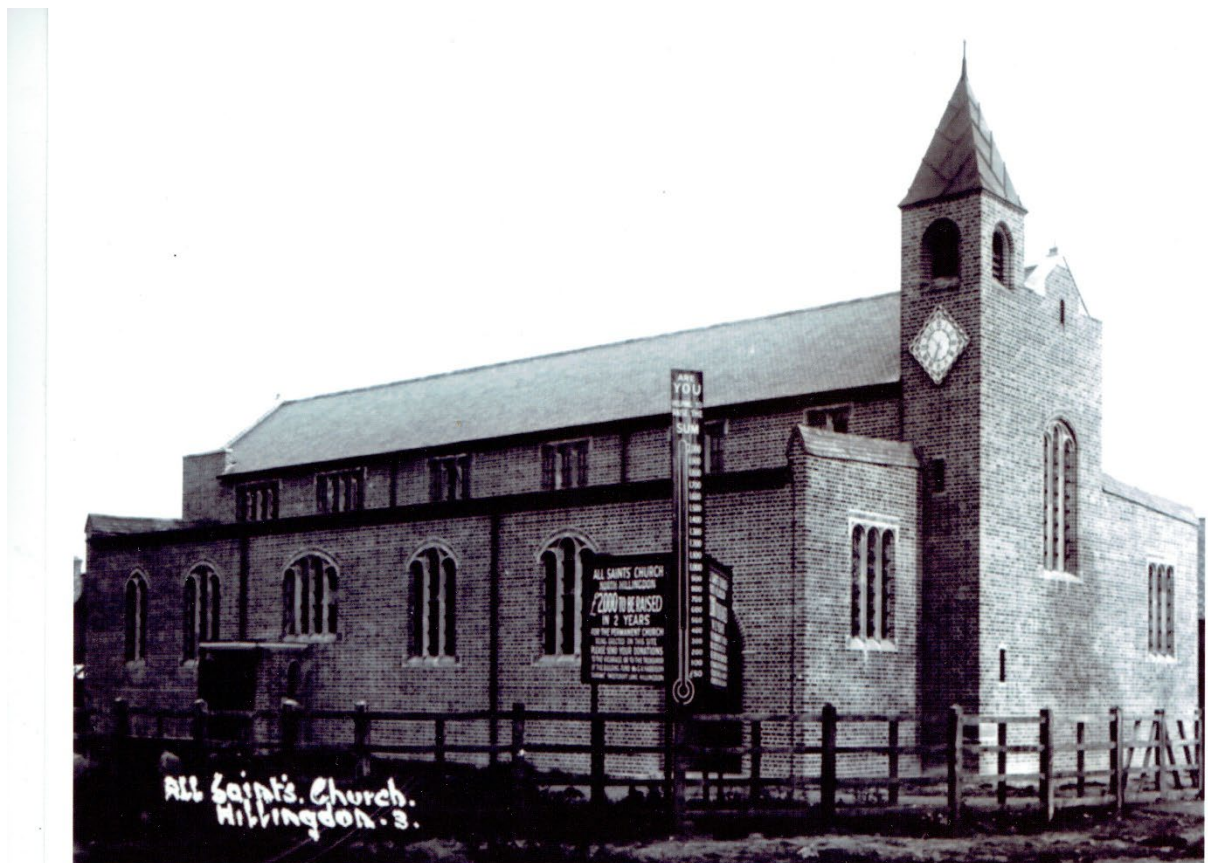


since then, but thankfully a significant amount of designated Green-Belt land remains undeveloped, and a large proportion of the eastern part of the Parish is comprised of fields and woodland.

In all this tumult and change, people have continued to gather here to worship God: Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Love of God has often been expressed through love for one another and our neighbours, responding to the urgent priority of human need within the local community, and expending the hand of friendship, all action under-girded by a life of prayer and worship.

All Saints' is a place of history, heritage, and prayer. "New" as it may seem when set against the age of many Parish churches within the locality, nevertheless it continues to be the centre of a lively

May you enjoy your visit here, and be open to everything that resonates so powerfully in this holy place.







EARLY DAYS

The Parish of Hillingdon, St. John the Baptist, dates from Norman times and is an ancient foundation, the earliest reference being the documents referring to a property transaction, and dated 1100. As was usually the case during pre. Victorian times, the parish itself was of a substantial size, being approximately 9 square miles, and stretching from St. Laurence's in Cowley to the south to St. Giles', Ickenham in the north. It remained this way until the early part of the 19th century, when population growth and the expansion of inner-London resulted in the creation of 6 new "daughter" parishes: St. Margaret's, Uxbridge, originally a Chapel of Ease for St. John's, Hillingdon (1827), St. John's Uxbridge Moor (1836), St. Matthew's, Yiewsley (1859), St. Andrew's, Uxbridge, once entitled the Parish of Hillingdon West (1865), All Saints', Hillingdon, and St. Jerome's, Dawley (1934).

