

## Cathedral Timeline

Year	Event – Teacher explanation	Physical evidence for pupils to see																																																																																
0 – 33	Life of Christ Leading to the birth of the Church	Images, symbols, writing																																																																																
79	The Romans set up a fort in Manchester	Castlefield																																																																																
185	<p>The earliest evidence of Christian religion in Britain is found in Castlefield, Manchester at a Roman fort.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>S</td><td>A</td><td>T</td><td>O</td><td>R</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>R</td><td>E</td><td>P</td><td>O</td></tr> <tr><td>T</td><td>E</td><td>N</td><td>E</td><td>T</td></tr> <tr><td>O</td><td>P</td><td>E</td><td>R</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>R</td><td>O</td><td>T</td><td>A</td><td>S</td></tr> </table> <div style="text-align: center;"> <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>P</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>A</td><td>O</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>T</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>P</td><td>A</td><td>T</td><td>E</td><td>R</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>R</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>P</td><td>A</td><td>T</td><td>E</td><td>R</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>O</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>S</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>O</td><td>T</td><td>A</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>E</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>R</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <p>The Latin words read: ROTAS, OPERA, TENET, AREPO, SATOR; or in English: “<i>Arepo the sower guides the plough with care</i>”.</p> <p>When the letters are rearranged, an interesting anagram appears. The words spell “<i>paternoster</i>”, which means “Our Father”.</p>	S	A	T	O	R	A	R	E	P	O	T	E	N	E	T	O	P	E	R	A	R	O	T	A	S			P				A	A	O				T			P	A	T	E	R			R			P	A	T	E	R			O					S				O	T	A				E					R			Visitor Centre - replica
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920	Edward the Elder (son of Alfred the Great) repairs the fort and guards it with troops. The Angel Stone could date back to this time.	Angel Stone																																																																																
1086	Two churches are recorded in the Domesday book – St Mary and St Michael. Could this Church have been St Mary’s – the original parish church on the site?																																																																																	
1215	The present Church (then called St Mary’s) is built beside the Manor House. The Gresleys are Lords of the Manor. Their coat of arms gradually becomes the symbol of the Church and Manchester.	Coats of arms and logos																																																																																
1311	The de la Warres become Lords of Manor. Manchester is a small market town.																																																																																	
1382	Thomas de la Warre becomes Rector Various building work is done to the Church, including the building of the tower.	Age of stone Rough textured stone of tower																																																																																

Year	Event – Teacher explanation	Physical evidence for pupils to see
1421	Thomas de la Warre becomes Baron of Manchester, following the death of his brother	
1421	Henry V gives permission for the Church to become “Collegiate”. The Church is rededicated to St Mary, St Denys and St George.	Collegiate Charter from Henry V
1422	John Huntingdon is appointed the first Warden of the Collegiate Church (plus 8 fellows, 4 clerks and 6 choristers) He is responsible for building the Quire at his own expense.	Tower names, rebus, brass of John Huntington
1481	James Stanley is Warden. His oldest brother, Thomas, marries Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry Tudor	
1485	Battle of Bosworth - the end of the War of the Roses. With the help of the Stanley family Henry Tudor defeated Richard III and became Henry VII – the Minstrel Angels we believe were Margaret’s gift to the Church when her son became king. James Stanley, son of Thomas, (nephew of James Stanley above, stepson of Margaret) becomes Warden until 1506 – responsible for the building and decoration of the Quire stalls	Minstrel Angels  Lathom legend Quire stalls
1541	Chester diocese established – Manchester is part of it	Coats of arms
1545-1578	Henry VIII demands and inventory of the Church and dissolves the college in 1547. Edward takes all the Church plate and gets rid of the chantry chapels. 1553 Mary I re-establishes the Collegiate Church 1556 John Bradford was martyred for his Protestant faith 1578 Elizabeth gives the Cathedral it’s 3 <sup>rd</sup> charter – it is now called “Christ’s college”)	Charters and plaques
1595	John Dee, mathematician and astrologer to the Queen, a layman became Warden.	
1605 and 1645	Plague hits Manchester	Robert Lever plaque
1645	The Church is ransacked during the Civil War. The Parliamentarians (Cromwellians) camp in the Church and cause much damage while Manchester is seiged by Royalists	Lady Chapel screen
1653	Humphrey Chetham leave money in his will to establish a library and school (hospital) – the former cloisters and manor house (no longer church property) are used.	Statue and East window

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1757	Population of Manchester 17 101	
1790-1821	Joshua Brookes was chaplain, this was during the industrial revolution, and he performed a record number of marriages – sometimes 30 couples at a time!	Plaque near west pews
1814-1828	Fearing that the Church roof is unsafe and wanting to brighten the Church, they embarked on a redecoration scheme.	
1838	Population of Manchester 181 708	
1847	Diocese of Manchester created Collegiate Church becomes a Cathedral The Warden and Fellows become Dean and Canons. (Chapter)	Cathedra Stalls Chapter house Coats of arms
1857-1880s	The Church plaster starts to crumble! Repairs are done Crowther rebuilds the Nave stone by stone The Angel Stone is found in the South porch	
1936	After WW1, the Derby chapel is given over to the Regiment	Wilfred Owen plaque Remembrance books
1940	A WW2 bomb destroys the North East side of the building The Church is carefully rebuilt, including the West windows 1976-1995	Photographs Fire Window
1996	An IRA bomb causes further damage	Phoenix altar frontal
2002	Opening of Visitor Centre	
NOW	Church community Development project	Boards and displays around the Cathedral