

England	Monarchs	Year	Archbishops Of York	Southwell
	2012 Queen's Diamond Jubilee			
		2010		Paul Roger Butler Bishop of Southwell and Nottingham 2010-2014
11 September 2001 Terrorists attacks in USA			2005 John Sentamu	George Henry Cassidy Bishop of Southwell and Nottingham 2005-2009
Cathedrals Measure Activated 2000		2000		George Henry Cassidy Bishop of Southwell 1999
1997 Death of Princess Diana			1995 David Hope	
1991 First Iraq War: World-wide web created		1990		Patrick Burnet Harris Bishop of Southwell 1988-1999
			1983 John Hapgood	Michael Humphrey Dickens Whinney Bishop of Southwell 1985-1988
1982 Falklands War		1980		
1979 Mrs. Thatcher elected	1977 Queen's Silver Jubilee		1974 Stuart Blanch	
		1970		John Denis Wakeling Bishop of Southwell 1970-1985
1969 First man lands on the Moon				Gordon David Savage Bishop of Southwell 1964-1970
1966 England wins World Cup		1960	1961 Donald Coggan	
			1956 Michael Ramsey	
1953 England regain the Ashes	1952 Elizabeth II	1950		
World War II 1939-1945		1940	1942 Cyril Foster Garbett	Frank Russell Barry Bishop of Southwell 1941-1964
1934 Hitler comes to power	1936 Edward VIII (abdicated) then George VI			25 October 1935: Southwell Diocese transferred to Northern Province
		1930		Henry Mosely Bishop of Southwell 1928-1941
1929 Wall Street Crash			1928 William Temple	Bernard Oliver Francis Heywood Bishop of Southwell 1926-1928
1928 Women gain right to vote		1920		1927 Diocese of Derby created by division from Southwell
World War I 1914-1918				
1908 Wright Brothers first flight	1910 George V	1910	1909 Cosmo Gordon Lang	
1901 Marconi sends first wireless message across the Atlantic	1901 Edward VII	1900		Sir Edwyn Hoskins Bishop of Southwell 1904-1926
1897 Queen's Diamond Jubilee		1890	1891 William Maclagan	George Ridding Bishop of Southwell 1884-1904
			1891 William Magee	1884 Minster elevated to Cathedral status
1887 Queen's Golden Jubilee		1880		
				Christopher Wordsworth Bishop of Lincoln 1869-1885
1870 Paris Commune		1870		1873 Death of Henry Shepherd The Last Prebendary
			1862 William Thomson	
1861 Death of Prince Albert		1860	1860 Charles Longley	John Jackson Bishop of Lincoln 1853-1869
				1852-c. 1890 Major restoration work on the Minster under Ewan Christian
1854-6 Crimean War 1857-8 Indian Mutiny		1850		1851 Survey of the Fabric by Ewan Christian
			1847 Thomas Musgrave	
1851 Great Exhibition				
		1840		1841 Southwell transferred from Diocese of York to Diocese of Lincoln
	1837 Victoria			1834 Decision taken to phase out the Chapter
1829 Liverpool-Manchester Railway	1830 William IV	1830		
	1820 George IV	1820		John Kaye Bishop of Lincoln 1827-1853
1815 Battle of Waterloo		1810		1818-48 John Thomas Becher, prebendary of South Muskham
			1807 Edward Venables Vernon	
1801 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland created		1800		

1799 Napoleon comes to power		1790		
1789 Start of French Revolution		1780		1784 Booth Chapel demolished c. 1785 Rebuilding of The Residence
Revolt of the American Colonies. 1776			1777 William Markham	1779 Decision to demolish the Vicars Choral building (on site of Old Minster School)
		1770		
	1760 George III	1760	1761 Robert Hay Drummond	
			1757 John Gilbert	
		1750		
1745 Defeat of Charles Edward Stuart at Culloden			1747 Matthew Hutton	
		1740	1743 Thomas Herring	
1739 John Wesley founds Methodist Movement		1730		
1727 Handel composes his Water Music	1727 George II		1724 Lancelot Blackburn	
		1720		
	1714 George I		1714 William Dawes	
		1710		5 November 1711 Great Fire at the Minster
1707 Act of Union United Kingdom created				
1704 Battle of Blenheim	1702 Anne	1700		
1688 The Glorious Revolution and the Bill of Rights (1689)	1689 William and Mary	1690	1691 John Sharp	