North Hillingdon was, for many centuries, little more than farmland, dotted around with scattered dwellings. Ryefield Farm and Hercies Farm are mentioned in Tudor Documents, and a map drawn up by a local cartographer in 1741 clearly shows Herceys (sic) Farm, situated where the present Sweetcroft Lane joins Hercies Road. There is also a Hercey's Lane marked upon the map, which was situated where the present Sweetcroft Lane meets Blossom Way, and running towards the present Court Drive. This was most probably a drover's road, used to transport sheep and occasionally crops, either from field to enclosure, or to a point of collection, where animals or produce would be taken to a local market.

The area was rather removed from the main western approaches to and from London, and so maintained a degree of insularity. This was to remain the pattern until the beginning of the 20th century, when a significant number of people sought work in the area, largely connected with the burgeoning and, at that stage, embryonic, aviation industry. The Underground Station, originally named "SwaKeleys Halt" after a large house nearby was built, and there were a few bus routes (but not operating on a Sunday), but hardly any cars.

The Vicar of St. John's, The Reverend H.J. Kitcat saw the need for the creation of a new parish in order to meet the spiritual needs of the expanding population, and eventually, and after much negotiation, he acquired the land on which the present All Saints' Church, hall, and vicarage now stand.



THE FOUNDATION OF THE PARISH

Early in 1930 a sign was erected in Long Lane, opposite Sweetcroft Lane and alongside a gated farm track to Ryefield. It stated that *"This land [has been] acquired fry the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as a site for a church"* The land in question was originally part of the ancient manor of Hillingdon, and later a part of the parkland of Hillingdon Court, then estate of the then Lord Hillingdon. His family name was Mills, and the family was founding partners in the banking company of Glyn Mills & Co, in the late 1960's to become Williams and Glynns Bank.

The first building to be started was the Church Hall, and work on this commenced in late April 1930. Until the Church itself was built, the hall was designed to act both as a place of worship as well as a community space. At this time, to meet the needs of an expanding urban population,



much as had been the case in the early 19th century, a great many new parishes were being created on the very edge of London, and especially north of the River Thames. All Saints' was the first of 45 such "new" chinches, and was the design of the architect Sir Charles Nicholson, also responsible for the church of St. Lawrence, Eastcote, and which along with St. Jerome, Dawley, were the 3 "45" churches within the locality.

Nicholson described All Saints' in the following terms: *"The site is rather restricted in length and as it is quite possible that the Church may one day require enlargement it has been designed so that additional aisles can be added to the north and south aisles. In order to make this possible, the church has been designed with a Clerestory*

so that if it is ever extended the central nave will not be left in darkness". Such expectation remains unfounded, but a Nave Altar was added to the church in 1983, and the Chancel somewhat re-ordered by the inclusion of a dais onto which the Nave Altar was placed.



EARLY PARISH LIFE

The 2 immediate priorities were the building of a new Christian community and the repayment of the costs involved in the building of the 'Church'. The total cost of All Saints' was £13,000, with £11,000 of this being provided through a grant from the Forty-Five Churches Fund, established in connection with the building of new churches within the Diocese of London. The remaining £2,000, a considerable sum in 1933, was the responsibility of the parishioners, and was eventually achieved through a combination of fund-raising and bank loans, the latter eventually being repaid in 1954.





THE CHURCH BUILDING

All Saints' Church is a simple and spacious place of worship, designed by Nicholson and built by the company of Cornish and Gaymer from North Washam. The main walls are built of brick with Clipsham stone mullions to the windows with very simple and graceful traceries. The main roof is covered with slates from Cornwall, and the Belfry and flat roof parts with copper or lead sheeting.





Church marks 70 good years

by Owen Thomas

SEVENTY years of rich and happy memories came flooding back when All Saints Church in Hillingdon celebrated its 70th anniversary this month.

The church, in Long Lane, held a number of events to mark the creation of the parish on July 16, 1933, and guests included people who remembered the foundation stone of the church being laid.

Since then, Hillingdon has been transformed from a village surrounded by farmland to a busy urban area.

The parish was created to meet the needs of this growing population, and was among the first of 45 new churches built around the edges of west London during the 1930s.

The site where the church is today was bought by St John The Baptist Church, in Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon, in 1930 and work began on a church hall in April that year.

However, with Hillingdon growing in size, St John's decided to build the new church of All Saints on the site.

The foundation stone of the church was laid in 1932 and the total cost of the building was £13,000.

The Reverend Paul Hullyer, vicar at the church since January, said it

has developed and grown with the area.

He said: "There is a strong sense of history and the church has been a focal point of the community since it was built.

"We have got a good relationship with St John The Baptist Church, and we often share morning and evening praise with their clergy.

"Many people have links with the two churches and we have got a number of our congregation who remember the foundation stone of the All Saints Church being put into place 70 years ago.

"It is very interesting to hear stories from members about how the area has grown and developed over the years.

"Much has taken place since the church was built and consecrated, and in all this tumult and change, people have continued to gather here to worship God.

"Some of our members even remember a sign put up on the site, in 1930, saying a new church hall was about to be built there."

Today the church is still thriving, and on July 12 and 13 a series of events was held to celebrate the

anniversary, which included two concerts and a barbecue party.

The highlight of the weekend was when more than 150 people attended a service at the church led by the Archdeacon of Northolt, The Venerable Christopher Chessun.

Mr Hullyer thought the occasion was a good chance for people to talk about their memories of the church.

He said: "People came back from various parts of the country to celebrate with us, which included many former clergy from the parish.

"Everyone seemed to enjoy the event and it was a good chance for people to catch up with old friends they have not seen for many years."

He added the future looked very bright for the church.

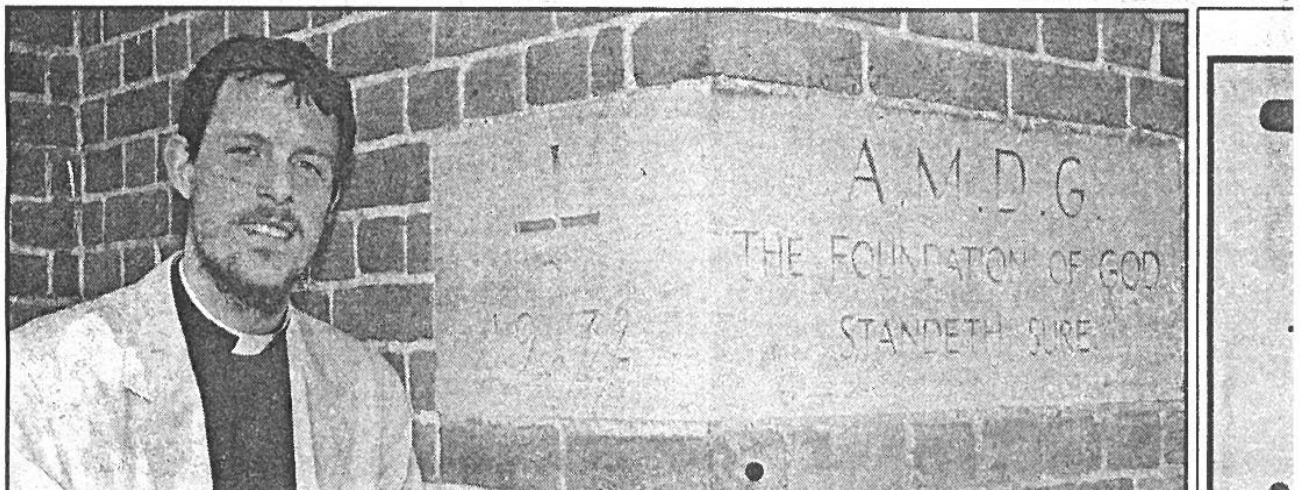
He said: "We have many activities and social events held here.

"These may range from a summer club for children, to dances, quiz nights and picnics.

"We also hold many concerts at the church throughout the year.

"I have enjoyed being here and it is a very interesting and challenging place to be.

"I am happy my family and I have come here and it is a lovely place to live."