	1685 James II		1688 Thomas Lamplugh	1689-95 Construction of the Residence for the Dean
		1680	1683 John Dolben	
1673 Christopher Wren designs new St Paul's		1670		1671-1709 Rev. William Mompesson, prebendary of Normanton
1666 Great Fire of London			1664 Richard Sterne	
Restoration of the Monarchy and 'The Act of Oblivion'	1660 Charles II	1660	1660 Accepted Frewin	1661 Minster became a Collegiate Church again
Commonwealth established 1649; Charles I executed	1649 Cromwell Lord Protector	1650		
English Civil Wars 1642-1651				Minster deprived of Collegiate status and became Parish Church
1629-40 Personal rule of Charles I		1640	1641 John Williams	
			1632 Richard Neile	
		1630	1629 Samuel Harsnett	
1623 First Folio edition of Shakespeare's plays	1625 Charles I		1628 George Montaigne	
		1620		
1611 Authorised Version of the Bible		1610		Andrew Bynge, prebendary of Norwell Palishall, one of the translators of the Authorised Version
Union of the Crowns of England and Scotland	1603 James I		1606 Tobias Matthew	1608 Gervase Lee of Norwell fined £500 by Star Chamber for satirical verses lampooning the Chapter
1603 <i>Hamlet</i> published		1600		
1592 Shakespeare writes <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>			1595 Matthew Hutton	
		1590	1589 John Piers	1589-1609 Lancelot Andrewes, prebendary of North Muskham, later bishop of Chichester, Ely and Winchester
1588 Spanish Armada destroyed				1586 New Royal Statutes for Minster re-affirm that the Chapter consists of 16 prebendaries
		1580		
			1577 Edwin Sandys	
		1570	1570 Edmund Grindal	
		1560	1561 Thomas Young	
1558 Return to Protestantism	1558 Elizabeth I		1555 Nicholas Heath	1557 Chapter restored by Mary by Act of Parliament
1553-8 Catholicism restored	1553 Mary	1550		1547 Visitation dissolved the Chapter: Minster became a Parish Church; Chantries abolished
1546-8 Introduction of Cranmer's Book of Common Prayer	1547 Edward VI		1545 Robert Holgate	1543 Chapter re-established by Act of Parliament

1537 Tyndale's Bible published		1540		12 August 1540 Chapter surrendered all rights to the King
1535 Execution of Thomas More				
1534 Act of Supremacy: Henry VIII Head of the Church		1530	1531 Edward Lee	Cardinal Thomas Wolsey spends 5 months in his Palace at Southwell
1529-36 Reformation Parliament		1520		
1517 Martin Luther posts his 95 theses sparking the Reformation			1514 Thomas Wolsey	
	1509 Henry VIII	1510		
			1508 Christopher Bainbridge	
		1500	1501 Thomas Savage	
1492 Columbus discovers 'America' 1497 Vasco da Gama reaches India via Cape of Good Hope		1490		
1485 Battle of Bosworth	1485 Henry VII			
	1483 Richard III	1480	1480 Thomas Rotherham	
	1483 Edward V		1476 Lawrence Booth	
		1470		
			1465 George Nevill	c. 1465 Booth Chapel built outside south-west end of Nave
	1461 Edward IV	1460		
1453 End of Hundred Years War		1450	1452 William Booth	
		1440		
1431 Joan of Arc executed		1430		c. 1430-c. 1449 Major effort to reform the finances of the Chapter
			1425 John Kempe	
1429 Siege of Orleans raised by Joan of Arc	1422 Henry VI	1420	1424 Richard Flemyng	
1415 Battle of Agincourt	1413 Henry V			
		1410	1407 Henry Bowet	
1405 death of Tamerlane the Great			1406 Robert Hallum	1407 Archbishop Hallum translated to Salisbury
1399 Richard II deposed	1399 Henry IV	1400		1405 Election of Thomas Langley quashed in 1406
			1398 Richard Le Scrope	
		1390	1396 Robert Waldby	
1381 Peasants Revolt			1388 Thomas Arundel	c. 1390 Vicars Choral provided with new building and new palace for Archbishops begun
		1380		
1376 Death of the Black Prince	1377 Richard II		1373 Alexander Neville	1379 Petition to Archbishop for the establishment of a new college for Vicars Choral