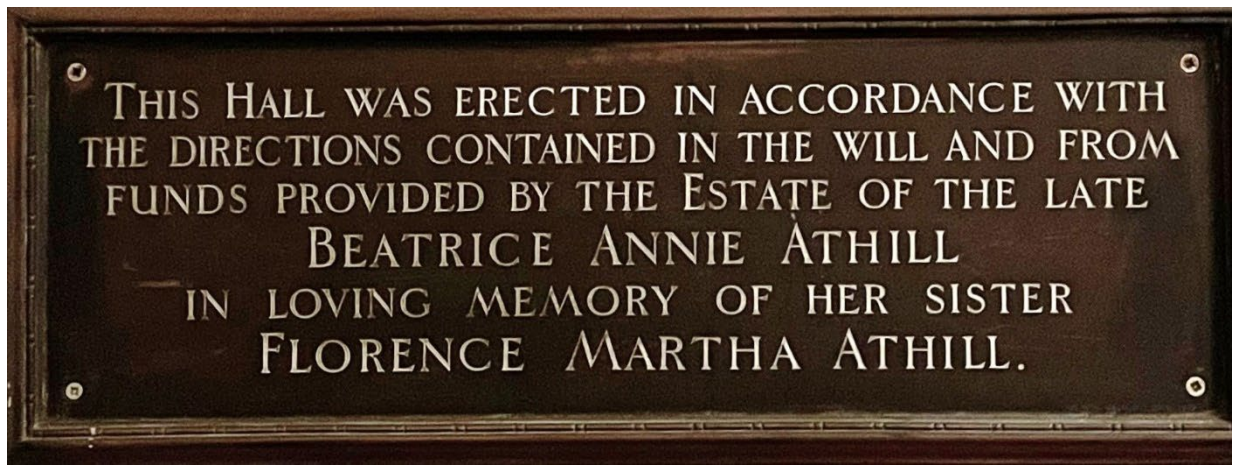


The High Altar against the East Wall is surrounded by 4 Riddle Posts, and approached by 7 steps, gradated throughout the church, in imitation of the 7 steps from the door to the Holy of Holies in the ancient Jerusalem temple. On the south side of the Sanctuary there is a Sedilia: 3 gradated seats for the Celebrant, Deacon, and Sub-Deacon. Opposite them is an Aumbry containing the Holy Oils, while in the North Chapel is another Aumbrey containing the Reserved Sacrament and symbolised by a red light hanging above it. There is also another light, this time made of silver gilt, which hangs above the Sanctuary. Given to the parish in 1939, this came from the ruins of a Spanish Monastery, and is replaced during Advent and Lent with a circular holder of plain iron, with three unadorned crosses.







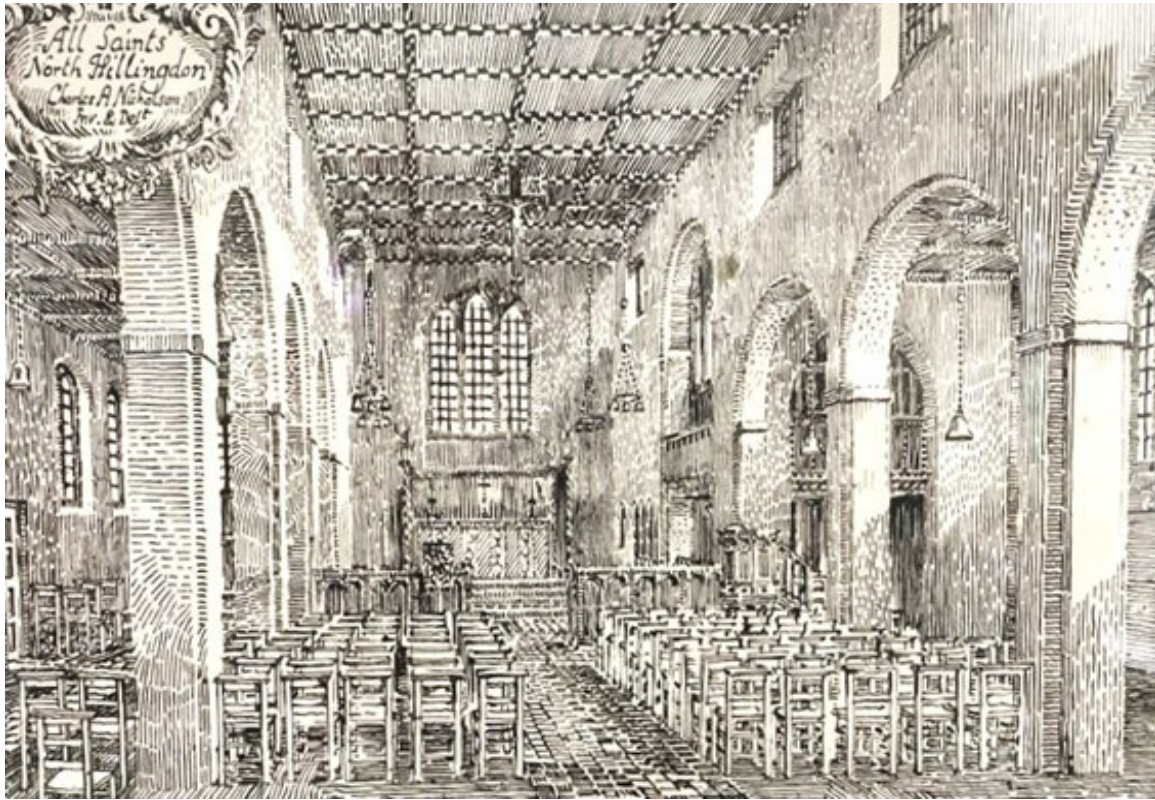












A. M. † D. G.

OPENING OF THE NEW CHURCH,
LONG LANE, NORTH HILLINGDON.

The DEDICATION SERVICE

will be held by

The Right Rev. The LORD BISHOP OF LONDON

On Saturday, the 29th day of November, 1930,
at 3.30 p.m.

Your presence is cordially invited.

R.S.V.P. to

Mrs. CLARK,

"Alfreda,"

*Hercies Road,
Hillingdon, Uxbridge.*

Hillingdon Station,
Met. Railway.