		1370		
1356 Battle of Poitiers		1360		
1348-50 Black Death		1350	1352 John Thoresby	
1346 Edward III and Black Prince defeat French at Crécy		1340	1340 William Zouche	1340-7 John Thoresby, prebendary of South Muskham, later bishop of St Davids and Worcester, archbishop of York 1352-73
1337 Start of the Hundred Years War		1330		c. 1330-40 Construction of Pulpitum undertaken
	1327 Edward III			
		1320		
1314 Battle of Bannockburn			1317 William Melton	1329 Archbishop Melton institutes reforms of Collegiate life
		1310		
	1307 Edward II		1304 William Greenfield	1304-9, William Melton, prebendary of Oxton I, and 1309-17 of Norwell Palishall
		1300	1299 Thomas Corbridge	
			1296 Henry Newark	c. 1280-c. 1300 Construction of the Minster's Chapter House
1295 Model Parliament		1290		1291 Prebend of North Leverton created
			1285 John Le Romeyn	1290 Prebend of Eaton established
1282 Edward I begins conquest of Wales		1280	1279 William Wickwane	
	1272 Edward I			
		1270		

			1266 Walter Giffard	1266 Prebendaries of Norwell Overhall, Norwell Palishall and Normanton administer Common Fund of Chapter
1258-65 Simon de Montfort wages war on Henry III		1260	1258 Godfrey de Ludham	
			1255 Sewal de Bovill	
		1250		
		1240		
				c. 1235 Demolition of Norman Quire to build Early English Gothic Quire
1227 Genghis Khan, founder of Mongol Empire dies		1230		
		1220		
16 June 1215 Magna Carta	1216 Henry III		1215 Walter de Gray	
1204 Constantinople falls to the Crusaders		1210		
	1199 John	1200		Before 1200 Prebends of Rampton and South Muskham founded
1190-2 Third Crusade	1189 Richard I	1190	1189 Geoffrey Plantagenet	1191- 4 Prebend of Norwell Tertia Pars created by division of Norwell Overhall
		1180		
1170 Assassination of Thomas Becket		1170		1171 Pope Alexander III confirms the privileges of the Chapter
		1160	1154 Roger de Pont L'Evêque	c. 1162 Halloughton prebend founded c. 1166-c. 1200 Master Vacarius, prebendary of Norwell Palishall
	1154 Henry II		1153 William Fitzherbert restored	
		1150	1147 Henry Murdac	
1139-53 Civil War between Stephen and Matilda			1141 William Fitzherbert	
		1140		
	1135 Stephen			
		1130		c. 1119-c. 1133 Prebends of Beckingham and Dunham-on-Trent created
		1120	1114 Thurstan elected	1119 Thurstan consecrated and takes active role in promoting life of Chapter
		1110	1108 Thomas II	c. 1110 Building of the Norman Minster begins
	1100 Henry I	1100	1100 Gerard	
1096-1101 First Crusade		1090		
	1087 William II			c. 1086 Prebend of North Muskham founded
		1080		
		1070	1070 Thomas I	
1086 Domesday Book	1066 William I			Ealdred was last Saxon Archbishop: He crowned both Harold and William
1066 Duke William of Normandy wins battle of Hastings	1066 Harold II	1060	1061 Ealdred	Ealdred augments endowment of the early prebends of which there may have been seven by this date
1054 Cynesige visits Germany and see reformed houses of canons		1050	1051 Cynesige	22 January 1051 Death of Aelfric Puttoc in Residence at Southwell; Cynesige gives bells to the Minster and builds a tower
	1042 Edward the Confessor	1040		
	1035/6 Harold I Harefoot, then Harthacanute	1030		
			1023 Aelfric Puttoc	
	1016 Canute	1020		
	1016 Edmund II Ironside			By early 11 th c. shrine of St Eadburh at Southwell attract many pilgrims
	1013 Sweyn Forkbeard	1010		
		1000	1002 Wulfstan II	
987 Hugh Capet elected king of France		990	995 Ealdulf	
	978 Ethelred the Unready	980		
	975 Edward the Martyr			
		970	971 Oswald	
	959 Edgar	960		958 Minster given estates around Scrooby
	955 Eadwig	950	956 Osketel	Around 956 King Eadwig granted a large area of land around Southwell to Archbishop Osketel
England and the Wider World	Monarchs	Year	Archbishops of York	Southwell